

GALLETTI'S  
**TELUGU-ENGLISH**  
DICTIONARY

A DICTIONARY OF CURRENT TELUGU  
(IN THE ROMAN CHARACTERS)

A. GALLETTI DE CADILHAC









GALLETTI'S  
TELUGU DICTIONARY



Photo. Vandyk, London

### THE RAJA OF BOBBILI

of a Telugu family once famous in war, now devoted to civil administration. He is our present Chief Minister and Chief Patron of this work. His grandfather was the first Indian Member of the Executive Council of the Presidency.

*Ī vyāvahārica bhāṣha ḍicshanari vidya vyāpimṣa galad ani nammi Prathama Mantri v'unna ŚRĪ BOBBILI RĀJAGĀRULA pādapadmamula samukhamucu samarpinchinānu cānuca.*

Trusting that this dictionary of current Telugu will conduce to the diffusion of knowledge I lay it at the feet of the Honourable the RAJA OF BOBBILI, Chief Minister.

*Ranga*



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**A. GALLETTI DI CADILHAC**

**INTRODUCTION BY  
R. GALLETTI, I.C.S.**



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# GALLETTI'S TELUGU DICTIONARY

A DICTIONARY OF CURRENT TELUGU

By

A. GALLETTI DI CADILHAC, I.C.S.

SOMETIME SCHOLAR OF TRINITY COLLEGE, OXFORD

CAVALIERE DELLA CORONA D'ITALIA

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE ROYAL BATAVIA SOCIETY

Author of *Sahacārula Parapati Sanghamulu*, *Vimala Gnyān' ōpadēṣamulu*, *The Dutch in Malabar*, translation of K. Virēṣalingam's *Vinōdha Tarangani*, &c.

*Verborum vetus interit aetas  
Et juvenum ritu florent modo nata vigentque*

INTRODUCTION BY

R. GALLETTI, I.C.S.

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## PREFACE

I WROTE this dictionary *ad usum delphini* when my son was sent to me as Assistant Collector. I publish it in the hope it may be useful to other Assistant Collectors, young officials, missionaries, and business men, and to Telugu boys learning English. There is no other Telugu dictionary in the least like it. I have for one thing used Roman characters, and for another left out all words that are not in common use. I do not conceal from myself that a common verdict of the Telugus will be: 'Idi ye dicshanari? dicshanari, gicshanari'; that is, this is no dictionary at all. It is perfectly true that it is not a dictionary in the ordinary sense, but rather a manual for young people learning Telugu or English, and it aims at educating, edifying, or even amusing them when they look up words.

A. GALLETTI.

*Scr. in villa prope*

IGUVIUM,

A.D. 1933, *men. sext.*

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## INTRODUCTION

THOUGH speech may have been given to express our thoughts, writing was intended, according to the Telugu practice, to obscure them. There was a most serious estrangement between spoken and written Telugu; at one time it threatened at least a *decree nisi*, till the necessity of earning its daily rice compelled the educated Telugu to write in a manner intelligible to more than one in a hundred of his countrymen. Even now the leading articles of every newspaper and the more pretentious works of the learned are mere gibberish to half the number of literate Telugus and mean nothing at all to the illiterate. But the news is reported in colloquial language, and magazines are published in which stories told with simple force jostle poems and articles enervated by pedantry.

The pedantry of 'grammatical' Telugu is tragically absurd. Beginning with the false premiss that grammatical correctness and elegance of fiction must be based on the usage of past centuries, and continuing with mistaken formulations of that usage, the pundits had reached a stage when every one of them found the style of every other one contaminated and abominable, before a few sensible scholars were at last bound to explode their whole theory and practice. The new school pointed out that grammar is not a fixed unchanging scheme but a body of rules deduced from usage; as usage changes, so must grammar change; and when you have the perfect, perpetual, immutable grammar, the language is dead. A new approach to writing was demanded. Instead of paralysing elegances and affected intricacies of style, which made the writing of Telugu an exercise of mystification and the reading of it the solution of innumerable puzzles, to the joy of the pundits and the scorn of their adversaries, there was to be the natural, easy, nervous expression of the writer's meaning in the words and the constructions which the writer would use in conversation with his friends. Though the pundits denounced the vulgarity, the 'village' origin, of the new vocabulary and the new grammar, these were bound to prevail if anybody had any meaning he really wished to express. They have not yet conquered all along the front, but they have established themselves in modern Telugu prose.

It now remains to see what can be made of the new prose. So far it has lacked a great exponent. The most eminent figure in modern Telugu literature halted midway between the camps. In many of his

works he used the *gramyamu*, the common dialect, freely and unashamedly, and the popular appeal of his village comedies was enormously increased by their adaptation to the popular ear. But in his more exalted flights he entered the kingdom of the pundits and wandered in the cloudy realm of Sanskrit compounds and archaic survivals. In many of his works you may observe the remarkable (but still not uncommon) practice of explaining the 'Telugu' word by an English word. The English word is used in ordinary parlance; but it would be blasphemous in the pundit not to prefer the Sanskrit compound, newly coined and wholly incomprehensible to all save himself and the very few of the elect. The vicious practice of drawing upon Sanskrit for new compounds, even when another word is in common use, seems almost ineradicable. It is one of the causes of the needless obscurity of newspaper leaders, scientific articles, and treatises on matters removed from everyday life; even though the writer makes no display of grammatical elegance and writes as it were in conversational vein he will be thwarted in his attempt to make his meaning clear if he refuses to use the word in which he frames his thoughts.

\* Now it may be a pity, but it is a fact, that on nearly all matters except those of domestic and personal concern the educated Telugu learns to think and to express himself, not in Telugu, but in English. The abstract terms which he can really handle are English. Whether he is talking of politics, of economics, of medicine, of agricultural science, of law, of education, the odds are that he has imbibed his information in English, that his concepts are founded on the English words, and that he could express himself with greater accuracy, fluency, and force in English than in the vernacular. This state of affairs, be its causes and its defects what they may, has a curious dominance in modern Telugu. It brings it about that a writer, so soon as he leaves the spheres in which he is accustomed to use the vernacular as his daily medium of expression, begins as it were to translate his thoughts into Telugu rather than to compose in Telugu. All who have had occasion to study the official translations of Government publications and of Acts of the legislature will know the consequence that generally follows: the language is thrown out of its stride and becomes a curious hybrid, with no style of its kind. Just as the English schoolboy writes dog-Latin in trying to translate English into Latin without reconstructing the meaning in a Latin form, so does the Telugu graduate write dog-Telugu because his thought is born in English and resists transmigration. When he tries to reincarnate it in a language not even his own, that is in the Sanskritized

obsolescent dialect of the pundits, the infant becomes a monster. Nobody who knows English at all will ever make use of the versions prepared by Government translators—better a foreign language than a distortion of language.

It does not follow that English is in any way likely to oust Telugu. Telugu is a living language because millions speak it in the villages, and the Telugu of the villages will go its own course in spite of the graduates. It is very hospitable to the foreign word: in time past it adopted Urdu words to supplement its own stock where it was poor; from time immemorial to this day it has been taking Sanskrit words to its bosom with various degrees of change; and it has no difficulty in entertaining the English word. *Rōḍḍu* has practically supplanted all other words in talking of highways: *pōlisu*, *stēshanu*, *suparindentu*, *māilu*, *mótāru*, *rēlu*, and many others are good modern Telugu words for which there are no substitutes. Men of education import words and the villager uses them without question. When his betters use such phrases as *nā wāṭch slógá v'undi*, *ī lāin mārc chēsi*, *instrūment level lédu*, *āṭu páss āinadi*—and would be hard put to it to express the same meaning in words of indigenous growth—it is no wonder that the villager, when he has to do with the things of a novel civilization, borrows the terms of an unknown language. It is obvious that a nation's vocabulary reflects a nation's life: translators constantly find themselves stumped by words denoting things familiar to one people but not found at all amongst the other; and this dictionary in explaining words has incidentally become a manual of practices and manners. As the life of a Madras village begins to embrace the novelties of the brave inventive new world the village language picks up counters to pass current for them. Since English is now the language of the administration, the courts, the marts, and the colleges—in short, of every manifestation of the new activity—the vernacular naturally enriches itself from the English. But should the period of English dominance end to-morrow and the Andhras form their own government, they must make an attempt to conduct their own affairs in their own language. There can never be any hope of changing the language of the mass of the people, and a nation's government, however despotic, cannot use a foreigner's tongue with a good grace.

It is, however, hardly conceivable that Telugu as it now is can meet the future demands of the Andhra people. The colloquial Telugu of to-day is a simple tongue, sufficient for the wants of a simple life. But as a people comes to maturity, and its range of thought and feeling widens, words must be found to express the whole gamut of meaning. At the



same time political organization proceeds; the village gives place to the district and the district to the province as the microcosm of communal life; and the province calls for a standard speech. Telugu as the tongue of an independent and advancing people must be enriched and modelled to a form which can everywhere prevail over discrepant dialects.

At present there is a great difference between the Telugu of different districts. In the schools a certain uniformity of pronunciation and grammar has been compassed, but so far is this from being carried into current speech that an experiment which was made at Madras of allowing the candidates for certain examinations to write in the colloquial vernacular of their own region failed because the examiners could not cope with the immense variety of vocabulary thus let loose. Indeed Telugu is now in the condition attributed to the 'lingua del sí' by Dante in his treatise *De Vulgari Eloquentia*. If history should only repeat itself, it may develop as that language in its many dialects developed, and achieving a greater uniformity, dignity, and harmony, truly earn the title of 'the Italian of the East'.

As yet it hardly deserves the title. Some pronunciations of Telugu are in the highest degree clear, mellifluous, harmonious. On the stage, when actors give each vowel a precise sound and each consonant its true character, Telugu can be a fascinating language. In the bazaars, where counterfeit too often passes current and clipped coin is the rule, Telugu can be as strident, raucous, and mumble-mouthed as any language in the world, and can in no way compare with the Italian of provincial piazzas. The consonants are generally slovenly. Hard *d* for one requires too much effort for the mechanic herd; in such words as *ādutāru* it becomes very like *r* (*ārtāru*) and elsewhere is barely distinguishable from English *d*. The distinction between *s*, *ś*, and *sh* is neglected. The Sanskrit aspirates lose their aspiration. The sounds *ts* and *ch*, *dz* and *j*, are confounded—sometimes, however, to advantage, as when the sibilant *tsūtsutsu* is improved into *tsūchutu* and so into the usual form *tsūstu*. Vowels are very unstable. Short *a* is as often as not indefinite, approximating sometimes to *e* rather than to *a*. Long *a* varies with its place in the word and the stress upon it. Such words as *vastārā* are pronounced *vastārā* because the stress is on the first and last syllables. Short *u* varies according to the sounds preceding and following; it sometimes approximates to *o*, sometimes to *a*. Final short *u* is hardly ever pronounced at all, so that though written Telugu is full of *u*, spoken Telugu is dominated by *i* and *a*. Other final vowels are either elided or quietly dropped whenever possible. The same fate befalls many a whole final



syllable, especially the inflected endings of verbs: *nu, vu, du, du, mu, ru, vi, ri* are all apt to vanish away. *Ikkad'lé* for *ikkada lédu* is normal; for *nuvvu pó, nénu vastánu* you may hear *nuppó, né vastá*. From plays in the colloquial dialect may be culled such mutilations as *á mátaç'osté* for *á mátaçu vasté*, *yaracca* for *yerugaca*, *nác'em cáváli* for *náçu yémi cávalayunu*, *sacchän rá* for *tsachchinánu rá*, *appanitrá* for *appanu yetlu rá*, *láccó* for *lágucó*, *tiscochchänu* for *tisuconi vachchinánu*. Yet in these literary productions a limit is set to vulgarisms; the speech of ryots and shopkeepers is even harsher and more curtailed. It is not altogether at fault, since Telugu words are unduly long; but as the mutilations have not yet been reduced to rule, and as different contractions are in vogue in different districts, the colloquial forms are not all suited to a universal literary language. First a norm must be set up on the foundation of some chosen usage.

As every district with equal vehemence maintains its own title to be the home of the true, the ancient, the perfect Telugu, the choice is invidious. The opinion of the learned is not entirely agreed. Some favour the region of Guntur and Nellore and some the region of Godavari and Kistna. The author of this dictionary is among the latter; the vocabulary he has compiled consists of the words in common use from Cocanada to Bezwada. In so defining his limits and purging his language he has taken one step towards the King's Telugu.

Greater steps remain for Telugu writers to take. A foreigner may be permitted to point out a vocabulary suited to the reformed language of the future: but who is to create a literature in it? The literary languages of modern Europe owe their foundation to some man or group of men. When Luther translated the Bible into pure and simple German he made it a model for the generations to come. The Elizabethans gave English a norm. Italian owns Dante as a foster-father. Yet Dante was in some degree a pedant and had the same exaggerated respect for Latin that Telugu pundits have for Sanskrit and Sanskritized Telugu. The first book of his *Convito* might well be cited on either side of the controversy between pundits and reformers. Dante would not use Latin for that work from two sets of motives. The first is worthy of the pundits: Latin was too noble, excellent, and beautiful for a commentary on verses in the vulgar tongue; too noble, because eternal and incorruptible; too excellent, as expressing concepts more perfectly than Italian; too beautiful, as following art instead of usage in its harmony and construction. The reply to Dante and the pundits is the same. Neither Latin nor Sanskrit nor Sanskritized Telugu is eternal and

incorruptible; Dante's own Latin was very different from Cicero's and equally different from that of Erasmus; the pundit's Telugu fails by its own canons. Neither Latin nor Sanskrit nor Sanskritized Telugu is better adapted to expressing thought than a modern tongue used with genius or even with skill. Neither Latin nor Sanskrit nor Sanskritized Telugu is freer from usage or more capable of art than their living derivatives. The notion that the Latin gloss might have been too good for the Italian verses was purely fantastical. The verses still live. So will Telugu verses in the colloquial.

Dante's other set of motives was first, liberality, and second, love of his native speech. In order to make largess of his knowledge to the multitude of his countrymen, he must use their language; nor was he averse, because he had a natural affection for it. These are exactly the motives of the reformers. But from among them has arisen as yet no Dante. There is now no figure in the Telugu literary world so outstanding as the late Veerasalingam Pantulu; and even that giant of the last generation was not of so great a stature. His works exploded the notion that elegance and beauty in Telugu prose consisted of overwrought descriptions of natural and erotic scenes composed throughout of indigestible Sanskrit epithets and unpronounceable Sanskrit nouns. But he left no work meet to thrill the millions and open their eyes to the imaginative universe.

Among other peoples and in other eras the great ages of literature have begun with song. The Andhra nation sings naturally, constantly, melodiously—though the matter of the songs that cartmen and porters sing as they move in file down the road is not always worthy of their singing. But Telugu literature has ignored and despised Telugu song; it has imported an alien prosody, in which the language moves uneasily, as though constricted by borrowed garments. The author of this dictionary holds the opinion that a quantitative prosody on the Greek pattern would best suit the genius of the language and has rendered two verses of Homer (*Od.* xv. 54-5) into very passable Telugu hexameters:

*Gnyapti y'athidci marī y'untunnadi rōzulu y'anni*  
*Satcāram Śrī Rāja samastam chēsina y'andū.*

The experiment might be worth continuing; anyhow it is for the modern Telugu to fashion himself a measure in which he can readily wield his own language and be understood by the many. A Telugu poem of to-day is understood only by the learned; the words, the constructions, the inflectional forms are all strange and incomprehensible to the vulgar.

## INTRODUCTION

poetical diction has run so wild that the common word is wholly inmissible; prosodical necessity is so overbearing that every word is distorted. Other nations have won beauty out of imported forms: Latin poets enslaved themselves to Greek to their profit: English poetry adapted the Italian verse and gained sweetness. But to all seeming Telugu verse is now only a kind of jig-saw puzzle, and the picture that emerges is too often cheap and nasty. Vicious canons of composition have made shoddy panegyrics and erotic rhapsodies the common matter of poetry; such things are not worthy of a self-respecting people.

It might appear that Telugu is not naturally a poetical language. It is somewhat deficient in metaphorical expressions and shy even of similes. It avoids epithet and is richer in nouns than in adjectives. It is remarkably concrete in expression: the figurative and the abstract are rare in comparison with the bald statement of sensible fact (or nonsensical superstition). But all this might have been said of Latin when Ennius began to wield it and even after Lucretius had carved philosophy into poetry with it. *Vires acquirit eundo*. A language is a great poet's garden, and the flowers spring up as he goes about it.

Not otherwise the great orator and the great thinker develop a language in wielding it. The Greek of Solon and the Latin of the Gracchi were hardly richer than modern Telugu. They too loved the concrete expression, fled the abstract; they too were terse rather than florid; they too preferred the personal turn and the active mood. The work of the dramatists, the historians, the orators, the poets, the philosophers, from Aeschylus to Plato, gave Greek every instrument it lacked, till it could discourse on everything in earth and heaven. Lucretius and Vergil and Cicero between them did the same service for Latin. The old words were enriched with new shades, new depths, new discriminations, new subtleties of meaning. New words were minted as they were wanted. There was little need to borrow; the old speech was capable of both variety and precision in the hands of the masters.

So is Telugu. For oratory in particular it is eminently suited. Its precise structure, giving weight to the essential words and emphasis to words abnormally placed, has the same advantages as Latin's. Its inflectional nature affords every opportunity for ellipse, balance, and symmetry; its very want of conjunctions forces on it the rhetorical devices of the ancients. The peculiar Dravidian form of the relative clause tightens the texture of the sentence. If the Andhra orators only studied the proverbs of their people and imitated their compact energetic expression, their speeches might engender conviction by their very





# TELUGU DICTIONARY

**A.** No equivalent suffix. 'Oh' or 'My' prefixed.

The classical languages of course have a vocative. The modern European languages do without, prefixing 'Oh' sometimes or to express strong emotion 'My'.

The vocative suffix, lengthened to *ā!* and in the plural *āra!* Thus a high official opens a cattle show, making a speech which is translated as he goes on. He begins: 'Ryots'. The translator translates 'ryots' at somewhat greater length: *chennapaṭṇapu pedda board membaru iccadacu daya chēsi tsālā dūram nunchi vacchi cheppinadi yēmanṭē: raitulāra!* From Madras the great Board Member having deigned to come here from a great distance what he says is: 'Ryots!' Or in the Telugu hymn-book published by the Lutherans you will find 'O Lamb of God', translated *Gorrebilla Dēvuḍa!*, i.e. O son of a sheep, God! This is not recommended as a good example. Christian Telugu is a language apart.

**a.** No equivalent suffix. In Indian English it is translated 'only'. In English 'indeed', 'self', or by circumlocution. Tamil *tān*. Emphatic suffix: more commonly *-ē*: *Antā nīva yeruḍuvu*, you know it perfectly well; don't pretend you do not.

**a-**, *un-*, *in-*, less, *dis-*. Negative prefix. *an-*, Latin, Italian, French; *a-*, *an-*, Greek; *a*, *an*, *na-*, Skt.; *un-*, German. *a-jīrṇamu*, indigestion; *a-jāgrata*, carelessness; *a-nāmica*, nameless; *a-y-ishtamu*, disfavour; *a-n-ādarāṇa*, unkindness. **abaddhamaina**, false. Composed of *a-baddhamu*-*aina*.

**abaddhamu**, falsehood, lie. Tamil: *poi*; *pachchi abaddhamu*, barefaced lie. *asatyam*, the Sanskrit word, is also commonly used in all the Dravidian languages, just as the words derived from Latin (*falso*, *faux*, *falsch*) are used in all the European languages. *oca abaddhamu cammadānīci*

*veyyi abaddhālu cāvalenu*, a thousand lies are wanted to cover one; *chēsēvi Śiva pūjalu cheppēvi abaddhālu*, what he does is pūjas to Siva, what he says are lies; *dēvuni y'ēduṭa antā nizam chepputānu*, *abaddham āḍanu* is the form of oath in law-courts.

**abaddhapu**, false (e.g. witness).

**a-balamu**, weak. *abala*, the weak thing, is commonly used in books for 'woman'.

**abba**, father. Same in Hebrew. *tannina tarvāta nī abbatō cheppucō*, when he has kicked you, go and tell your father; *pōrā, nī abbatō cheppucōrā!*

**abba!** what a wonder!

**abba! ayyō!** exclamation of grief and pain.

**abbabba!** an interjection of disgust. *abbabba! yenta gāḍida v'ai pōyāvu*, Lord, what an ass you are!

**abbāyī**, my boy (to a junior); **abbi**, my good fellow (to an inferior). Forms of address such as *abbāyī*, *abbi*, *ammāyī*, *orē*, *bābu*, *yēmōi* are in English and other languages names: 'I say, John!' 'Do you know, Mrs. Smith?' 'Mary, run away and play', &c. *abbāyī*, *chinnavādavu*, *nīc ēmī teliyadu*, 'Boy! you are young, you know nothing'. The commonest substitute for the name as form of address is the relationship, as *anna*, elder brother; *tammudu*, younger brother; *talli*, mother. By a curious inversion a mother will call her daughter *talli*, and so on.

**abbē!** good God! dear me! Exclamation of surprise or indignation. **abbē**, no, no; *abbē yēmi lēdu*, no, no, it is nothing. **abburamu**, **abramu**, wonder; **abburapātu**, wonderment. *y'enducu inta abburapātutō tsūstōvu?* why are you so amazed?

**abbuṭa**, to be obtained or acquired, grow on one (as habits). *bōgamdānni v'untsucōvaḍam valla durmārgulatō sahaḍḍam abbutundi*, by keeping a dancing girl one gets into the habit of bad company.

**abhamu-ṣubhamu**, good and evil. *abhamu-ṣubhamu y'eragani amāyacuḍu*, a simpleton not knowing good from evil.

**abhaya-hastamu**, promise of protection; from Skt. *a-bhaya*, fearless, and *hastamu*, hand.

**abhayamu**, security. *vārini racshinchedam ani abhaya-hastam ivva valenu*, you must promise them your protection. In the old plays some one or other is always seeking the protection of one God or hero against another.

**abhāsu, abhāsamu**, coarse. *abhāsapu Telugu*, coarse and low dialect of Telugu, as *cúco* for *cúrtsó*, sit; *yellu* for *vellu*, go.

**abhicāramu**, ghee. Skt. *abhi-gāram*. The Telugu for ghee is *neyyi*. This is one of those Sanskrit words which, though not used in common talk, is understood because of its connexion with religious rites. Thus in England chalice is not now the word for cup, but most people know what a chalice is.

**abhicāramu**, the sprinkling of ghee upon food before the beginning of a dinner. *abhicāramu cāniyyandi*, sprinkle ghee that we may begin dinner.

**abhignyānamu**, intelligence; from Skt. The Telugu is *telivi*, but for intelligence, opinion, &c., Sanskrit words are in quite common use, and are at any rate easily understood, just as the corresponding words used in English are of Latin origin.

**abhilāsha**, strong desire, love. *Telugu nértsucuné abhilāshatō v'unmānu*, I have a strong desire to learn Telugu. *abhilashintsuṭa*, to desire, Skt.

**abhimatamu**, desire, wish, opinion, inclination. Skt. *verē rājadhāni cāvāṇi* *Teluguvāri abhimatamu*, the Telugus desire a separate province.

**abhimānamu**, love. Skt. The common words are *āsa*, *cōrica*, *prēma*, but this is common at any rate in books. *nā manassulō v'unna abhilāsha pracā-rangā*, according to the wish in my heart; *nācu vidya antē mahā abhilāsha*, I have much love of knowledge; *sār-thaca paḍa valayun ani nā y'abhimatam*, I wish to profit. *dēsabhimānamu*

is the combination by which patriotism, once an unknown emotion, is now translated.

**abhimukhamu**, facing, favouring; from *mukhamu*, face.

**abhinandintsuṭa**, to rejoice; from *ānandam*, joy.

**abhinava**, modern, new. The component parts are Sanskrit; the Telugu for new is *cotta*, but *nava* is commonly understood, and English *new* and *novel*, German *neu*, Italian *nuovo*, French *neuf*, Spanish *nuevo*, Dutch *nieuw*, Latin *novus*, Greek *neos* are all the same word—one of the most diffused of all words. *abhinava brūhaspatul aina y'i mantrula mantra balam chēta*, by means of the sorcery of those modern Brūhaspatis.

**abhinayamu**, expression of sentiment by actors, especially by gesture and posture. Skt.

**abhinayintsuṭa**, the corresponding verb of the preceding word. Skt. The modern European languages have no word for this; mimic action is perhaps the nearest English. *paḍēdāni abhinayam bāgā tsūḍa modalu peṭṭināḍu*, he began to observe closely the action of the songstress.

**abhinivēṣamu**, zeal; a Sanskrit word used in books; the Telugu is *paṭṭu*. *vāḍu manchi abhinivēṣamutō pani chēstāḍu*, he works with tremendous zeal.

**abhiprāyamu**, opinion. Skt., but one of the commonest of Telugu words. *abhiprāya-bhēdamu*, difference of opinion.

**abhiprāyapaḍuṭa**, to be of opinion.

**abhiruchi**, taste, relish (for non-material things). Skt. *ruchi*, however, is the common Telugu for taste (of things to eat); *abhiruchi* is used for music, &c. *sangitam andali abhiruchi*, taste for singing; *andulō nāc ēmi abhiruchi lēdu*, I do not care for that at all.

**abhishēcamu**, anointing (at coronation, &c.). A sacerdotal word from the Sanskrit. *bindeḍu niḷlu netti mida abhishēcam chēsināḍu*, anointed his head with a potful of water.

**abhivrūddhi**, increase, progress. Skt. Frequently used for progress and in-



crease in newspapers but unusual in common conversation. *andaru santānam caligi janam abhivruddhi autu vunte y'i bhūmi mida pande panta valla tindiṭi tsaladu*, if every one had children the population would so increase that there would not be enough food on earth to feed them all.

**abhiṣṭamu**, wish. Skt. *nī abhiṣṭamu sīghramugānē neravērutundi*, your wish will soon be fulfilled; *mana abhiṣṭamu pūṇamugā saphalam autundi*, our desire will soon be fulfilled.

**abhracamu**, mica. Skt.

**abhyantaramu**, objection. Skt.; very common in Telugu. *nā abhyantaramu lēdu*, I have no objection; *andu chētānē y'i abhyantaram*, that is why we object.

**abhyasintsuṭa**, to practise, study.

**abhyāsamu**, practice. Skt. *nīru y'incā yōg' abhyāsamlo modati avasthālōnē v'unnāvu*, you are still in the first stage of Yoga practice; *abhyāsam cūsu vīdya*, practice makes perfect; *vīdya-rāṇa śāstramu abhyasintsuṭa*, to study grammar.

**acalancamu**, spotless. Skt.

**acasmāttuga**, suddenly. Skt.

**acata**, alas; more commonly *ayyō!*

**acāryamu**, evil. Skt. *iṭuvāṇi acārya cāraṇam zarigina taruvāta vāllanu veli veyyacundā v'untē y'incā matam yēmit andi?* if you don't excommunicate them for so evil an act, what becomes of religion?

**acca**, elder sister; also used as a form of address when there is no relationship; also *appa*. It is a Dravidian word. Tamil *accāi*; Can. *acca-accachellellu*, sisters. *ammal-accalu*, of women generally; his sisters, and his cousins, and his aunts.

**accāḍa**, there. Dravidian *ā-cāḍa*, that place; Tamil *ange*; Can. *alli*.

**accara**, need, necessity. *accara* is hardly ever used by itself, *avasaram*, *agatyam*, &c., being commonly used for necessity.

**accara lēdu**, don't want, no thanks, no. One of the commonest expressions in Telugu and in other Dravidian languages; Tamil *vēṇḍam*, usually pronounced *vāṇā*, *vēṇḍā*.

**accaracu-vatstsūṭa**, to come to (female) maturity, to be useful; and with negative verb (*rāvādam*) to be useful. *accaracu rāca pōtē manavāllu bōgam vāllanu yenducu chēsinaru?* if they were not useful, why did our ancestors introduce dancing girls?

**accassu**, anger. *nācu nizamgā pichchi y'ettin att aite i pāṭici nī talacāya rendu checcalu chēsi nā accassu anta tirtsu-cōnū?* if I were really mad, would I not by this time have split your head in two and satisfied my anger?

**achchi-vatstsūṭa**, to prosper, to suffice. *achchi vachchina bhūmi aḍug-eḍē tsālunu*, in land quality before quantity.

**acramamu**, wrong. Skt. *ninnaṭi mīṭingulō y'ēmi acramam zarigindi?* what injustice was done at yesterday's meeting?

**acsha-māla**, rosary. Skt.

**acsharamu**, letter or, rather, syllable. Skt. word 'imperishable'. In Telugu it means either a vowel or a combination of consonant and vowel and thus two English letters.

**acshatalu**, **acshintalu**, raw rice with saffron on it. *acshatalu* is the Sanskrit form; *acshintalu* more usual. *acshintalu vēsuconuṭa*, to sprinkle *acshintalu*.

**acshi-acshuḍu**, eye. Skt. The Telugu for eye is *cannu*, plural *candlu*. *acshi* is recognized because *acshuḍu* is used as a suffix in combinations while *cannu* is not. Thus *hiranyācshuḍu*, golden-eyed.

**actū**, Act (of the legislature); English.

**aḍa-catti** or **aḍa-cottu**, betel-nippers; from *aḍḍamu* and *catti*, cross-knife. In an inventory: *iṭṭaḍi aḍacottu*, *y'ṭṭaḍi sunnapu cāyi*, *manchi aḍḍamu*, brass betel-nippers, a brass box for the lime eaten with betel and areca nut; *aḍacattulōni pōca*, the areca nut between the pincers, i.e. caught in a vice or in a dilemma.

**aḍacuva**, **aḍagintsuṭa**, **aḍaguṭa**, humility, to humble, to be humbled, to lower.

**adalintsuṭa**, to rebuke.

**adaluṭa**, to grieve.

**adamāyintsuṭa**, to rebuke. *nēn ēmi ninnuāṅnya peḍutāṇā? adamāyistāṇā?* do I ever give you orders or scold you?

**adanangá**, in abundance, exceedingly, in excess.

**aḍaṅgal**, the most important of the village accounts prepared by the karnam; also known as the No. 2 Account. Tamil, *aḍaṅgal*. From *aḍangu*, to be contained; so called as it originally contained accounts of the whole village.

**aḍanu**, season, opportunity.

**aḍaru**, fear. Telugu word, but *bhaḡamu* is more common. *aḍari-paḍuṭa*, *aḍari-pāṭu*, are said of pride, not fear; from the idea of quivering or capering in pride. *bhūmi aḍaruts'unnadi*, the earth has a tremor.

**aḍatsuṭa**, to humble; causative of *aḍaḡuṭa*.

**aḍavi** (n.), jungle. Skt. *aṭavi*. *aḍavi cāchina vennela*, moonlight in the wilds, i.e. wasted moonlight; *hindū vitantuvula bratucu aḍavi cāchina vennela*, the life of a Hindu widow is moonlight in the jungle, i.e. no good to any one.

**aḍavi** (adj.), wild. Usually translated forest, but this is incorrect; Indian jungle or uncultivated, wild country often has no trees to speak of in it. As an adjective the word is the usual one for wild as opposed to tame. *aḍavi cōḍi*, the jungle fowl; *aḍavi bātu*, the wild duck; a tame duck being *pempuḍu bātu*.

**aḍavipandi**, wild boar.

**aḍáttugá**, suddenly, properly. *haṭhátugá* (Skt.).

**aḍávudi**, hubbub.

**aḍbhutam**, wonder, wondrous; subst. and adj. from the Sanskrit.

**aḍḍa-caṭṭa**, dam; from *aḍḍamu*, across, and *caṭṭuṭa*, build.

**aḍḍa-dāri**, short cut; from *aḍḍamu*, across, and *dāri*, way. Tamil *curucavali*.

**aḍḍa-diḍḍamugá**, irrelevant. *aḍḍa-diḍḍamugá mātlaḍacu*, don't speak irrelevantly; *aḍḍadiḍḍapu pani*, an idle job.

**aḍḍa-gōḍa**, party wall; from *aḍḍamu*, across, and *gōḍa*, wall. *aḍḍa-gōḍa mīda pilli*, a cat on a party wall, i.e. sitting on the fence.

**aḍḍamaina**, what comes to hand;

from *aḍḍamu*, across, what meets you. *aḍḍamaina titlu tiṭṭinaḍu*, he called me all the names he could think of.

**aḍḍam-pōvuṭa**, to obstruct.

**aḍḍamu**, across, in the way; one of the words in Telugu with innumerable applications. *conḍa mingé-vānici gōḡuramu aḍḍamā*, a man who can swallow a temple tower in his stride; *cussancalu chēsi, aḍḍalu peṭṭi pōṭundémō ani mā pillanu nēnu garalsu scūluṭu pampinānu cānu*, I did not send my girl to school, thinking that if I did she might become disobedient (make difficulties and objections).

**aḍḍamu**, looking-glass. *cōṭici aḍḍamu tsūṭinaṭlu*, showing a monkey a looking-glass (unappreciated gift).

**aḍḍamugá**, in the way.

**aḍḍamu-vatsatsuṭa**, (1) to come in useful; (2) to be in the way. *andānici peṭṭina sommu āpadacu aḍḍam vastundi*, jewellery put on for ornament will be useful in misfortune.

**aḍḍa-savālu**, cross-examination.

**aḍḍe**, rent (of house). *i baṅgālā nēnu aḍḍecu puṭṭsucuntānu*, I will take this bungalow on rent.

**aḍḍigalu**, neck-jewel (female).

**aḍḍira!** bravo! Interjection. *aḍḍira! bābu!* well done, my lad. **aḍḍira-pātu**, amazement. *nīc inta aḍḍirapāt endūcu rāvāli?* why are you so much amazed?

**aḍḍucheppuṭa**, to contradict. *aḍḍu cheppa pōcu (bōcu)*, do not contradict me.

**aḍḍuṭa**, to press, to blot. *sirā aḍḍumu*, blot your paper.

**aḍ-ēm-antē**, if you ask why, viz.

**aḍhairiyamu**, want of courage. *iṭuvāṇṭi vāḍi y'eḍuṭa nīvu aḍhairiyamu y'entamātramū canaparatsa cūḍadu*, you must not show any sort of fear before such a man.

**aḍhairypaḍuṭa**, to be afraid.

**aḍhamamu**, at least, at lowest. *mana v'ūllō aḍhamam aīdu vandalaīnā tsandā cāca pōṭundā*, we cannot get less than 500 rupees subscription in our village.

**aḍharmamu**, injustice.

**aḍhāttuga**, suddenly; properly *haṭhāttuga*; from the Sanskrit. *mēmu aḍhāttugā chevuḍu vachchind anucun-*

*nāmu*, we thought you had suddenly gone deaf; *adhāttugā vachina piḍugu*, a bolt from the blue.

**dhicamaina**, additional.

**dhicamu**, superiority. Skt.

**dhicangā**, additionally.

**dhicaprasangamu**, impertinence; talking too much. Skt. Tamil has the same expression for impertinence. *nt adhicaprasangam tsālintsu*, hold your tongue; *nīvu mahā adhicaprasangam chēstū v'unnāvu*, you are talking very insolently.

**dhicāramu**, authority. Skt. *adhicāram chēyūṭa*, *itstsūṭa*, to exercise, give authority.

**dhicāri**, ruler, authority, owner. Skt. *adhicārlu* is the usual expression for the Government, the authorities; thus *pōlisu adhicārlu* is the police authorities. *adhicāritō virōdhamu cā rādu*, keep on good terms with the authorities; *pūrn' adhicāri*, having full powers.

**dhicshēpamu**, to blame, to ridicule. *yī y'inglishu tsaduvulu tsadivī nannu adhicshēpintsadānīci vastāvā?* how dare you ridicule me who have had a foreign (English) education.

**adhipati**, ruler. Skt., from *pati*, Lord. More general term than *adhicāri*.

**adhinamu**, possession. Skt. Much the same as *adhicāramu* but less general.

**adhinata**, control, charge. Skt. *adī nā adhinamulō lēdu*, she is not under my control.

**adhōgati**, a ruined state; perdition; utter destruction. Skt. *svārdha-parāyaṇula valla y'ī dēṣamu adhōgati pālu ainadi*, this country is ruined by self-seekers; *vitantuvuni pelli chēsuconi adhōgati pālu avutāvu*, you will go to perdition by marrying a widow.

**adhvaryuḍu**, Brahmin officiant at sacrifice. Skt.

**adhyacshata**, chairmanship; in Sanskrit it means superintendence.

**adhyacshuḍu**, president. Skt. Commonly used in newspapers of chairmanship of a meeting, e.g. *āhvāna-sangh' adhyacshuḍu*, chairman of reception committee.

**adhyātmalu**, spiritual songs. *adhyāt-malu pādē vānīci ācali y'eccuva*, the

chanting of hymns does not appease hunger (i.e. does all the more intensify hunger).

**adhyātmanu**, spiritual or scriptural philosophy. Skt. Rarely used.

**adhyāyamu**, chapter. Skt. Extensively used.

**adi**, she; also used as a form of address to one's wife. *intidi (inṭi+adi*, the thing in the house) is a wife; and somewhat contemptuous, so that it is doubtful whether it is composed of *adi*, she, or *adi*, it.

**adi**, it, that, that time. *adi modalu*, from that time; *adi varacu*, up to that; *adi gāca*, besides; *adigō!* behold! French *voilà*.

**adigāca**, moreover; also *adigācundā*.

**adigiconuṭa**, to ask; from *aduguṭa*; also *aduguconuṭa*, a very common colloquial form.

**adrūstahīnuḍu**, a luckless man.

**adrūstamu**, luck. Skt.

**adrūstavantūḍu**, a lucky man.

**adugō**, lo, behold, look there; 'lo' and 'behold' are book English, *adugō* and *idugō* are colloquial. French *voilà* and *voici*, Italian *ecco*. *idugō pul'antē*, *adugō tōca annaṭṭu*, one said, 'Look, there is a tiger there'; the other, 'Yes, I see its tail.'

**adugu**, step, beginning, bottom, foot (measure), line (verse). *conḍa aduguna*, at the bottom of a mountain; *adugula zāda paṭṭuconuṭa*, trace foot-steps; *adug-adugunacu*, step by step.

**adugu peṭṭuṭa**, place one's foot. *y'eppuḍu gummam dāti vīdhulō adugu peṭṭaḍu*, he won't step out into the street.

**adugunabaduṭa**, *aduccu-povuṭa*, to sink; colloquial forms of *aduguta*.

**aduguta**, ask. *adugaganē*, on demand. *adigēvānīci cheppēvāḍu lōcuva*, It is easier to ask questions than to answer them (the answerer is inferior to the asker).

**adumuconuṭa**, to press, to squeeze.

**aduruṭa**, to tremble. *venuca Conḍalrāu Pantulu Gāru Śaristādāri chēsin appuḍu garbhāṭalō pīṇḍālu adiri pōyēvi*, when Kondala Rau Pantulu Gāru was Sharishtadar the foetuses used to tremble in the womb.



**aḍusu**, mire. *aḍusulō nḍīna sṭham-bhamu*, a post fixed in the mire (said of a time-server as it swings to and fro).

**advaitamu**, monism. Skt.

**advaiti**, Monist. Skt. The Hindus have three principal sects divided according to the three possible views of ultimate reality: the Monists, the Dualists, and the Mixed; and the three main divisions of the Brahmin caste are based on this philosophic disagreement. The Monists follow Śankarāchārya.

**afisu**, office. English.

**agaḍta**, moat. Used in historical novels.

**agamyamu**, inaccessible. Skt. Used in colloquial language, with another word, *agócharamu*, which means imperceptible, dissolved into its atoms. *tsávući teginchi agamya-gócharamgá póvdlani cūni chésáḍu*, he committed the murder at the risk of his own dissolution.

**agapaḍuṭa**, to appear. Used commonly when we use 'to see'; the subject is the thing seen; instead of saying 'I see a snipe', one says, 'A snipe appears to me'. *nácu canḍlu agapaḍavu* means 'my eyes don't see', literally 'I can't see my eyes'.

**agatyamu**, necessity.

**agáramu**, house. Skt. Used in books.

**aggi**, fire.

**aggi-rámuḍu**, a nickname applied to an angry person. *pillal 'antá pérlu peṭṭi pilustú v'unṭe váḍu vídhiló paravallu toccutú y'élá aggi-rámuḍu. ai póyádó tsúḍu*, when the mischievous children are after him calling him names he shows himself in a fury and dances on the road.

**aghóramu**, terrible. Skt.

**aghórintsuṭa**, to grieve. Skt.

**agni**, fire. Skt.; Latin, *ignis*. The Telugu is *nippu*, but *agni* is common enough.

**agnicanamu**, spark.

**agni-hótramu**, fire.

**agniparvatamu**, volcano.

**agnyána daṣa**, age of innocence. Skt. *agnyánadaṣaló viváham chésté tsúḍa-dānici bahu muttsaṭagá v'unṭundi*, it is

very pretty to see a marriage in the age of innocence.

**agnyánamu**, ignorance. Skt., a privative and *gnyánamu*, knowledge. *vīru agnyán 'āndhačáramuló munigi v'unna janulu*, people steeped in ignorance.

**agnyáni**, ignorant person.

**agra-**, chief, end. A Sanskrit word used in compounds in Telugu.

**agraculam**, chief caste, i.e. Brahmin. *taccuva culamváru agraculam-váritó cūḍa cūrtsóvadānici cōrité*, if a lower caste man ever wishes to sit with a high caste man.

**agraganyuḍu**, leader.

**agrahāramu**, Brahmin street or village. Skt., from *agra* and *hāramu*, row; the part of a village or town set apart for Brahmins.

**agramu**, top. Skt. *ámūl-ágramugá*, from top to bottom; completely. *parvatágramu varacu*, to the top of the hill.

**agrasthānamu**, chief seat. Skt., *agra* and *sthānamu*, place. *agra-sthānam 'andu nēnu cūrtsónu*, I won't take the chief seat; so also *agrásanásinūḍu*, *agrásanádhipati*, *agrustuḍu*, person taking the chair; *agrásanádhipatyamu*, chairmanship.

**agréсаруḍu**, leader. Skt.

**agugáca**, would that, so be it. *gáca* for *cáca*, euphonic.

**agaṭa** or **auṭa**, to become. Like common verbs in all languages extremely irregular; the root is *cá*; *cádu*, the negative 3rd person, is one of the forms of 'no'; *ai*, the past participle, is used as a suffix to form adjectives, *cá-valenu* means it is wanted; *cávintsuṭa*, the causal used in the high-flown leader-writing of newspapers instead of *chéyṭa*, to do. *váḍu y'em aináḍu?* what has become of him? *á pani aumu*, *cāca póvunu*, that work may or may not be done; *pani sighramugá cá-valenu*, work must be done soon; *bhójanam 'aindi*, dinner is over; *Mahátmá Gándhi darṣanam 'aindi*, I got a sight of Mahátmá Gándhi; *artham ainá?* do you understand? *tirpu cá lédu*, judgement has not yet been pronounced; *iccaḍa vari cádu*, rice does not grow here; *váḍu nic'emi*



*autādu?* what relation is he of yours? *vibhāgalu ai vē'* *intī cāpuramu chēst'* *unnāru*, the (joint) family divided up and occupy separate houses; *Barmālo modati nundiyu tagin'anta bala prayō-gamu gāvimpaca (cāvimpaca) unḍuta chē*, through not having used enough force in Burma to start with.

**aham-**, my, I. Used only as a prefix in Telugu. Skt. for 'I'; Latin *ego*.

**ahambhāvamu**, egotism, pride. Skt. *aham* and *bhāvamu*.

**ahamcāramu**, conceit, arrogance. Skt. *aham* and *cāramu*, doing. *guru suśrīsha prabhāvam chepputānu vinu*, *dānivalla vidyārthulu ahancāra virahitulu* *vijitēndriyulunu autāru*, I will explain to you the glory of serving your guru; the disciples become modest and temperate.

**aharmukhamu**, morning. Skt., from *aham*, day, used in novels in descriptive passages; not in colloquial use.

**ahimsa**, harmlessness. Skt. *ahimsa parama dharmanu*, harmlessness is the chief virtue (blessed are the meek), is the commonest of all Hindu religious maxims.

**ahituḍu**, evildoer.

**ahō!** oh, indeed; good! Skt.

**ahōrintsuṭa**, to be upset; also *aghōrintsuṭa*. *y'émi tōtsacundā ahōristū v'unṭē*, while I am much upset and don't know what to do.

**ai**, suffix used to form adjectives and adverbs; 'like', 'about'. It is the past participle of *agūṭa*, become. *mān ai nilachenu*, he stood like a tree (in terror or surprise); *ā vishayam-ai*, about that matter; *bhayam-ai*, frightened.

**ai**, having become, being; past participle of *agūṭa*, become. *cheṭṭu ai vanganidi mānu ai vangunā?* if it won't bend when it is a shrub, will it bend when it is a tree?

**aica-**, Skt.; adjectival form from *ēca*, one, used in compounds in Telugu.

**aicacanthyamuga**, with one voice. Skt.

**aicamatyam**, being of one mind, co-operation, unanimity. Skt. *aicamatyamunacu mand' ēdi?* *āṣa vadaluṭa*, the only way to harmony is to get rid of desire. This Hindu maxim is a counsel of despair. Hindus

are so naturally fissiparous that only those who renounce their will can be persuaded to agree about anything.

**aicyaparatsuṭa**, to consolidate. Skt.

**aicya-vācyamu**, unanimous, with one voice. Skt., from *aicya*, one, and *vācyamu*, voice.

**aidava**, fifth.

**aidōtanamu**, being a wife, female wedlock; from *aiduva*, matron. *āvidā aidōtanamu tinnagā v'unṭē mī vaidyam rācanē pōnu*, if the marriage were a success, your doctoring would not be wanted (attributing a man's death to the ill-luck of his wife).

**aidu**, five.

**aiduguru, aidumandi**, five persons.

**aiduva**, matron.

**aihicamu**, of this world. Skt., adjectival form from *iham*.

**-aina**, suffix forming an adjective by simple addition to any noun; past participle of *auṭa*, having become. *nāc-aina manishi*, my friend; *nāc-aina*, who is to me, my; *andam aina*, handsome; *dhaniculaina*, rich.

**aina**, being, having accumulated; past participle of *auṭa*. *aina vaḍḍi*, the accumulated interest.

**aina**, past; past participle of *auṭa*. *aina panici chintinchēvādu alpa buddhi galavāḍu*, he is a fool who grieves over the past.

**-aina**, suffix meaning 'ever'; past participle of *auṭa* emphasized. *eccadaina*, wherever; *evvadaaina*, whoever; *vaḍaina viḍaina*, whether it is this man or that.

**ainanu**, though, even. *nāc-ainanu*, even to me.

**ainappaṭici (ni)**, nevertheless, even when it is so; from *aina* and *appuḍu*, when.

**ainaṭṭaité**, if it is; from *aina*, being, *aṭṭu*, like, and *aité*, which also comes from *auṭa*, if. *midi ainaṭṭaité*, supposing it is yours.

**ai póvuṭa**, to be finished; from *auṭa* and *póvuṭa*, go, to be gone, become. *ai póyindi* is the usual expression for 'finished'.

**aiśvaryamu**, wealth. Skt., from *iśvara*, god, adjectival form.

**aité**, if it is, even if it is, but, then;

from *auṭa*, become, and *té*, if; usually post-fixed to *aṭṭu*, as if, and the past participle of a verb; at the beginning of a sentence it means 'if it comes', 'succeeds'; opposite *cácunṭe*. *váḍu vachchin' aṭṭ aité*, if he comes; *aité y'emi?* what if? *aité drugá, cácuṇṭe candi*, we shall get either *candi* (red gram) or *drugá* (millet), i.e. if we sow both together; *mícu tondaragá v'unṇ' aṭṭ aité*, if you are in a hurry; *nénu cheppina pracáram nívu zarigistú v'unmaṭṭ aité*, if you do as I tell you; *aité ná pelláṇi sangati nuvvu yeragav anna máta*, then you don't know my wife.

**aivázugá**, in exchange. Hindustani.

**ajágrata**, carelessness; from a privative and *jágrata*, care.

**ajírṇamu**, indigestion; from a privative and *jírṇamu*, digestion.

**ajírti**, indigestion.

**akhaṇḍamu**, entire, abounding. Skt., from a privative and *khaṇḍamu*, piece. *nívu akhaṇḍa śacti galaváḍavu*, you have abundant power; *akhaṇḍa Cáveri*, the undivided Cauvery, i.e. the river before it splits up into the delta.

**ala**, wave.

**alabhyamu**, unobtainable. Skt., from a privative and *labhyamu*, obtainable.

**alacshyamu**, carelessness. Skt., from a privative and *lacshyamu*, regard.

**alacshyapu**, careless. *iṭuvanṭi alacshyapu manishi pelláḍaḍam nácu y'enta mátramunnu y'ishṭam lédu*, I do not care at all to marry so casual a person.

**alancarintsuṭa**, to adorn. Skt. *ápīṭhamu alancarintsanḍi*, adorn that seat, i.e. polite way of saying 'Take a seat'.

**alancáramu**, ornament. Skt. *nácu peṭṭina alancáramulan anniṭini ná déham nochchéṭ aṭṭu balavantamgá tempi vési*, pulling all the ornaments off my person so as to hurt me.

**alancára śástramu**, rhetoric. Skt. *vyácaranam, tarcamu, alancára-śástramu cúḍa telusunu*, he knows grammar, logic, and rhetoric too.

**alancrúṭamu**, adorned. Skt.

**alanghyamu**, out of reach. Skt., from a privative and *langhyamu*, reachable.

**alaráruṭa**, to shine. A word used in novels of a brilliant city, &c.

**alasaṭa**, weariness. *alasaṭa chéta nácu*

*nóru y'enducu póṭú unnadi*, my mouth is dry through weariness.

**alasinadi**, tired. The verb is *alayuṭa*. *Alasinadi* is the part in common use. *ná gurram tsála alasinadi*, my horse is very tired.

**alasuḍu**, lazy.

**alavaḍuṭa**, to be acquired, of a habit. *mí śishyulacu cúḍa sadgunamul' alavaḍinavi*, your disciples also have acquired good habits.

**alaváṭu**, habit.

**alaváṭu paḍuṭa**, to be accustomed. *aité paḍutsuntanamuló v'unḍaḍam ché-tanu alaváṭu paḍaḍam ché'anu vaca paṭṭuna mána lécuṇḍa v'unnámu*, we can't suddenly stop, being young and having acquired the habit.

**alavi cádu**, not possible.

**aláhida**, separate. Hindustani.

**allacallólamu**, hubbub.

**allamu**, ginger (green); dry ginger is *śonṭhi*.

**allari**, tumult, row. *nannu allari pilla cáyalu vidhilo géli chési*, rowdy boys mocking me in the street; *niśhcára-ṇamgá allari cheyyacandi*, do not make a row for no reason.

**allari chéyuṭa**, to make a row.

**-allá**, suffix meaning all. This most common word will not be found in other dictionaries; the dictionaries give *-ella*, but *-alla* is the common form, even in books. *nénu y'eccaḍacu velité accadic' allá tóca lágu venṭa tirugutú v'unṭáv émi?* why do you follow me about everywhere like my shadow? *dinici v'unna lópam allá*, the only drawback to this; *udyógasthulalón-allá*, among all the officials.

**alláḍuṭa**, to wander, to toss about, to be in want; *cúṭici alláḍuṭaḍu*, he is in want of food.

**allica**, netting. *allica paṇi nácu anṭuc' unnadi*, network is cleaving to me.

**allintsuṭa**, to get plaited.

**alluḍu**, son-in-law; plural *alluru*. *mén-alluḍu* is a nephew by the female side. *angatló anni v'unnavi, alluḍu nótló śani v'unnadi*, everything in the shop and misfortune in the mouth of the son-in-law. This is a proverb which means though there be excellent opportuni-

ties, fate always deters a person from taking advantage of them.

**alluṭa**, to plait. *tsápa allinaṭlu*, plaited like a mat.

**almáru**, wardrobe. Hindustani.

**alpa (mu)**, small, trifling. Skt. *alpagnyánulu chésé máyópáyálu y'ílá-gaṇṭivi*, tricks of small minds; *á y'ad-bhutamunu nivu alpa cálamulóné tsúda galavu*, you can see that wonder in a short time; *aina panici chintinché-vádu alpa buddhi galavádu*, he is a fool who grieves over the past.

**alpáchamánamu**, urine. Skt. *tellaváruḡaṭla chicaṭló alpáchamánánici léchi*, getting up in the dark before dawn to make water; *vacca céca vésté v'úlló vall'* *antá gaḡa-gaḡa vaḡaci baṭṭalaló alpáchamánam chésucuné-váru*, if he just raised his voice there was not a dry dhoty in the village; *méghálu samudramlóci vellí niḷlu táguṭ'* *anéculu tsúchináru*; *alá niḷlu tági vachchi alpáchamánam chésté*, *á niru varsha rúpangá bhúmi mida paḡutundi*, (Hindu explanation of rain) the clouds drink water out of the sea and then discharge it; *góvu alpáchamánam chéstú v'unḡagaḡa vellí tócató netti mida tsallucomi panchitam múdu puḡisillu lópalici putstsucunṭé mari puṇyam*, (Hindu recipe for gaining virtue) when a cow is making urine shake its tail over your head, take three handfuls of its sacred urine (*panchitam*) and drink.

**alpuḡu**, rotter, worthless fellow. Skt. *oré! alpuḡá!* wretch!

**aluca**, **alca**, wrath, anger. *alluni aluca*, the wrath of a son-in-law which is a common feature of Indian household technique. *aluca viḡuva bócu*, never put away your wrath, is considered to be a sound maxim with sons-in-law if they want to profit and prosper. *aluca pánpu mida v'unna alluḡu*, the wrathful son-in-law in the bedchamber is an essential feature in marriage functions.

**alucu**, fear.

**alucuṭa**, smear, e.g. the floor with cow dung.

**aluguṭa**, to be angry.

**amadal**, twins.

**amaladáruḡu**, amildar, officer of rank of tahsildar, under a subedar. Hindustani.

**amalamu**, pure. Skt.; a privative and *malam*, dirt.

**amaluló**, in force, in authority. Hindustani. *alaganti áctu cúḡa vacaṭi amaluló v'unḡedá?* was such an Act in force? *ménéjarú*, *mémú*, *śanitari y'ináspectarú y'écamai idivaracu iṭuvanti rijalyúshanlu lacsha amalu zara-gacunḡá ápi vésinámu*, the Manager, we, the Sanitary Inspector have between us stopped 100,000 such resolutions coming into force.

**amandamu**, great. Skt., a privative and *mandamu*, little.

**amangaḡamu**, unpropitious. Skt., a privative and *mangalam*, propitious.

**amaracamu**, lease. *bhúmulanu y'énúru rúpáyalacu amaracam chésinámu*, we have leased our land for 500 rupees.

**amartsuṭa**, to fit, prepare, supply. *iravai lacshala y'écamamula nélacu jalamu amartsabaḡinadi*, water was supplied to two million acres.

**amaryáda**, disrespect. Skt., from a privative and *maryáda*, respect.

**amavásya**, new moon day; common for Skt. *amávásya*.

**amánatu**, deposit. Hindustani. A common treasury term for money not placed in the strong room but deposited temporarily outside.

**amáni**, departmentally managed. Hindustani. When renting or other systems of land revenue failed in Muhammadan times the tax was collected direct by the officials, and this was called *amáni*.

**amánushamu**, inhuman, supernatural. Skt.; a privative and *mánusham*, human.

**amáyacuḡu**, innocent. *abhamu śubhamu y'eragani amáyacuḡu*, an innocent man knowing neither good nor evil.

**ambali**, gruel.

**ambaramu**, sky; for *ácáṡamu*, Skt. Used only in books and compounds.

*digambaruḡu*, sky-surrounded, is the usual word for 'naked'.

**ambaru**, amber.

**ambá y'anuṭa**, to low.

**ambáramu**, a heap of grain, also the



share of a crop due to Government or landholder.

**ambudhi**, sea. Skt. Used in books; the common word is *samudramu*.

**ambuvu**, water. Skt. Used in books only.

**amítamu**, boundless. Skt., *a* privative and *mitam*, bound, limit.

**amínu**, process-server. Hindustani. Now we use the word only of our head process-server; formerly it was applied to lower and even the higher courts; the Court of Sudder Amin was the highest Indian Judge under the Company.

**amíru**, baron. Hindustani. *nádu v'unté navábu sáyébu*, *annamu v'unté amíru sáyébu*, if he has territory a Muhammadan is a Nawab Sahib; if he has enough to eat he is an Amir Sahib.

**amma**, mother, especially in address; used also in addressing any older woman: a housewife; a woman. Telugu; but connected with words in all languages (onomatopoeic *ma* for 'mother'). *amma grúha pravéshamu ayya śmaśána pravéšam*, the housewife entered the house and its master left it a corpse (sudden and unexpected calamity); *caḍuputó v'unm amma canaca mánuná, vanḍin amma tinaca mánuná?* will not the pregnant woman bring forth her child? will the woman who has cooked abstain from eating? (the inevitable result).

**amma-caḍupucálá!** a common kind of abuse. *viḍi amma caḍupucálá! Ná midaná nōru chésucontáḍu?* let him and his mother's womb perish! How dare he direct his tongue against me?

**ammacamu**, sale.

**ammaḍu**, applied to a girl or daughter in the Northern Districts; same as *ammáyi*.

**ammalaccalu**, mothers and sisters; his sisters and their cousins and his aunts; the women gossips. *ammalu*, mothers, combined with *accalu*, elder sisters. *irugu porugu ammalaccalu chepputunnáru*, the womenfolk in the houses round about say.

**ammamma**, mother's mother, grandmother.

**ammavári jádyamu**, smallpox, supposed to be due to a goddess. *v'úlló amnavári jádyálu ilága v'unm appuḍu manam amnaváriní naḍi vidhiló nilupan' accara lédá?* when smallpox is in the village should we not set the village goddess up in the middle of the street? (Hindu notions of hygiene).

**ammaváru**, goddess, especially of the village.

**ammá!** exclamation of pain, love, surprise.

**ammáyi**, little girl; used also as form of address. *má ammáyiñi y'ichchi á canyá dána phalamu nēnu daccintsu cuntānu*. I will give him my little girl and earn the merit of the bestower of a virgin.

**ammi**, form of address to girl.

**ammuḍu**, sale. *ammuḍu pócuñḍá milava v'unna sarucu*, old stock.

**ammuṭa**, to sell. *amma póte aḍavi, cona póte corivi*, jungle when he went to sell, firebrand when he went to buy; *cammara vidhiló súdulu ammināṭu*, like selling needles in Blacksmith street.

**amóghamaina** (adj.), infallible, **amóghamu** (n.), irrefutable, **amógham-gá** (adv.), inevitably. Skt., *a* privative and *mógham*, fallible. *amógha nidarśanálu v'unnavi*, there are irrefutable proofs; *amóghamaina vādamu*, irrefutable argument; *tama cōrica amóghamgá siddhistundi*, your wish will inevitably be fulfilled; *áyana anna máta y'amóghamu sumá*, his prophecy will inevitably come true.

**ampuṭa**, to send, especially in compounds; more usually *pampintsuṭa*. *ságan'ampuṭa*, to send off; *piluvanampuṭa*, to send for.

**amrútam**, nectar. Skt. *oca ginneḍu pānacamu nēnu y'ippuḍu amrútamgá y'entsucuntānu*, the tiniest drink would be like a drop of nectar to me just now.

**aṃṣamu**, subject, particular. Skt. *rendó aṃṣam*, the second subject; *vāḍu anni aṃṣamulu telisinavāḍu*, he knows all particulars.

**amúlyamu**, priceless. Skt., *a* privative and *múlyamu*, price. *amúlya parimaḷamu*, a priceless scent.



**anacattu**, dam; from *cattu*, to build; *anacattu* is commoner.

**anada, anátha**, one who is forlorn or destitute.

**anagá**, namely; from *anuta*, to say. *anagá anagá oca rázu*, one day a king, is the way stories begin.

**anaguta**, to yield to; to obey; also *anuguta*. *ápada vacchinappudu anagi v'unḍali*, in misfortune show a humble and a contrite heart.

**anantamu**, endless. Skt., a privative and *antam*, end.

**anantaramu**, afterwards. Skt., a privative and *antaram*, interval.

**anapacáya**, a commonly grown bean. The botanical name of the plant is *dolichos catjang*; it is grown as a field crop, see *anumulu*.

**anarhamu**, unfit. Skt., a privative and *arham*, fit.

**anarhata**, unfitness, disability.

**anarhuḍu**, unfit person.

**anarthamu**, harm. Skt., a privative and *artham*, meaning. *bógamu vállanu viváhádi subhacáryamuláṇu, v'uttsa-váláṇu, pilichi gauravintsadamu chéta tsálá anarthálu calugutú v'unnavi*, much harm comes from calling dancing girls to marriage and other festivals and religious functions and giving them honour; *śāstra viśvāsamu cheḍina pacshamuna dēsamuna y'eṭṭi anarthamul aina samprāptamul' agunu*, if faith in Sastras is destroyed, any number of evils come over the land.

**anati**, not much. Skt., a privative and *ati*, very much. *anati dúramu*, not so far.

**anatsuta**, to suppress, to reduce. *cóur-ṭuló cúḍa vyájjálu véyinchi vádi pogaru anatsandi*, bring some cases against him in Court too and reduce his pride; *ippudu elágainá y'i panditudi garvam anatsa valenu*, now by any means we must reduce the pride of this pandit. Used in books. The colloquial form is *anutsuta*.

**anavaratamu**, perpetual. Skt.

**anácári**, ugly person. Skt., a privative and *ácáramu*, form. *inḷó dánitó nénu pagalu mátláḍadánic anná valla cádu; anté cúčundá adi anácári*, I may not

even talk by day to the thing in my house (my wife); besides she is ugly.

**anácháramu**, want of good customs. Skt., a privative and *ácháramu*, custom. *dacshinádi vállacu bottigá maḍi lédu, á dēsamuló súddha anácháram*, the Southerners don't dress for dinner at all; they have no proper observances.

**anáchára partsuṭa**, to defile.

**anádarana**, contempt, neglect. Skt., a privative and *ádarana*, respectful treatment. *ní vale nannu áyana anádarana cheyyaḍu*, he does not despise me like you.

**anádi nunchi, anádigá**, from time immemorial. Skt., from a privative and *ádi*, beginning. *anádi bíḍu*, immemorial waste land; *anádigá zaru-gutú v'unna ácháram*, an immemorial custom.

**análóchitamu**, thoughtless, imprudent.

**anámica**, nameless, the fourth finger. Skt., a privative and *náma*, name. There are two series of words for the fingers and thumb, Sanskrit and Telugu. The Telugu for the fourth finger is *ungaraḍu vélu*, the ring finger.

**anása**, pine-apple.

**anátha**, destitute. Skt., a privative and *nátha*, lord, protector.

**anáthalaina**, destitute.

**anátha śaraṇ-álayamu**, orphanage.

**anávrūṣṭi**, drought. Skt.

**ance**, figure (numbers). *sunṇálacu viluva y'elágu vastundi? mundu ancelu chérísté sari*, how do you give value to noughts? by putting figures before them.

**anche**, the post. This post, a relay of runners, is now obsolete; the word still survives in the *anchal*, or local post, of the Travancore State which exists side by side with the British post office.

**ancili**, obstruction.

**ancitamu**, dedication. Skt.

**ancuramu**, germ. Skt.

**ancurintsuṭa**, to sprout. Skt., often used metaphorically of thoughts, &c.

**ancuritamu**, sprouted, emanated.

**ancuṣamu**, elephant goad.

**andacatte**, pretty girl, from *andamu*,

beauty. *i chinnadi andacatte*, this girl is pretty.

**andagádu**, handsome fellow. *nívu mátram máha andagádavá y'émiṭi? nallagá cōti lágu v'unndavu*, are you so good-looking? you are black and like a monkey.

**andalamu**, palanquin. *andaru andalamu y'eccité mōsévāru y'evāru?* if all go in their palanquins, who will carry them?

**andali**, on, adjective, from *andu*. *crama cramamugá sangitam andali abhiruchi adhicaṃmai*, his love for song gradually growing.

**andamu**, beauty. *andamunacu peṭṭina sommu dpadacu aḍḍam vastundi*, jewellery put on for beauty comes in useful in bad times (this is why Hindus bank their money in their women's jewellery).

**andamu**, way, manner.

**and-andu**, here and there.

**andaru**, all (people). *andaru andalamu y'eccité mōsévāru y'evāru?* if all go in their palanquins, who will carry them? *caliginavārici andaru tsūtṭāle*, all are relations to the rich.

**andāca**, so far; from *anta* and *dāca*.

**andelu**, anklets worn by women, usually silver.

**andhacāramu**, darkness. Skt. Commonly used metaphorically, the Telugu for darkness is *chicāṭi*. *vīru agnyān āndhacāramulō munigi v'unna janula cannulu vippi gnyāna sūryodayam caluga chēstū v'unndāru*, opening the eyes of persons plunged in the darkness of ignorance they make them see the dawn of knowledge.

**andi**, sir; honorific affix. *y'ém'andi*, sir; *aṭlu cheppac'andi*, do not say so, sir; *yenduc-andi amma tīdatāru*, why do you scold me, madam?

**andintsuṭa**, to cause to reach, to hand; causative from *andūta*, to reach. *mīthāyi v'unḍalu y'ī chinnadānici andintsu*, hand the sweets to this girl.

**andu**, there, that. *anducu*, *andalucu*, for that; *andulō*, in that; *andu nimitam*, because of that; *andu chēta*, by means of that; *andu midāta*, after that; *andu valla*, by that; *unn'anducu*, because it is; *indun'andu*, here and

there, i.e. in this life and the next; *andu cōsaram*, for that reason.

**-andu**, suffix meaning 'on', 'at'. *nī y'andu nammacam unchi*, placing reliance on you.

**andubaḍi**, to hand; in legal language service of a process; from *anduta*, to reach. *adi andubaḍi aina tarvāta*, after it had come to hand.

**anducani**, as it is so; also *andunacani*.

**anduconuṭa**, reach with the hand.

**anducu**, for it; also *andunacu*.

**andūta**, to reach; intransitive. *andani pūlu dēvunici arpaṇa*, offering flowers out of reach to the God; *tama zābu nācu anda lēdu*, Your Honour's letter did not reach me; *adi nāc andadu*, it is out of reach; *rayilu andaca*, missing the train.

**ané**, **anédi**, that which is, namely, which; relative pronoun from *anuṭa*, to say. *cāvalen ané manasu*, a mind to have.

**anēca**, many. Skt., from *a* privative and *ēca*, one.

**anēcamandi**, many persons.

**ané-cābōlu**, perhaps it is so.

**anémō**, perhaps it is so; from *ani* and *émō*, I don't know what.

**anésarici**, when it is said. *nēnu ā māṭa anésarici māṇḍi paḍḍāḍu*, when I told him so he lashed himself into a fury.

**anga**, stride.

**angabalamu**, strength; from *angam*, limb. *manac angabalam taccuvagā v'unmadi*, we are too weak.

**angaḍi**, shop, bazaar. *angiṭlō bellamu guḷḷō Lingānici naivēdyamu*, offering the bazaar jaggery to the God.

**angahīnamu**, mutilated; from *angam*, limb, and *hīnam*, short of.

**angalārtsuṭa**, to grieve.

**angamola**, naked; from *angamu*, limb, and *mola*, waist.

**angamu**, limb, department. Skt. *rājyāngamulu* are the Departments of Government. *chaturangamulu* are the four limbs of the army which are *rathamulu* (chariots), *ēnugulu* (elephants), *gurramulu* (horses), *baṇṭulu* (foot). *sāshtānga namascāramu* is salutation with the eight limbs (prostrate).

**angaracá**, coat. Hindustani. *cōṭu* is the commoner. *nēnu lōpalici pōyi*

*pága, angarácá vési y'ippudé vastánu,* I will go inside, put on my turban and coat, and come at once.

**angavastramu**, upper cloth.

**angavéyuṭa**, to stride.

**-angi**, limbed; used in compounds. *sundarángi*, beautifully limbed; *la-tángi*, slender limbed, from *lata*, twig.

**angili**, palate. *angiṭa bellamu átmaló vishamu*, sugar on the lips, poison in the soul; *angiṭa vishamu*, *munnálicanu tiyyadanamu*, poison on the palate, sweetness on the tip of the tongue.

**angicárintsuṭa**, to consent. Skt.

**angicáramu**, consent. Skt.

**angóstramu**, upper cloth. Skt. *angavastramu*. *angóstramu conguna*, in the border of one's upper cloth.

**angulaṃ**, inch. From Skt. for thumb.

**angustán**, thimble. Hindustani.

**angusthamu**, thumb, big toe. Skt.

Both a Sanskrit and a Telugu series is used for fingers and thumbs; the Telugu for thumb and big toe is *boṭana vrélu*. *angushta mátram*, thumb-size.

**ani**, having said, participle of *anuṭa*.

**ani, aniyu**, that, to; the past participle of *anuṭa*. *nannu pomm' ani cheppédu*, he told me to go; *váru accaḍa unḍinár ani annádu*, he said that they were there; *antarátmalu léne lévani bódhín-támu*, we will preach that the soul does not exist at all.

**-ani**, suffix added to onomatopoeic expressions. *bussum'ani*, hissing; *gutucum'ani*, gulping; *usúrum'ani*, sighing; *cangu-cangum'ani*, tinkling; *minucuminucum'ani*, twinkling.

**anipintsuṭa**, to cause to say; causative from *anuṭa*. *intló v'unḍinní léd' anipinchi*, pretending you have nothing in the house when you have.

**anipótáraní**, lest it should be said.

**anitya**, impermanence, used esp. in philosophy; Skt. from *a-*, privative, and *nitya*, permanent.

**anjali**, folded hands. Skt. *vádu anjali chésinádu*, he saluted with folded hands.

**anjanamu**, lamp-black. This is used in magic, you are made to look into a drop of lamp-black and see visions.

**anna**, having said; past participle of *anuṭa*. *y'ém anná saré*, it does not matter what they say.

**anna**, elder brother; also used as a form of address to older men.

**annadammulu**, brothers; from *anna* and *tammudu*. *ávalintacu annadamul' unnáru gáni tummuca tammud aíná lédu*, yawning is infectious, sneezing is not.

**annamu**, rice, food; only used of cooked rice, uncooked is *biyyamu*. *nádu v'unṭé navábu sáyébu*, *annamu v'unṭé amiru sáyébu*, if he has territory a Muhammadan is a Nawab Sahib; if he has enough to eat he is an Amir Sahib.

**annasatramu**, choultry, restaurant; from *annamu* and *satramu*, choultry or an eating-house.

**annavastramulu**, food and clothes; from *annamu* and *vastramulu*, clothing. *áyana nácu anna vastrálacu y'émí lópam léc'unḍá tagina ádháramu chési póyináru*, he has given us suitable maintenance—food and clothes without stint.

**anná**, a corrupted form of *ainá*, even. *mátlaḍuṭac'anná*, even to talk.

**anni, anniṭini**, all. *nácu peṭṭina alan-cáramulan anniṭini balavantangá tempi vési*, forcibly cutting off all my ornaments; *annitici tammuné nammi y'un-nánu*, I trust you in everything.

**anrütamu**, false. *devuṇṇi árádhintsadam máni vési, nénu y'éraparachina bommala púja chéstú*, *prazalu múdhul autú v'unnáru*, *satyam vadali peṭṭi anrütavádul autú v'unnáru*, people abandoning God's worship and taking to the service of idols which I have set up are becoming stupid, and abandoning truth are becoming false.

**-anta**, suffix meaning 'whole'. The final *a* is lengthened, in talk. *déšamantá*, the whole country.

**anta**, then; in plural, times. *antaló*, meanwhile; *múḍ'antalu*, three times (as much); *anta-dáca*, till then (*andáca* in talk).

**anta**, that. *anta canṭe*, than that; *anta maṭṭucu*, up to that; *anta mátram*, so much; *antacu mundu*, before that.

**anta**, as much as, such, so much, as far as. *ácali acáṣam anta, gontuca súdi bezzam anta*, biting off more than one can chew; *góranta v'unṭe conḍanta chéstádu*, making a mountain of a molehill.



**anṭa**, till, to, close to; from *anṭuṭa*, touch. *tēlucu pettanam istē, tellavārlu anṭa poḍichindaṭa*, when power was given to the scorpion it stung till dawn, so they say; *modal anṭa cōyūṭa*, to eradicate; *venṭrucalanu modal anṭa cattirinchināḍu*, he cropped his hair close.

**anṭa**, to say; contracted from *anuṭa*.

**antacantacu**, by degrees; from *anta*, then.

**antach-**, prefix meaning in; the *ch* is pronounced as in loch. Skt.

**antachcaranamu**, the mind, heart, the inner sense. Skt. *itanu manchi antachcaraṇa calavāḍu*, he has a very good heart.

**antachpuramu**, the inner rooms, i.e. the zenana, seraglio. Skt.

**antadāca**, till then; from *anta*, then, and *dāca*, until. *andāca* in talk.

**anṭagaṭṭuṭa**, to join, foist; from *anṭuṭa* and *caṭṭuṭa*. *nācu panici rāni mōtāru bandini Rāmāyacu anta gaṭṭēnu*, I foisted my useless car on Ramayya.

**antagā**, so much, very much. *ninnu antagā aḍigitē*, however much he may ask you; *antagā cā valen'antē*, if he wants very much.

**antamandi**, so many people.

**anta maṭṭucu**, so far, *pro tanto* (in law).

**antamu**, end. Skt. *aśacu antamu lēdu*, desire has no limit.

**antamu lēcundā**, *ad infinitum*.

**antantagā**, so — so.

**antaramu**, space, difference, disparity, other. Skt. *vāri y'antaramu ēmi nī y'antaramu ēmi*, consider their rank and yours. Used particularly in compounds: *bhāshāntaramu*, translation; *sṭhal'āntaram'andu*, in another place; *granthāntharam'andu*, in another book; *dēśāntaramu pōyināḍu*, he went to another country; *matāntaramu*, another religion; *dvīpāntara-vāsamu*, transportation (law).

**antarangamu**, mind, heart. Skt., *antach*, inner, and *rangam*, scene. *nēnu āyanacu antaranga snēhitunṇi*, I am his bosom friend.

**antarātma**, soul. Skt. *yevaricī antarātmalu lēné lēv ani bōdhintāmu*, we will teach that souls do not exist at all.

**antardhānamu**, disappearance. Skt., from *antaramu*. *antardhānam' aipō-tāmu*, we shall disappear.

**antargica sabha**, newspaper word for Privy Council.

**antaricshamu**, sky. Skt., from *anta* and *ricshamu*, what is seen in the middle. Used in books.

**antarintsuṭa**, to cross. Skt.

**antastu**, story. *Bombāyilō paḍi antastula mēdal anēcamulu v'unnavi*, there are many 10-storied buildings in Bombay.

**antaṭa**, there; from *anta*.

**antaṭa**, in combination means self, by one's own. *evāri-antaṭa-vāru pōyināru*, each went his own way; *tan-antaṭa tāné léchi rá valenu*, he must get up by himself and come.

**antē**, just so much; from *anta*, more emphatic. *i v'ūrici ā v'ūr entō, ā v'ūrici i v'ūr'antē*, it is just as far from A to B as from B to A, i.e. six of one and half-dozen of the other.

**antē**, if one says or asks; if you want to know. Conditional form of *anuṭa*. *āyana cheppin' adi y'ēm antē*, if you want to know what he said, i.e. he spoke as follows; *i rōzu varjyamu y'eppuḍ antē pagalu mīdu gaṇṭalacu*, if you want to know when unlucky time is to-day it is at 3 p.m.; *enduc' antē*, if you ask why, because.

**anṭintsatagina**, adhesive (of a stamp); from *anṭintsuṭa* and *taguṭa*, fit.

**anṭintsuṭa**, to stick; causative form *anṭuṭa*.

**anṭlu**, ceremonial impurity, filth in general; from *anṭuṭa*, infect. *anṭlu tōmu conuṭa*, to clean up filth.

**antsanā**, estimate, used especially of crop estimates.

**antsu**, hem, border, brim, bank. *y'éṭi antsu*, bank of a river; *ginne antsu*, brim of a cup; *cuffina antsu*, a sewn hem.

**antsuna**, on the edge, margin, brim. *ūri antsuna*, on the edge of the village.

**antu**, end.

**anṭu**, dirt, contagion.

**anṭu**, close-fitting.

**anṭuconuṭa**, to stick (intransitive), to catch fire, to catch a disease. *agnimi tagilinchī dari colpina tarvāta adi anṭuconi maṇḍutū v'unṭē maḷḷi ārpi*



*veyyaḍam sādhyam cādu*, when fire has once kindled and flamed it is difficult to quench.

**anūḍu**, contagious; from *anūṭa*, to infect.

**anū māmīḍi**, graft mango.

**anūpōgulu**, close-fitting ear-rings used by males; from *anūṭa*, stick close, and *pōgu*, ear-ring.

**anūṭa**, to stick, touch (intransitive), infect. *dāni rōgamu vānici anūṇadi*, he caught her disease from her.

**anyamu**, last. Skt. *antya nishthuramu canna ādi nishthuramē mēlu*, it is better that a man should be cruel to you in the beginning than at the end.

**anu**, prefix meaning with, under. Skt.; corresponds with Latin *con-*, *sub-*.

**anubandhamu**, tie, bond. Skt., from *anu* and *bandham*. *prēmānubandhamu*, the bond of love.

**anubhavam**, experience. Skt., from *anu-*, under, and *bhavam*, being. *nēnu mī andari cantē yeccuva anubhavam galavāḍini*, I have more experience than any of you. As revenue term, enjoyment (of lands, &c.).

**anubhavaśāli**, man of experience. Skt., from *anu-bhavam* and *śāli*, possessed of. *anubhavaśālul aina vāru cheppinadi vinna taruvāta*, after hearing what experienced men have to say.

**anubhāvamu**, dignity; grandeur. Skt. from *anu-*, under, and *bhāvam*, mind, nature.

**anubhōgamu**, enjoyment. Skt., from *anu-*, under, and *bhōgam*, enjoyment. *anubhōga bādhyata*, easement, right of enjoyment. A legal term.

**anucampa**, pity. Skt. A literary word. *zāi* or *daya* are commoner.

**anucarintsuṭa**, to imitate. Skt., used in newspapers.

**anucāramu**, imitation. Skt.

**nuchitam**, unsuitable. Skt., from *a* privative and *uchitam*, fit.

**nuconuṭa**, to think, reflexive from *anuṭa*, the ordinary word for 'to think', 'suppose'. *gāḍṭa coḍucu Brahma Dēvuḍu āḍavāllacu inta anyāyam chēs-tāḍ' ani nēnu calalōnū anucō lēdu*, I never supposed in my dreams that the beast Brahma would do such injustice to women.

**anucūlamu**, suitable, favourable, convenience. Skt., from *anu-*, under, and *cūlam*, fit. *anucūla cālamu*, suitable time; *daivānucūlamu valla*, by God's grace.

**anucūlangā**, favourably, according to. Skt. The opposite is *praticūlangā*. *tamaru mā prayatnānici anucūlangā chepputārā?* *praticūlangā chepputārā?* will you speak for or against our proposal?

**anugnya**, order, command. Skt.

**anugrahamu**, favour. Skt.

**anugrahintsuṭa**, to favour. Skt. *dēvuḍu micu anugrahintsu valen ani nā manasphūrtigā prārthistū v'unnānu*, I heartily pray God to favour you; *mā inṭi dācā anugrahist'unnārā?* will you favour me with a visit?

**anugunamugā**, conformably. Skt. Also *anugunangā*. *taḍ'anugunangā*, according to that.

**anumati**, consent. Skt. *mīru anumati y'ichché dācā pānigrahaṇam cheyya-ḍānici nēn'angicarintsu lēdu*, I do not agree to marry till you give your consent; *mī anumatiṇi pōḍṭi*, getting your consent.

**anumatintsuṭa**, to consent. Skt.

**anumānamu**, suspicion. Skt. *anumānāspadamaina manushyulu*, suspicious characters.

**anumānintsuṭa**, to suspect. Skt. *mīru ā vishayamlō anumānintsac'andī*, have no suspicion about that.

**anumātram**, small as an atom. Skt., from *anuvu*, atom, and *mātram*, measure.

**anumulu**, an edible pulse, *dolichos catjang*, a bean that grows in the fields; used in the plural of the seeds or beans as in case of other food crops.

**anuracti**, love. Skt.

**anurāgamu**, love. Skt.

**anusarintsuṭa**, to follow. Skt.

**anusāramugā**, according to.

**anushangamu**, love, accompaniment, concomitant. Skt. Used only in books.

**anushthānamu**, observance (religious). Skt.

**anushthintsuṭa**, to observe. Skt.

**anuṭa**, to say, think. The commonest word for 'to say' is *cheppuṭa*, but this

also is very common, especially where it is more euphonic. *ramm'anu*, tell him to come, is used rather than *ramm'ani cheppu*. The meaning 'think' is usually expressed by the middle voice, *anuconuṭa*. The past participle *ani* is the ordinary word for 'that'; *ané*, *anédi* are the ordinary words for 'which'; the mind which desires is *cā valenu ané manasu*; the conditional form *anté* is the ordinary way of introducing an explanation in the combinations *yémanté* and *yenducanté*, if you ask what, if you want to know why.

**anutāpamu**, sorrow. Skt. There are about 40 words for grief in Telugu; this is one of the common ones; the commonest of all is *dukkhamu* (Skt.).

**anutsuṭa**, to suppress. *ituvanti póciri vāllanu anichi veyyaḍānīci manam émainā chésténé cāni bottigā bāgā v'unnadi cādu*, it is our clear duty to try to suppress such rogues.

**anuvartana**, following, obedience. Skt., *anu-* and *virtana*, conduct. *garvamu lénidi, anuvartana caladi ai v'unn'aṭṭ'aité*, if she is humble and obedient.

**anuvartintsuṭa**, to serve, follow, court. Skt.

**anuvādamu**, translation.

**anuvu**, atom. Skt.

**anuvu**, suitableness. *anuvugāni tsótu*, an improper place.

**anvéshanamu**, investigation. Skt. Used also as a suffix, in such words as *varānvéshanamu*, search after a bridegroom; *satyanvéshanamu*, search after truth; *Gāndhī gāru satyānvéshana parul antāru*, people say that Gandhi is in quest of truth.

**anvéshintsuṭa**, to search for. Skt.

**anya-**, prefix meaning other, alien, foreign. Skt. *anya matamu*, foreign religion, such as Christianity; *anya dēšamu*, foreign country; *anya dēšapu*, foreign; *anya dēšasthulu*, foreigners.

**anyāyamu**, injustice. Skt., from *a* privative and *nyāyamu*, justice.

**anyāyamugā**, unjustly.

**anyōnyamu**, mutuality, attachment. Skt., reduplicated.

**anyōnyangā**, mutually (attachment); from *anya*, other. *Satyavati, mogudū yenta anyōnyangā v'undi prati vishayam-lōnū y'aicavācyangā v'untārō tsūchinārā?* have you not seen how Satyavati and her husband are full of mutual attachment and always of one mind?

**anyuḍu**, other person, stranger. *nācu tappa anyulacu teliyadu*, it is not known to any one except me.

**apa-**, prefix meaning away from. Skt. The Latin *ab-*, Greek *apo*, English *ab-*, *av-*.

**apabhramṣamu**, vulgar (of words, language), colloquial. Skt. Vulgar Telugu, of which this is a dictionary, is also known as *grāmyam*, village language; it is, however, much to be preferred to the dog-Sanskrit used in books.

**apacāramu**, injury, sin. Skt., from *apa-* and *cāram*, deed. *vacari y'andu cār-panyamu vahinchi vārici apacāram cheyyaḍānīci tsūḍaḍam*, bearing malice against some one and seeking to do him an injury.

**apacāramaina**, defamatory (in law). Skt.

**apacāri**, one who has injured you. Skt. *apacāric'aina v'upacāramé cheyya valenu*, do good even to him who has done you evil; this maxim is just as much Hindu as Christian or Jewish (Proverbs xxv. 21).

**apachāramu**, incivility. Skt.

**apacīrti**, ill fame. Skt., from *apa* and *cīrti*, fame. *apacīrti chēta crūngi pōyi*, crushed by bad repute; *vālla manchi pēru chēḍa cōṭṭi apacīrti vachchēṭ'atlu chētāmu*, destroying their good name we shall bring bad repute on them; *ituvanti acārya carāṇānīci pūnucuntē miru apacīrti pālai pōtāru*, if you venture on such an improper course you will fall into ill repute.

**apaharintsuṭa**, to carry off, to plunder. Skt.

**apahāramu**, carrying off, misappropriation, robbery. Skt. *nēramugala apahāramu* is the way our official translators translate criminal misappropriation.

**apajayamu**, defeat. Skt., from *apa-* and *jayamu*, victory.

**apakhyāti**, disgrace. Skt., from *apa-* and *khyāti*, renown. *nēnu paṇilō nundi cirti sampādistū v'untē nā chel-lelu y'inta apakhyāti testū v'unnadā?* when I have got such a good reputation by my work, is my younger sister to bring disgrace upon me?

**apamānamu**, dishonour. Skt., from *apa-* and *mānam*, honour.

**apanammacamū**, distrust. *ippuḍu aṭuvanṭi apanammacam yēmi lēdu cāni*, though there is no suspicion of the sort now.

**apanepamū**, false or unjust accusation.

**apaninda**, slander.

**apapādi**, injustice.

**apaprayōgamu**, misapplication of a word or an idiom.

**apara**, prefix meaning other, last, behind. Skt.

**aparabuddhi**, want of sense; *apara-*, behind, loitering, and *buddhi*, sense. *aḍadāni buddhi aparabuddhi*, female sense is sense that lags behind.

**aparacriyalu**, last, i.e. funeral rites.

**aparādhamu**, fault, fine. Skt. In common use; also *zulmānā*.

**aparādhi**, delinquent.

**aparāhṇamu**, afternoon. Skt., from *apara-*, after, and *āhṇam* (*ahamu*), day. *mā tandri gāru mā v'ullō aparāhṇamu tirigitēnē cāni bhōjanānīci vachchēvārē cāru*, my father used not to come to dinner till after his afternoon stroll in the village.

**aparālu**, mixed beans, grains.

**aparāvatāramu**, reincarnation. Skt., from *apara-*, after, and *avatāram*, incarnation. *mīru iddaru Dhanvantari yocca aparāvatārdlu*, you are two reincarnations of Aesculapius.

**aparimitam**, boundless. Skt., from a privative and *parimitam*, boundary.

**aparūpamu**, ugly. Skt., from *apa-* and *rūpam*, form.

**aparūpamugā tsūtsuṭa** is colloquially used in the sense of being strangely fond. *vāḍu pillavādini bahu aparūpamugā tsūstaḍu*, he is inordinately fond of the child.

**apaśacunamu**, ill-omened. Skt., from *apa-* and *śacunam*, omen. *aṭuvanṭi apaśacunam aina taruḍta yēdi yē-*

*mainā prayāṇamu cheyya cūdadu*, no journey should be undertaken after such a bad omen.

**apasatyamu**, perjury.

**apasavyamu**, contrary, on the wrong side, perverse. *vāḍu vaṭṭi apasavyapu manishi*, he is a most perverse person.

**apasvaramu**, false note. Skt., *apa-* and *svaram*, note. *apasvarālu cavitvamu cheppina vārivi cāni, dānivi cāvu*, she has not made any false notes, they are the composer's.

**apavāḍamu**, libel. Skt., from *apa-* and *vāḍamu*, speech. *ūrilō intamandi y'unḍagā y'i apavāḍamu ni midaci vachchinadi y'ēmayyā?* why should you be singled out for calumny in the whole village?

**apayaśamu**, infamy.

**apāngtēyudu**, an unfashionable man, an outcaste. Skt. Used in Telugu as a term of abuse. *vitantuvuni pellī chēsu conna apāngtēyapu gāḍida coḍucu vīḍici yenta-ḥogaru vachchinadi?* look at the swank of this wretch who has married a widow.

**apāramu**, boundless. Skt., from a privative and *pāram*, opposite shore. *nā manassulōnī santōsham apārangā pongi porli pōtū v'unnadi*, boundless joy is bubbling over in my heart.

**apārthamu**, misinterpretation. Skt., from *apa-* and *artham*, meaning. *śāstramu telisinavāḍini nēnu v'untū v'unḍagānē, nā mundara padālici iṭuvanṭi apārthālu chēstū v'unnāvu*, you dare make such misinterpretations of words before me when I, who know the Shastras, am present; *nā māṭalacu apārthālu cheyyacu*, do not misinterpret my words.

**apātramū**, unworthy. Skt., from a privative and *pātram*, worthy.

**apātravyamu**, unworthiness. *nēnu vaṭṭi apātravyam yenducu cheyya valenu?* why should I be guilty of utter unworthiness?

**apāyacaramu**, dangerous. Skt.

**apāyamu**, danger. Skt.

**apēcsha**, desire. Skt. *i y'indriya sukhāpēcsha nunchi nā hrūdayamu maḥḥunu gāca!* may my heart be turned from this sensual desire!

**apēcshintsuṭa**, to desire. Skt.



**apīlu**, appeal. English. *apīlucōrtu*, court of appeal; *apīludāru*, appellant; also *appīlu*.

**apóhamu**, wrong suspicion, false inference. Skt., from *apa-* and *úha*, thought, suspicion. *Jánaci mida apóha padi dānni tsampaḍānīci prayatnam chésinādu*, having a false suspicion of Jánaci he tried to murder her.

**appa**, father. Hebrew *abba*, Italian *babbo*.

**-appa**, suffix added to names to show respect. *Rámappa*, Mr. Rama.

**appa**, elder sister; more commonly *acca*.

**appaḍamu**, fried flour flakes, eaten with curry by Europeans.

**appaginta**, handing over; also *oppa-ginta* or *vappaginta*.

**appagintsuṭa**, to hand over; also *oppa-gintsuṭa* or *vappagintsuṭa*.

**appamu**, a sweet cake.

**appaṭici**, by that time; from *appuḍu*, then.

**appaṭicini**, even then.

**appaṭi nunchi**, from that time.

**appaṭlo**, at that time.

**appīlu**, English; same as *apīlu*.

**appitstsuta**, to lend; from *appu*, loan, and *itstsuta*, give.

**appó sappó**, some debt or other; alliterative reduplication. *yé appó sappó chési*, having made some debt or other.

**appu**, loan. *appu muppu*, debt is a misfortune; *appu léca póté uppu ganjé mélu*, it is better to live on rice-water and salt than to get into debt.

**appu putsuconuṭa**, to take a loan.

**appudappuḍu**, from time to time.

**appudé**, at that moment.

**appuḍu**, then, when; when post-fixed to a past participle it must be translated 'when'. *chésin'appuḍu*, when he had done.

**apratishṭha**, bad name, dishonour. Skt., from *a* privative and *pratishṭha*, fame, consecration. *ippuḍu bōgam-dānni v'untsucóvaḍamé pratishṭha gānu*, *v'untsucóca póvaḍamu apratishṭha gānu y'entsa baḍutú v'unnaḍi*, nowadays it is honourable to keep a dancing girl, dishonourable not to keep one.

**apratishṭha-néramu**, defamation; a legal term. *itāḍu ní mida techchina*

*apratishṭha-néramu púrtigá ruzuvu paḍḍadi*, the defamation case he brought against you has been fully proved.

**apriyamu**, unpleasant. Skt., from *a* privative and *priyam*, love.

**apsarasa, apsara-strī**, heavenly courtesan. Skt. These heavenly harlots have names, Rambha, &c.; they provide one of the pleasures of heaven for those who have been virtuous on earth (Hindu religion). *i lócamló apsara strīlu léca pōyiná á lópam lécundá v'úr'úrd cávalasinantamandi apsara strīlu, vēṣya strīl'unnaḍu; vāḷlu lécundá y'i lócamló dévatalacu yevarici v'uttsa-vālu zarugavu*, as there are no heavenly courtesans on this earth, to cure that defect there are in every village as many dancing girls as necessary; without them no God's procession can take place.

**aputruḍu**, sonless; from *a* privative and *putruḍu*, son.

**apúrvamu**, strange. Skt., from *a* privative and *púrvam*, previous. *idi yédó apúrvā paṇḍita lacshaṇam cāni samānyamaindi cádu*, that is an unusual, not a common, characteristic of pundits.

**ara**, half, adjective; the noun is *artha-mu* or *sagamu*.

**araca**, plough complete with bullocks.

**aracálu**, sole of foot; also *aricálu*.

**aracheyyi**, palm of hand; also *arachéyi*. *arachétílōni addamu*, a very clear thing. An idiom. *adi arachétíló addamu lágu telustuné v'undi*, it is quite clear.

**aradaṇḍa**, handcuff.

**araguṭa**, to wear away. *aragattiyuṭa* is to grate.

**aramara**, hesitation. *manaló manacu v'unna púrvapu snéhánni baṭṭi yémi aramara lécundá adugutú v'unnaḍu*, I ask without hesitation in view of our old friendship.

**aramódutsuṭa**, to half-close.

**aramómu**, profile. *aramómu chéyuta*, to turn away the face, to disregard.

**araṇamu**, dowry. Skt. *suguna sampa-dayé goppa araṇam*, virtue is a great dowry; *á chinnadi y'iravai véla rūpá-*

valu arañam tśucu vastundi, that girl has a dowry of Rs. 20,000.

**anyamu**, wilderness, jungle. Skt. Often translated 'forest', but wrongly. *arāṇya śunacamu*, a wolf; *arāṇyarōḍanamamu*, a cry in the wilderness.

**arāṇyarōḍanamamu**, a voice crying in the wilderness, vain lamentations. Skt., from *arāṇyam* and *rōḍanam*, weeping. *rēṭlanu taggintsa valen ani arāṇya rōḍanamul'ainavi*, a vain cry for reduction of rates.

**rapa**, field platform.

**rapu**, cry, roar; from *aratsuṭa*, roar; usually the roar of a beast or of a man in a temper. *cēca* is the usual human cry, *cūta* the cry of a bird or a beast.

**raṭāculu**, plantain leaves.

**raṭi-cāyalu**, green plantains.

**raṭi-cheṭṭu**, plantain tree.

**raṭi-paṇḍu**, plantain fruit. *araṭipand'olichī chēṭici itsuṭa*, to simplify. An idiom. *y'i pustacamū araṭipand'olichī chēṭici ichchin'atlu Telugu bhāṣhanu rōḍha chēstundi*, this book makes the teaching of Telugu as simple as peeling a potato.

**ratsuṭa**, to roar, of men and various animals. *arachē cucca carava nēradu*, barking dog does not bite; *nivū 'urice aravaca nōru mīsucō*, hold your tongue and do not make a silly noise. Bleating and barking and roaring may be *aratsutsunnadi*, but barking is usually *morugutsunnadi*, and roaring, *arjintsutsunnadi*.

**ravai**, 60.

**ravaimandi**, 60 people.

**ravamu**, Tamil.

**ravindamu**, lotus. Skt. There are at least 20 words for lotus with which they make play in descriptions in books; this is one of the three or four common words. *padma* is perhaps the commonest. Both *aravinda* and *padma* are female names.

**rayuṭa**, to inquire. *yōgacshēmamulu rayuṭa*, inquire about one's health.

**chacuḍu**, priest. Skt.

**chana**, worship. Skt.

**chintsuṭa**, to worship. Skt.

**hamaina**, fitting. Skt. *mī goppa-anānīci y'i yentamātramū arhamai-*

*nadi cād'ani nācu telusunū, gāni nā bhactini baṭṭi mir'idi angicarintśsa valenū*, please accept this in token of my devotion, though I know it is unworthy of your greatness.

**arhata**, fitness. Skt.

**arhuḍu**, worthy. *nēn'arhunnaina sangati micu telusunū*, you know I am a fit man.

**aricālu**, sole of the foot. *aricālu maṇṭa nettici vastundi*, an idiom for angry. *vāḍini tsūstē nācu aricāli maṇṭa nettici vastundi*, when I look upon him bad blood flows in me from head to foot.

**arise**, sweet fried rice cake.

**arisṭamu**, calamity. Skt.

**arjī**, petition. Hindustani. Arjīs begin *A tālūkā B grāmam cāpurasthuḍu C vrāsuconna arjī yēmanṭē* and end up with the prayer introduced by *ganuca*; some officers tell their clerks to start from *ganuca* when they have petitions read to them.

**arjīdāru**, petitioner.

**arpana**, offering. Skt. *andani pūlu dēvunīci arpaṇa*, offering God flowers out of reach.

**aṛpintsuṭa**, to offer. Skt.

**arpitamu**, offered. Skt. *grāmamū samudrārpitam ainadi*, the village became the sea's prey (was eroded).

**arthamu**, half. Skt. *artha gaḍiṇya bhōgam'āru nelala rōgam*, half an hour's enjoyment and six months' disease.

**arthamu**, meaning. Skt. *nīcu arthamu ainadā?* do you understand?

**arthamu**, wealth. Skt.

**-arthamu**, suffix meaning on account of. Skt. *racshaṇarthamai pō*, go to save.

**arthamū chēyuṭa**, construe.

**artharātri**, midnight. Skt.

**arthaśāstramu**, political economy. Skt., from *artham*, wealth, and *śāstram*, science.

**arthāṅgicāramu**, half consent. *vāḍu arthāṅgicāramutō Telugu tsaduvut un-nādu*, he studies Telugu rather unwillingly.

**arthāntaramu**, another meaning. Skt., from *artham*, meaning, and *anta-*ram, other.

**arudentsuṭa**, to go; combination of

*arugu* and *tentsuṭa* which both mean 'to go' in books. In books the Telugus dislike using common words like *pōvūṭa* (go) or *chēyūṭa* (do); so for 'to go' *arudentsuṭa*, *ēientsuṭa*, *tsanuṭa*, *tsanudentsuṭa*, &c., are used and for 'to do' *onartsuṭa*, *cāvintsuṭa*, &c. They do this even in newspapers; the same feeling makes our clerks write 'proceed' instead of 'go' in English, and 'commence' instead of 'begin'.

**arudu**, rare.

**arugu**, pial (Anglo-Indian), stoep (Dutch), tinnai (Tamil). There does not seem to be an English word for this raised platform or verandah outside a house. *ippuḍu y'i arugula vishayamulō nācu yēmi istāru?* (municipal councillor speaking) now what will you give me in the matter of these pials? (Pials are the commonest form of encroachments on streets, and municipal councillors are commonly supposed to wink at them for a consideration.)

**arugudentsuṭa**, to go, in books, from *aruguṭa*, to go, and *tentsuṭa*, to go. *arugudentsuṭa* is sometimes used in the sense of *dayachēyūṭa*, deigning to come. *chacravarti gāru y'i dēṣamunacu renḍu sārḷu arugudenchināru*, the King Emperor has deigned to come twice to this country.

**aruguṭa**, to be digested. *nācu yenta tinnā arugutundi, nēnu rāḷḷu tini jīrnamu chēsucō galanu*, however much I eat it will be digested, even stones.

**aruguṭa**, to go.

**arulumarulu**, dotage; an onomatopoeic word.

**aruṇodayamu**, dawn. Skt., from *arunuḍu*, sun, and *udayam*, rising. Commonly used in novels and descriptive passages. Telugu novelists all think they must describe at least one sunrise and one sunset in dog-Sanskrit.

**arupu**, a roar; from *aratsuṭa*, to roar.

**aruvadi**, 60; more commonly *aravai*.

**aruvu**, loan in kind, grain, &c., given on credit. *bazdrulō v'uppi chintapandū y'ichchē lāguna dīnici aruvu bēramu lēdu; roccamu cummarintsā valenu*, it is not like getting salt and

tamarind on credit in the bazaar; cash must pour out.

**aṣacti**, **aṣactata**, weakness. Skt., from a privative, *ṣacti*, strength, vigour.

**aṣactuḍu**, a weak man. Skt. *nīvu aṣactuḍavu ganuca y'itarula sahāyamū lēcundā yēmi cheyya lēvu*, because you are weak you can do nothing without the help of others; *aṣactadurjanatvam*, wickedness born of incompetency.

**asahāyaṣūruḍu**, single-handed hero. Skt., from a privative, *sahāyam*, help, and *śūra*, hero. *mī vanṭi asahāyaṣūrulu cheyya valenu gāni mā chēta yēmi cādu*, we can do nothing, it is for knight-errants like you to do it.

**asahyamu**, loathsome. Sktic., from a privative and *sahintsuṭa*, to bear.

**asahyintsuṭa**, to loathe. Sktic.

**asalu**, to begin with, really. Hindustani; adverb. *vaca cāgitam midā vrāsi asalu nīcu vrāta vachchin aṭṭu cana-paratsu*, put it on paper and show that you can really write; *micu tandri asalē lēdā?* have you really no father?

**asalu**, original. Hindustani; adjective. *asalu vādi*, the original plaintiff.

**asalu**, principal, capital. Hindustani; short for *asalu-mottam*, the original sum.

**asamarthata**, incapacity. Skt., from a privative and *samartham*, capacity.

**asamarthuḍu**, incompetent man.

**asamayamu**, unreasonable, untimely. Skt., from a privative and *samayam*, occasion.

**asambandhamu**, disconnected. Sktic., from a privative and *sambandham*, connexion.

**asambhavamu**, unlikely. Sktic., from a privative and *sambhavintsuṭa*, happen.

**asammati**, disapprobation. Skt., from a privative and *sammati*, consent.

**asampūrṭi**, incomplete. Skt., from a privative, *sam*, with, and *pūrṭi*, complete.

**aṣanamū**, boiled rice, food. Skt. for Telugu *annam*. Used chiefly in compounds. Thus a meat-eater is *māmsā-ṣanuḍu*, a term of contempt in brahmin mouths.

**asandarbhamu**, inconvenience. Skt., a privative and *sandarbham*, circum-



ance. *puṭṭillu daggira v'ūru cāvaḍam hēta y'i asandarbham vastū v'unṭundi*, his inconvenience occurs because the town is near (my wife's) parents' home.

**santushṭi**, dissatisfaction. Skt., *a* privative and *santushṭi*, joy.

**satyam**, untruthfulness. Skt., *a* privative and *satyam*, truth. *zūdamū, pānamū, asatyaṃ modālaina dush-āryamulu*, gambling, drink, lying, and other vices.

**sauchamu**, uncleanness. Skt., from *a* privative and *śuchi*, purity; adjectival form.

**sādhāraṇamu**, uncommon. Skt., *a* privative and *sādhāraṇamu*, ordinary. *vāḍilō asādhāraṇam aina yōgyata v'un-nadi*, he is a man of uncommon merit.

**sādhyaṃ**, impossible. Skt. *Ocaḍu: I lōcamlō asādhyaṃ anēdi yēdi lēdu. Snēhitudu: Aitē nā peḷlām sangati nuṭvu yeragav anna māta. A Hindu: There is nothing impossible in this world. Friend: Then you don't know my wife.*

**asādhya**, impossibility.

**asādhyaḍu**, extraordinary person. *ita-nu yeccaḍi vāḍō asādhyaḍu lāg' unnāḍu, ābharanam tsancalō v'unna sangati cūḍa grahinchināḍu*, he seems to have some sort of extraordinary gift, he has guessed that I have the jewellery in my armpit.

**asāmānyamu**, extraordinary. Skt., from *a* privative and *sāmānyam*, ordinary.

**asāmānyaḍu**, extraordinary person.

**asesaru**, assessor (in Sessions Court). English.

**aśēshamu**, whole. Skt., from *a* privative and *śēsham*, remainder. *i patta-ṇamlō aśēsha janam santōshinchināru*, the whole population of this town rejoiced; *ūr'aśēshamunū pilichināru*, they invited the whole village; *mana grāmamu aśēshamu*, the whole of our village.

**ashtami**, 8th day after full moon or new moon; from Skt. for 8.

**asmat-**, prefix meaning my. Skt. Used in composition with Sanskrit words in books only. *asmadāgama-namu*, my arrival.

**aspashtamu**, indistinct. Skt., from *a* privative and *spashtam*, distinct.

**asprūṣyaḍu**, untouchable. Skt., from *a* privative and *sprūṣa*, touch. *dēvā-layamu n'andu asprūṣyulu pravēsin-tsutacu svēchcha y'osaga valenu*, freedom must be given to untouchables to enter temples. (The Hindu religion does not allow pariahs to enter temples; the removal of untouchability is part of the Congress platform. But when in the no-tax campaign at Guntur in 1922 a pariah was taken to a temple the local Vaiṣṇyas made a bonfire of khaddar cloth to show their disgust and severed their connexion with the Congress.)

**aṣraddha**, negligence. Skt., from *a* privative and *ṣraddha*, concentration. *bahu-aṣraddha* is a legal term for gross negligence.

**aṣruvu**, tear. Skt. The Telugu is *can-niru*, eye-water.

**astamānamu**, all day long. Skt. In Sanskrit it means 'sunset', 'evening'. *mī nōṭici astamānamu 'ose osē' anna māṭacu visugu lēdu*, you do not tire of girling me my good girl all day; *micu astamānamu nannu ādipōsucō-vaḍamtōnē sari pōtundi*, you keep scolding me all day long.

**asthi**, **asthica**, bone. Skt.

**asthi-panjaramu**, skeleton. From Skt., *asthi*, bone, and *panjaramu*, cage.

**asthiramu**, unstable, transient. Skt.

**asti-nāsti**, doubtful, partly true and partly false. Skt.

**astramu**, missile. Skt.

**aṣuchi**, impurity. Skt., from *a* privative and *śuchi*, pure.

**aśuddhamu**, impurity, filth. Skt., from *a* privative and *śuddham*, pure.

**aśuddha paratsuta**, to foul.

**asura**, demon. Skt., supposed to be derived from Assyrian. *Rāvāṇa* is an *asura*.

**asūya (ta)**, disgust. Skt.; in Sanskrit it means 'envy'. *asūyatō mogamu trippucon'unnāḍu*, twists his face in disgust; *doralacu mana mida asūyata puṭṭistāru*, they will make the gentlemen (Europeans) disgusted with us.

**aṣvamu**, horse. Skt. Used only in books and compounds. Telugu, *gur-ramu*.

*chésináv émayyá?* what do you mean by keeping me waiting?

**álayamu**, abode, especially a deity's. Skt. *déválayamu* is a common word for temple. *Himálayamu*, the Himalayas, is the abode of snow.

**álá, álágu**, that way.

**álágantī**, such.

**áli**, must; short for *valenu*.

**álinganamu**, embrace. Skt.

**álintsuta**, to listen; even more literary and less common than *álacintsuta*. The common word is *vinuta*.

**álochana**, thought, idea. Skt. *í álóchana divyangá v'unnadi*, that is a very good idea.

**álochintsuta**, to think.

**álóna**, meanwhile.

**álu**, wife. *álu cádu*, *adi vrálu*, ill-mated ill-fated (not a wife but the writing on the forehead); *várthaca daṣaló viváhamu chésuconnavárici pátl' eccañanu y'ilágunané y'undunu*, *álu cádu adi vrál anna sámēta nác ippuḍu anubhavamunacu vachchinadi*, men who marry in their old age will always suffer like this; the proverb ill-mated, ill-fated has come home to me by experience; *álini ollanivánici cúraló uppu y'eccuv'ainad aṭa*, as the saying goes the man who does not get on with his wife complains of too much salt in the vegetables.

**Álváru**, Vaishnavite name for Saint; they have 12 Álváru.

**ámaḍa**, 8 miles. *ámaḍa* and *cósu* (2 miles) are the Telugu measures of distance. *ámaḍalu dūram aité antach-caraṇálu dūramá?* love at a distance.

**áme**, she, declined *ámecu*, *ámenu*.

**áminu**, bailiff. Hindustani. Now used only of the Court bailiffs sent out to distrain, &c.; under Muhammadan rule and in our early times an *amin* was a judge, the Sudder Amin was the High Court.

**ámódintsuta**, to agree. Skt., from *módam*, joy. *mému andarami amódinchinamu*, we all agree; *andarú amódinchinára?* do all agree? (in putting a resolution to a meeting).

**ámu**, kiln; same as *ávamu*.

**ámudamu**, castor oil.

**ámudapu chettu**, the castor-oil plant.

**ámudálu**, castor-oil seeds.

**ámúlamu**, radical. Skt., from *múlam*, root. *ámúlangá*, radically; *ámúlagramugá*, root and branch.

**ána**, *anno domini*; from Latin *anno*.

**ánacaṭṭu**, dam, anicut. *ánacaṭṭulu caṭṭi, cálavalu travvinchináru ganuca dēṣam antá ntru pravahinchēṭaṭṭu dva-ḍaṣa varsha-cshámálu gimálu cúdá haḍili pári pótáyi*, now that they have built anicuts, dug canals, and made water flow over the whole country your twelve lean and fat years is so much idle chatter.

**ánandamu**, joy, bliss; **ánandintsuta**, rejoice. Skt. *púrṇánandam*, complete bliss, also used as a name. *ánanda báshpamulu*, tears of joy; *micu ituvanti manchi bhárya doricin anducu nénu ánandist'unnánu*, I am glad you have found such a good wife.

**ánatitsuta**, to give order, but more usually a word for 'to say' like *selavitsuta*, which is literally 'give leave'. *Brahmacu náluḡu mukhalu yé pracāraṅgá v'untavó anat' ichchedará?* will you explain how Brahma has four faces?

**ánaválu**, identification mark; the ordinary words used in courts when a person or thing has to be identified. *mí misálu tsúḍaḍamtoṭé ánaválu paṭṭinánu*, I recognized you as soon as I saw your moustache; *yé ánavállu lénidi*, unidentifiable.

**ánaválu paṭṭuṭa**, recognize.

**áncshapatrica**, letter of excommunication. Skt., *áncsha*, properly custody, and *patrica*, paper. *tana cúturuni pannēd éllu vachchina dáḍa viváham cheyyacuṇḍá aṭṭé v'unchin anducu áncshapatrica pampistám ani Svámula-váru cheppináru*, His Holiness said he would send him an excommunication letter for keeping his 12-year-old daughter unmarried (Hindu social customs).

**Ándhra**, Telugu. The Skt. word for Telugu; a more distinguished word. *ándhra rájyam* was the old Telugu Kingdom of Vijayanagaram of which the Telugus are proud; the agitation for a separate Telugu province has always been called the Andhra move-

ment. The early Andhras ruled the ancient Kingdom of Māgadha (now Bihar), at the beginning of the Christian Era. Their language was Andhra-Prakrit, the root language of Modern Telugu. *Ādi Andhrulu*, the untouchable castes of Andhra Desa, so called as they claim to be the original inhabitants of the country.

**andólanamu**, agitation, swinging. Skt. The ordinary word used in newspapers for political agitation. *andólitam aina manassu*, an agitated mind.

**andru**, plural of *ālu*, wives, women; a book-word.

**Angla**, English.

**anuconuṭa**, to lean against, to border on. *aḍavini ānuconna chēnulu*, fields adjoining the jungle.

**anucūlyamu**, convenience. Skt.

**anuṭa**, to rest on, to be contiguous to. In books only *ānuṭa* is used for *tāguṭa*, to drink.

**āpada**, misfortune, bad times. Skt., a form *āpattu* is also used in books. *āndānici peṭṭina sommu āpadacu aḍḍam vastundi*, jewellery worn for ornament comes in useful in bad times (Hindu economic notions); *āpat'cālamuna mocculu*, *sampat'cālamuna būtulu*, vows when times are bad, blasphemy when they are good (when the devil was ill the devil a monk would be, when the devil was well, the devil a monk was he); *nāc é mó āpada vachchinad ani ūhinchi*, thinking some misfortune had happened to me.

**āpe**, she. *āme* is common.

**āpī-véyuṭa**, to stop. *pañcā āpei*, stop the punkah.

**āptamu**, intimate. Skt. *āpta bandhuvuḍu*, close relation.

**āptuḍu**, **āpturālu**, an intimate friend or relation.

**āpuṭa**, to stop, transitive. Commonly not used by itself but with the auxiliary verb *véyuṭa*. Stop the punkah is *pañcā āpivei* or even, reduplicated, *āp'és'ei*.

**āra**, vocative plural affix. *annalāra!* brothers! *raitulāra!* ryots!

**āra**, suffix meaning fully, clearly, one's own. *ataṇṇi nēnu caḷḷārā tsūchi-*

*nāmu*, I saw him clearly (*candlu*, eyes, and *āra*). *caḍuḍāra bhójanamu chésinānu*, I ate my bellyful; *chētulāra*, with my own hands; *vīnul'āra vinnānu*, listened with my own ears.

**āracsuḍu**, watchman. Skt., from *racsham*, protection, used in books; commonly *cāpalavāḍu*.

**āragintsuṭa**, to eat. *tinuṭa* is commoner. *āragintsagā lēnidi aḍigitē vastunnadā?* if it is not there to eat, is it any good to ask for it?

**ārambhamu**, beginning. Skt.

**ārambhintsuṭa**, to begin. Skt.

**āra peṭṭuṭa**, **ārapóyuṭa**, **āra véyuṭa**, to put to dry.

**ārava**, 6th; from *āru*, 6.

**ārayuṭa**, to inquire.

**ārādhanamu**, worship, adoration. Skt.

**ārādhintsuṭa**, to worship. Skt. *dēvunṇi ārādhintsadām māni vēsi nēnu y'erparachina bommala pūja chēstū prazalu mūdḥul autū v'unnāru*, people have given up worshipping God and stupidly taken to adoring the idols I have set up.

**ārādhyuḍu**, reverend. *lōcārādhyulu*, adored by all the world; the Lingāyats are particularly fond of this title.

**ārāmamu**, grove. Skt.

**ārātamu**, grief. Skt.

**ārbhātamu**, uproar; bustle. Skt.

**āriga**, **āruga**, or **ārīca**, an inferior sort of millet. Latin name, *paspalum scrobiculatum*. *āruga cósina muhūrtam n'andé candi cūḍā cósini aṭlu*, reaping the good pulse with the bad millet (i.e. in too much haste); *aité ārīca cācunté candi*, if ariga fails there will be red-gram (i.e. if you sow both together); *ārīca tsallina Redḍici ālumogalacu ocaté chira*, if the Reddi sows ariga he will have to do with one cloth for himself and his wife.

**ārjintsuṭa**, earn, acquire. Skt.

**ārjitamu**, acquired. Skt. *pitrārjitam*, acquired by one's ancestors; *cashtārjitam*, acquired by toil; *svārjitam*, self-acquired.

**ārógyamu**, health. Skt.

**ārópintsuṭa**, to impute. Skt. *mā má-*



*magdri mīda nivu nishcāranamgá lēni dōshālu ārōpistū v'unnavu*, you are imputing non-existent faults to my father-in-law without cause.

**árpintsuṭa**, to have something put out, quenched.

**árpuṭa**, put out, quench, usually not by itself but with the auxiliary *vēyuta*; put the lamp out is *dīpam árpei*. *manassulō conchem cāmāgnini tagilīnchi daricolpina taruvāta adi antucuni man-ḍutū v'untē*, *malli árpiveyyadam sādhyam cādu sumā*, when the flame of passion has once got a start it is impossible to quench it.

**árthica**, economic. Skt., from *arthamu*, wealth.

**árti**, grief. Skt. Used only in books.

**ártsuṭa**, to quench.

**ártsuṭa**, to comfort; more commonly *ódártsuṭa*. *árchévare gāni tīrchévaru lēru*, there will be comforters but not helpers, i.e. people to help with words but not with deeds.

**ártsuṭa**, braying. *árchē gāḍida vachchi mēsé gāḍidanu cheripinaṭlu*, a busybody disturbing an earnestly occupied person; loquacious diversion from business.

**áru**, 6.

**áru-'múdu**, everything in confusion. *pani áru-'múd'aipóyinadi*, the work is all in confusion, at sixes and sevens.

**-áru**, **-árina**, **-áruta**, suffix meaning to teem with or simply to be. *veyyáru* means a full thousand and not 1,006; *chennárina*, beautiful; *sompárina*, blooming; *alaráruṭa*, to bloom, and other such compounds are commonly used in books to describe cities and countries.

**áruṭa**, to dry; intransitive.

**árutsuṭa**, to roar. Also *arutsuṭa*.

**árya**, sir. Skt. for Telugu *ayya* used in books; also *áryavarya*, good sir.

**Áryuḍu**, Aryan.

**áṣa**, desire, hope, avarice. Skt. *áṣacu antamu lēdu*, desire has no limit; *áṣa piḍimpagā*, desire tormenting; *áṣā bhangamu*, breach of hope, i.e. disappointment; *aicamatyamunacu mand édi?* *áṣa vadaluṭa*, harmony cannot be attained except by giving up desire.

**áṣa paḍuṭa**, to desire, to hope.

**ásacti**, wish. Skt. *áyana nácu végiram vivāham cheyya valen ani ásacti caligi v'unḍuṭa chēta*, because he wants to marry me quickly.

**ásanamu**, sitting. Skt. Common in books.

**ásara**, support, prop. Skt. *carra chétic' ásarā y'ichchi lēva tīsinānu*, I gave him a stick in his hand as a prop and raised him. Also used in the same sense as *ádhāramu*.

**áṣauchamu**, pollution. Skt., a privative and *śuchi*, purity. *áṣauchamu* is commoner.

**ásavamu**, toddy. Skt. A Sanskrit word, used only in books for Telugu *callu*, toddy.

**áṣayamu**, opinion, harbour, source, mind, rest. Different words which have no connexion whatever are understood by this single word; does immense service to public speakers and news-editors. *i vishama sthithilō i tsāṭṭamu pyāsu chēyuta valana Sarcāruvāri áṣayamu gōcharam cācundā v'unnadi*, we don't know what the Government mean by promulgating such a law, at this critical juncture. *Andhra Mahājanul' andaru occatē áṣayamō pani chēstē vére rāshṭramu avalilagā vastundi*, if the Andhras work with a single-minded purpose they will get a separate province in no time.

**ásāmi**, individual. Hindustani.

**ášápātacuḍu**, a covetous man; from *áṣa*, avarice, and *pātacuḍu*, sinner. *durāṣā pātacuḍu*, an extremely covetous or rapacious man.

**ášcharyamu**, astonishment. *aruvadi y'ēndlu daṭi samastam telisina mī vāṇṭi peddalu sahitamu penḍli chēsiconi sukha paḍa cōrutsundagā vayasulō n'unna bāla vidhavalu cāma bhāḍacu lōbaḍuṭa áscharyamā?* when experienced sexagenarians like you marry to satisfy their senses, is it strange that young widows half-way through life should yield to lust?

**ášhāḍhamu**, a month, June-July. Skt.

**ásínulai**, seated. Skt., from *ásanam*. Common in books.

**ášírvachanamu**, **ášírvadamu**, bless-

ng. Skt. *mī āśīrvachana prabhāvam* *alla neravēra valenu*, it must be accomplished by the power of your blessing.

**īrvadintsuṭa**, to bless. Skt.

**padamu**, basis. Skt., used chiefly as a suffix. *sandēhāspadamaina*, doubtful; *vyājyāspadamaina*, subject of litigation; *hasyāspadamaina*, ridiculous.

**patri**, hospital. English. The common word; there is also the Skt. *aidyaśāla*.

**ramamu**, hermitage. Skt. Mahātna Gāndhi professes to live in an śramam but he is very far from being alone; there are about 50 other persons in it.

**rayintsuṭa**, to take refuge with, to court. Skt. *ippuḍu matāchāryula māta inēvār'evaru?* *matāchāryulu cūḍa pedāla manushyulanu āsrayistēné cāni, vāñci bhicshalu zaragavu*, who cares now for religious heads? If they don't court big men they won't get their alms these religious heads of different sects are given titles of Holiness and *vāmula vāru* and go about in state with elephants and a large train collecting large sums of money in every village).

**rituḍu**, dependant. Skt., from *āśrayintsuṭa*. *āśrituṇṇi marichi pōcandi*, do not forget your dependant (a humble way of taking leave, keep favour).

**thānamu**, court. Skt. *āsthāna cavi*, court poet.

**ti**, property. Skt. *sthirāsti* is immovable property, *charāsti* movable.

**u**, ace (in cards). English.

**vayujamu**, the seventh month, say October. Skt. The month of the Daśara festival.

**a**, play. The same meanings as the English word, including stage-play and gambling.

**acatte**, actress.

**acāḍu**, actor.

**aḍu**, **ātagāḍu**, he, less common than *taḍu*, *atagāḍu*.

**ancamu**, hindrance. Skt.

**anca paratsuṭa**, hinder.

**āḍuṭa**, to play in a play.

**ithyamu**, hospitality. Skt., from

*tithi*, guest.

**ātma**, soul. Skt.

**ātma-**, prefix meaning my, own. Skt. *ātmacādryamulu*, private affairs.

**ātmagatamuna**, mentally, aside (in plays).

**ātmahatya**, self-murder, suicide. Skt., from *ātma-*, own, and *hatya*, murder.

**ātmaja**, own daughter. Skt.

**ātmajuḍu**, own son. Skt.

**ātmaraḥshaṇamu**, self-defence. Skt., from *ātma-*, own, and *raḥshaṇam*, defence.

**ātmastuti**, self-praise. Skt., from *ātma-*, own, and *stuti*, praise.

**ātmavanchanam**, self-delusion. Skt., from *ātma-*, own, and *vanchanam*, deceit.

**ātmīyamu**, one's own. *tanadi* is commoner.

**ātmīyudu**, one's own fellow. *cāvalasinavāḍu* is commoner.

**ātsōci**, trace; also written *ātsūci*. A common word in police inquiries.

**āṭṭe**, any more (nonsense). *āṭṭe tega sāgaca naḍuv*, get out, no more nonsense.

**āturamu**, eager. Skt. *cām'āaturalaināvāru*, persons eager with lust.

**ātura-paḍuṭa**, to be eager.

**āturata**, eagerness. Skt.

**āva**, mustard, plural *āvālu*. *āvālu mudda chēsinaṭṭu*, like making mustard seeds into a ball (a thing which can't be done).

**āvaginza**, mustard seed, particle; from *āva*, mustard, and *ginza*, seed. *āvaginz'ant'aina sandēham lēdu*, no possible, probable shadow of doubt.

**āvahintsuṭa**, to possess (of devils). *itaṇṇi y'ippuḍu deyyam sampūrṇangā āvahinchi v'unnadi*, the devil now possesses him completely.

**āvala**, that side, beyond.

**āvalinta**, a yawn. *āvalintacu annadammul'unnāru gāni, tummucu tammuḍ'ainā lēdu*, yawns have elder and younger brothers, sneezes not even a younger brother.

**āvalintsuṭa**, to yawn.

**āvamu**, kiln; also *āmu*. *iṭucāmu*, brick-kiln; *pencāmu*, tile-kiln.

**āvaraṇa**, enclosure, precincts. Skt.

**āvaraṇapu gōḍa**, compound wall.

**ávarzá**, ledger. Hindustani. The *chittá*, day-book, and the *dvarzá* or *cáta*, ledger, are the two accounts usually kept by Telugu money-lenders and merchants.

**ávaşyamu**, necessity. Skt.

**ávaşyamugá**, necessarily.

**ávésamu**, possession, inspiration. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. *cópá-véşam*, anger.

**áviḍa**, she, that woman. The ordinary word for 'she' is *ámé*. *inṭ'áviḍa*, the mistress of the house, corresponding with *inṭi áyara*, the master.

**áviri**, steam.

**áviribalamu**, steam power.

**-ávritamu**, suffix meaning surrounded by. Skt.

**ávu**, cow, also spelt *áú*; plural *ávulu*, *áulu*, *álu*. *ávu chénuló mésté dúḍa gaṭṭuna méstundá?* if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? *aravaí áru piṇḍivaṇṭalu ávu tsantilón'unnáyi*, there are 66 sweet-meats in the cow's udder; *ávula tolu tsúru*, *gédalu malu tsúru*, a cow's first calf and a buffalo's second; *dúḍa cudisténé cáni áu chépadu*, unless the calf sucks, the cow won't give milk.

**áyacattu**, the area contained in e.g. a village or under a tank. The original meaning is a yard and *áyamu* also means income and *áyacattu*, measure of income, but its common use is in land-revenue accounts where it is a collective noun for fields in an area or under a tank.

**áyana**, he, more respectful than *átaḍu*. *inṭi áyana*, the master of the house; the mistress is *inṭáviḍa*.

**áyá**, **áyamma**, lady's-maid or children's nurse. Hindustani.

**áyá**, this and that, various; *á*, that, reduplicated (*á*, *á*).

**áyásamu**, fatigue, vexation, trouble.

*ná nimittam míc í áyásam antá yen-ducu?* why take so much trouble for me? It is too good of you.

**áyenu**, was done.

**áyiri**, an emphatic form of the verb *aguta*, to become. Also *ayiri*.

**áyudhamu**, weapon. Skt. *yudhamuló mī áyudhamul émiṭi?* what will be your weapons in the fight? *áyudha-pūja*, the worship of tools, which is done once a year by every one (in the Dasara festival); e.g. the Collector's peons worship his pens and ink. *áyudhamulu nūruṭa*, getting ready, equipping; *vádaprativádamulacu áyudhamulu nūruṭs unnáḍu*, he is getting ready for the controversy.

**áyudhópajivi**, one who lives by his sword, a warrior. *Hindú-deşamuló Angléyulu Áyudhópajivul'áiyundina bahu játulanu şánticaram'aina nirváhamuna bratucun'aṭlu chéşináru*, the English have made a number of warrior-tribes turn to peaceful pursuits of life.

**áyurárogyaishvaramulu**, long life and health and wealth. Skt., blessing, from *áyuvu*, life, *árogyam*, health, and *aishvaram*, wealth.

**áyuvu**, **áyussu**, life. Skt.

**áyurvédamu**, medicine, medical science. Skt., from *áyuvu*, life, and *védamu*, science. The Ayurvedic system of medicine is one of great antiquity; its drugs and herbs are of some value and it is being brought up to date and encouraged by Government; its anatomy and physiology are primitive and can only be discarded.

**ázmáyishi**, field-inspection. Hindustani. Properly it means 'trial', but is only used as a revenue term for the inspection of fields by revenue officers to see whether water has been taken, whether one or two crops have been grown, the state of the crops, &c.



# B

**pacáyi**, arrears. Hindustani.

**pacca**, thin. *mi vanṭi peddal antá catti caṭṭucomi milavabaḍutu v'unḍagá má vanṭi baccaváḍu yémi cheyya galaru?* when you big people all stand with knives drawn, what can we lean ones do?

**pacíru**, information, report.

**baḍa-baḍa**, onomatopoeic, for a gurgling noise.

**badaláintsuṭa**, to transfer; official term from *badalu*, exchange, used especially of transfers of officials.

**badali**, substitute.

**baḍalica**, fatigue.

**badari**, jujube tree. Skt.

**baḍáyi**, boasting. Hindustani.

**badda**, piece, especially of wood. *cávaṭibadda*, the yoke of a *cávaḍi*.

**baddacamam**, weariness, tiresome. *ná-cu paṇi anté baddacam*, I find work tiresome; also *badhacamam*.

**baddalaipóvuṭa**, to go to pieces; from *badda*, piece. *cécalu vésvési gontuca baddalaipóyinadi*, my throat has gone to pieces with shouting.

**baddalavuṭa**, to go to pieces.

**baddalu coṭṭuṭa**, **coṭṭuconuṭa**, to knock to pieces. *talacáyalu baddalu coṭṭucunṭáru*, they will knock their heads to pieces; *nénu y'ippuḍu y'italupu baddalu coṭṭutánu*, I will now knock this door to pieces.

**baddhuḍu**, bound, tied. Skt. *nénu y'eppuḍi mí selavucu baddhunni*, *míru selaviyyandi*, I am bound to obey you, command me! more often as a suffix. *carmabaddhuḍu*, fate-ridden, predestined; *agnýabaddhuḍu*, obedient.

**baḍi**, school; *scúlu* is more common, and *páṭhaśála* is a more distinguished word.

**badilí**, substitute; especially in an office. *áṭṣuló Góvindaráu Pantulucu badilí cávaḍamtóné Padmanábhayya gáru vachchi*, as soon as Padamanábhayya came to the office in place of Govindaráu Pantulu; also *badali*.

**baḍinadi**, **baḍináḍu**, the form of the verb *paḍuṭa*, to become, which is used to turn a verb into the passive aorist; in composition the *p* usually becomes

*b. coṭṭabaḍináḍu*, he was beaten; *tsúda-baḍinadi*, she was seen; *adi baiṭabaḍinadi*, this came to light.

**baḍita**, thick stick. *baḍita bája*, corporal punishment.

**badramu**, careful; from Skt. *bhadram*. Coolies will go along with heavy loads saying 'badram, badram', and a British soldier with them said, 'I will teach them to say, "bother him, bother him".'

**badulu**, exchange, transfer (official).

**badulu**, loan. *chéṭibadulu*, hand loan, is a common expression for a loan given without security; also *chébadulu*.

**badulucheppuṭa**, to reply.

**badulugá**, in exchange, instead of.

**badulumáta**, a reply.

**bahirangamu**, public; from Skt. *bahich*, outer. *bahirangamu chéyuṭa*, to publish; *bahirangamaina vélamu*, public auction; *bahirangamaina néla*, public land.

**bahirangamugá**, publicly.

**bahirbhúmi**, latrine-ground; from Skt., *bahich*, outer, and *bhúmi*, land; any public land is used as latrine-ground by Hindus.

**bahishcarintsuṭa**, to excommunicate, to put out of caste. Skt. Same as *velivéyuṭa*, which is the Telugu expression.

**bahishcáramu**, excommunication. *bahishcára patrica*, letter of excommunication, same as *áncsha patrica*.

**bahu**, much, very. Skt. The Telugu is *tsálá*. *bahu cálamu*, long time; *bahu bága*, very nice; *bahu aṣṛaddha*, legal term for gross negligence; *bahu náyacam*, *bála náyacam*, *strí náyacam*, the rule of many, of children, of women (is bad); *á máta vinaḍam chéta nácu bahu santóshangá v'unmadi*, I am very glad to hear that; *bahu buddhimantuḍu*, very clever; *bahu dharmátmuḍu*, very charitable.

**bahumánamu**, present. Skt. *idigó ní bahumánam ani reṇḍ anáḷ itstutsum-náḍu*, 'here is your tip', he said, giving him two annas.

**bahumútram**, diabetes; from *bahu*, excess of, and *mútram*, urine.

**bahusha**, probably. *mari yeccadacu velatavu?* *bahusha cheraṣālalōci*, where will you be going? probably to jail.

**bahutvamu**, plurality. Skt. *bahuvachanam*, the plural (in grammar). Skt., from *bahu*, many, and *vachanam*, speech.

**bailicipovuṭa**, to go to the latrine-ground, to evacuate the bowels.

**bailu**, open space, outside; also *bayalu*.

**bailudēruṭa**, to go out, to start. *īyanacu y'inti nundi bailderin appuḍu y'inta mattu lēdu*, he was not so drunk when he started from his house; also *bayaludēruṭa*.

**bailupaḍuṭa**, **bailuvatstsuta**, **bailicivatstsuta**, to come out, to transpire. *yenta pani chésinā péru bailici rácunḍā v'unnadi*, however much work he does for me I won't let his name appear.

**bairāgi**, religious beggar, ascetic. Skt., *vairāgi*, adjectival form of *virāgi*, which is compounded of *vi-*, without, and *rāgamu*, desire.

**baīta**, out, outside; inflexion of *bailu*. *baīta vellināḍu*, he went out; *intlō y'igapuli*, *baīta peddapuli*, at home a spider, abroad a tiger.

**bala-bala**, more and more, bit by bit; onomatopoeic. *baḷabaḷa tellavārinadi*, it got more and more light; also *baḷa-baḷa*.

**balahīnamu**, weak. Skt., from *balam*, strength, and *hīnam*, defect.

**balahīnata**, weakness. Skt.

**balamu**, strength. Skt. *santōsham sagam balamu*, cheerfulness is half one's strength.

**balaparatsuta**, to strengthen. *ippuḍu manam ventanē jāgrata paḍi punḍi balaparistēnē cāni antā cheḍi pōtundi*, unless we at once carefully strengthen the foundations all will go to ruin.

**Balarāmuḍu**, Krishna's brother.

**balavantamu**, violence.

**balavantamuḡā**, forcibly.

**balavantuḍu**, a strong or powerful or violent man. *balavantulātō virōdhamu cā rādu*, don't incur the enmity of the powerful. It is a common complaint that so-and-so are *balavantulu*, by which the complainer means that they are both powerful and unscrupulous.

**balātcarintsuta**, to force. Skt.

**balātcarāmu**, force. Skt.

**bali**, offering (sacrificial) victim. Skt. *virōdhamu anē misha mīda pillanu bali peṭṭi*, sacrificing the child on the plea of marriage; *villu nācu baṭṭalū*, *puvvulū alancarinchī yēdō dēvatacu bali peḍutāru cabōlunu*, I suppose they are decking me out with fine clothes and flowers to sacrifice me to some god.

**balipintsuṭa**, to fatten, to get fat; from *balamu*, strength. *vēgiramū accaracu rāvalen ani tallidandṛulu tama cūturni balipistū v'undēvāru*, the parents were feeding up their daughter in the hope that she would soon mature.

**balisina**, stout, fat.

**baliyuṭa**, to get strong, to get fat; derived from *balamu*, strength. The antiquated idea that fat and strength go together appears also in the English *stout*, the Italian *forte*, and the German *stark*.

**balla**, plank, table.

**ballacattu**, flat-bottomed boat used on ferries; from *balla*, plank, and *catṭuṭa*, to construct, to tie. It is the same combination of words as Tamil *caṭṭamaran*, but the *cattamaran* is a surf raft of logs rather than planks tied together.

**balliemu**, spear; also *īṭe*.

**balli**, lizard. *pālalō paḍḍa balli lāguna*, like a lizard that has fallen into a pot of milk (embarrassment); *vanṭa chēsucuntū v'undagā balli mīda paḍi vaca māṭunṇū*, *sūdravāḷḷa māṭa vinabaḍi vaca māṭunṇū reṇḍu snānālu chēsīnānu*, once while I was cooking a lizard fell on me, and once I heard a Sudra talking, so I had to take two baths (Brahmin woman's scrupulousness about pollution).

**baṭṭi**, also *paṭṭi*, somersault. Hindustani, *pallaṭi*.

**baluvaina**, heavy. Skt., from *balamu*, strength.

**baluvu**, weight.

**baluvuḡā**, heavily, ill. *atanici v'oḷḷu baluvuḡā n'unnadi*, he is seriously ill.

**banātu**, tweed. Hindustani.

**bancamannu**, clay.

**baṇḍa**, indecent; from *baṇḍa*, rock, which is commonly used only in the combination, *baṇḍa-rāyi*.

**bandabútulu**, foul language.

**bandacunca**, slut, term of abuse both of males and females, like *vedhava*, widow.

**bandamundácođucu**, scoundrel, term of abuse meaning son of a slut. *bandamundácođucu y'ivvaca póte nén émi cheyyan'andi?* what am I to do if that son of a whore won't give it?

**bandapani**, drudgery. *gumástá lé-cundá y'i bandapani nénu chéstána?* am I to do this drudgery without a clerk to help me?

**bandaráyi**, rock, from *banda*, rock or block, and *ráyi*, stone.

**Bandaru**, Masulipatam; the word originally meant port. *Bandarucu Bezaváda sarigá pađamara*, Bezvada is due west of Masulipatam.

**bandavádu**, sturdy rogue. (They go about with a big stone with which they say they will beat out their brains if alms are not given.)

**bandeladodđi**, cattle pound; from Skt. *bandham*, binding, and *dodđi*, yard. *má dodđedu pašuvulanu cáluva gațtu toccinav'ani vanca pețti y'i nelaló múdu máțlu bandeladodđló pețtinchinádu*, he had my farm cattle impounded three times this month, pretending that they had trespassed on the canal bank.

**bandhamu**, binding; used in compounds. Skt. *ippudu nácu bandhavi-móchanam caliginadi*, I am now rid of my bonds.

**bandhinsuța**, to bind. Skt.

**bandhutvamu**, relationship.

**bandhuvargamu**, kith and kin.

**bandhuvu**, relative.

**bandi**, conveyance. *bandi chésuconi*, having engaged a conveyance; *bandi bóltá pađđadi*, the cart upset; *nácu zóđu gurramula bandi v'unnadi*, I have a carriage and pair.

**bandipóțu**, gang-robbery, dacoity.

**bandladodđi**, cart-stand.

**bandóbastu**, arrangements. Hindustani. *bandóbastu chési bandi y'ecci baıldérinámu*, we made our arrangements, got into a cart, and set out.

**bandu**, hinge; connected with Skt. *bandham*, binding.

**bandubútulu**, obscene language, from

*bandu*, obscene, and *bútu*, foul language. *bandabútulu* is commoner.

**anganabayalu**, an open plain.

**Bangálamu**, Bengal; also *Vangadé-samu*.

**bangálá**, bungalow. Hindustani.

**bangáramu**, gold. *talli bangáram 'ainá camsalivádu dongilintsaca má-nađu*, a goldsmith will steal even his mother's gold.

**bangáramugá**, rare. *nícu máťáduťé bangáramugá n'unnadi?* are your words so precious?

**bangáru**, golden. *bangáru chinnavállu*, golden lads and lasses (a term of endearment).

**bangáru-pichchica**, yellow-hammer; also *bangáru-pitsuca*.

**bangáru-púta**, gilding.

**bangáru-tígalu**, a fine variety of sugar-cane.

**banti**, ball; e.g. tennis-balls are *bantulu*. *bantul'áța*, playing at ball.

**banti**, line; corrupted from Skt. *pancti*. *banti-cuđupu*, a dinner-party, because Hindus sit in a line at meals and the server passes up and down the line. *vadđinchévádu tanavádu aité cađa bantini cúrtsunná vacaťé*, if the server is your friend, it does not matter if you are sitting at the end of the line.

**-banťi**, affix meaning 'up to'. *mola-banťi*, waist-high; *mócalibanťi*, knee-deep.

**banťrótu**, menial attached to revenue officers, peon, dalayat; derived from *banťu*, foot-soldier, and *rautu*, horseman. *evaré banťrótu vachchi ninnu pilutsunnáđu*, some peon has come and is calling you.

**banťu**, foot-soldier, hero; from Skt. *bhața*. *míru y'iddarú gunđelu tísina banťulu*, you are both warriors without a heart-beat in danger (quite heedless of danger); *crama-cramamugá bógam-váľlacu inťi-banťulu autáru*, little by little they become domestic soldiers of courtesans.

**banťutanamu**, soldierly behaviour, bravery.

**banzaru-(bhúmi)**, waste (land). Hindustani. A revenue term. *anádi banzaru* is immemorial waste.

**baratarapu**, dismissal. Hindustani,



*bartarf.* *yémi cáranam lécundá pai-vállu mátram víuricé baratarapu chés-tará?* will the superior authorities dismiss a man without any reason at all?

**barátamu**, *hundí*, i.e. a draft or cheque. Hindustani.

**barice**, a small stick. *chinta-barice*, a small tamarind stick with which village schoolmasters used to inflict corporal punishment. Children still fear it.

**barine**, small box. *ittadi cuncumabarine*, a brass cosmetic box; *podí barine*, a snuff-box.

**barre**, female buffalo, also *géde*. *énugacu vaca síma*, *gurránici vaca v'úru*, *barrecu vaca bânisa*, it takes a district to keep an elephant, a village to keep a horse, the she-buffalo only requires a maid; *tallini tsúchi pillanu*, *páđini tsúchi barrenu tísucó-valenu*, take the daughter after seeing the mother, the she-buffalo after seeing the yield of milk.

**barucuta**, to scratch. *Canacángi cinda padi yéđustú léchi Visvacarma mokham antá baricindi*, Canacangi fell down and got up crying and scratched Visvacarma all over his face.

**baruvu**, weight. *evari paigudá várici baruvé*, every one feels the weight of his own clothing; *móséváríci telusunú cáviti baruvu*, it is the man who carries the yoke that knows its weight.

**baruvuga**, heavy. *idi yenta baruvugá v'unnađi?* how heavy is this? *tsápa tsuŕta yenta láginanu ráca baruvagá canabađutsunnadi*, the mat roll seems heavy, it won't move however much it is pulled.

**basa**, place where one puts up. French, *pied-à-terre*; no exact English equivalent, 'quarters' is nearest. *nénu répu mí basacu vastánu*, I shall go to your place to-morrow; *basalu lév'ani cheppi nalabhaimandini avatalici pampi vésinánu*, saying I had no room I turned forty people away; *dyana basaló léru*, he is not at home.

**bastá**, bag, sack, bale. Hindustani.

**bastí**, town. Hindustani.

**batimáluconuŕa**, to entreat, also *bratimáluconuŕa*. *nénu yenta bratimáluconná y'itadu putstsucócuñná v'unnađu*, however much I begged him he would

not take it; *chétulu zóđintsuconi bati-máluconnáđu*, he clasped his hands and prayed.

**baŕta**, cloth. *tađi baŕtató gontuca cóyuŕa*, cut the throat by slow torture (with a wet cloth)—applied to any cunning piece of roguery; *baŕt'appu*, *poŕt'appu milavadu*, debts for food and clothing cannot be left unpaid.

**baŕta**, bald. *baŕta talalacú mócađlacu muđi vésin aŕlu*, like tying bald heads and knees in a knot (a difficult operation).

**baŕtabayalu**, open plain; reduplicated form of *bayalu*.

**battemu**, subsistence, allowance, *batta*. Hindustani, probably from Skt. *bhrūti*, maintenance, the usual word for the daily camp allowance of peons and servants.

**baŕŕi**, lime-kiln. *iŕuc'ámulunnu*, *penc'ámulunnu*, *sunnapu baŕŕilunnu*, brick-, tile-, and lime-kilns.

**batucuŕa**, to live; *bratucuŕa* is more usual.

**baŕuvu**, a thin ring.

**baŕvadá**, disbursement. Hindustani. *baŕvadá* or *baŕŕuvadá chéyuŕa*, to disburse.

**batyamu**, same as *bhatyamu*, *battemu*, allowance. Hindustani. *jitamu*, *batyamu lécundá tóđélu mécalu cástán'ann' aŕtu*, like the wolf offering to guard the sheep without wages or *batta*.

**bayalu**, open space; same as *bailu*.

**bayaludérufa**, to set out; same as *bailudérufa*, so also *bayalupađuŕa*, *bayalici-póvuŕa*, &c.

**bazáru**, market, bazaar. Arabic.

**bazáru-dhara**, market value.

**bazáru-máŕa**, bazaar rumour.

**bábatu**, item. Hindustani, *bápat*. *municipal naucarla jitlalónu*, *y'ituca ámulalónu*, *pencámulalónu*, *y'incá iŕuvanti lacsha bábatulaló micú mácu y'émt y'ivvadam lécundá*, without giving you and me anything from the municipal servants' wages, brick- and tile-kilns, and a lakh of other items.

**bábu**, father.

**bábú**, form of address, friend! sir! used by inferiors to superiors usually; if used by superiors, it is contemptuous; my good friend!

**bāci**, debt. Hindustani. *bāci unnādu*, he is in debt.

**bācidāruḍu**, debtor.

**bādamu**, **bādamucāya**, almond.

Hindustani. *bādamu cāyalu baddalucoditē pappu canipintunu*, if you split almond nuts, the kernel appears.

**bāḍe**, **bāḍi**, mud; also *burada*.

**bādha**, pain. Skt. *bāla vidhavalu cāmabādhacu lōbaḍu aṣcharyamā?*

Is it strange that young widows should yield to the pain of desire?

**bādhacamu**, obstacle, prejudice. Skt.

**bādhapaḍu**, to be in pain.

**bādhintsu**, to pain, to hinder. *āṣa bōdhist'unnadi*, *avamānamu bādhist'unnadi*, desire incites, shame repels.

**bādhayamu**, responsibility, connected with. Skt.

**bādhyata**, responsibility, heirship, right, claim. *bādhyata* and *bādhayamu* are extensively used in courts. *bādhayatalu* is sometimes used for vakil's charges, *bādhyata* being any liability as well as any claim. They are in fact vague legal words which indicate any sort of connexion with a case.

**bāḍiga**, hire, rent. *bāḍiga bassu*, bus for hire, will be found on the ordinary motor-buses in the Telugu country.

**bādisa**, adze; also *baḍita*.

**bāḍita**, adze. *nācu sutti accaralēdu*, *nēnu bāḍitatō pani chēsucuntānu*, I don't want a hammer, I will do the work with an adze.

**bāgā**, well. The Telugus say, *bāgā-lēdu*, it is not well, where we say 'it is not good', e.g. *ī baṭṭa bāgā lēdu*, this is not a good cloth; *chinnadi bāgā unnadi*, does not mean the girl is well but the girl is suitable or pretty; *bāgānē unnadi*, all right. For 'he is well' the Telugus usually say *vānici bāgā unnadi*, it is well with him, but can also say *vādu bāgānē unnādu*, he is quite well.

**bāgu**, well-being, health, use, interest, good. Noun form of *bāgā*. *idantā nī bāgucōsamē cāni mari vacatī cādu sumā*, it is all for your good (as the father said when he thrashed the child); *āṭla chēstē yēmi bāgu?* what is the good of that?

**bāgu-bāgu**, well done; often used as an interjection of ridicule. *bāgu-bāgu*,

*y'enta dodda vāḍavu*, oh! you are such an upright man!

**bāguchēyuta**, to set right. The ordinary word for mending, repairing, &c.

**bāgupaḍu**, to be or get right. The ordinary word for 'to prosper', 'to recover', &c.

**bāhātangā**, openly; from Skt. *bahich*, outside. *intamandi pitsavāḷlu bāhātangā tirugutū v'untē paṭṭucōcundā pōlisuvāḷlu yēmi chēstū v'unnāru?* what are the police doing leaving so many lunatics to wander about in public? *bāhātamugā paṭṭapagalē padimandini ventapeṭṭuconī mari vēṣyala y'intici vēḷḷutū v'unnāru*, they will openly go in company in full daylight to the house of the courtesans.

**bāhuvu**, arm. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. The Telugu is *cheyyi*.

**bāhyamu**, outer, external. Skt. *manamu bāhyārtham vichārintsa rādu*, *vāru cheppē māṭalacu annitici gūdhārtham untundi*, we must not inquire about the exoteric meaning, there is an esoteric meaning in all they say.

**bāhyamu**, any place which lies outside a house, or the outskirts of a village or town.

**bāhyamunacu pōvu**, to stir out of a house for the purpose of evacuating the bowels. Public grounds, fields, and waste lands are used as latrine-grounds in India.

**bājā**, music, especially drum beating. Hindustani. *bājā bhajantrilu*, band; *bājā vāḷlacu ḍappula vāḷlacu ayyē khartsu*, the expenses of the musicians and drummers.

**bāla**, young. Skt. *bahu nāyacamu*, *bālanāyacamu*, *strila nāyacamu*, bad is rule by too many, by the too young, by women.

**bālica**, girl. *bōgam mēlam v'unna tsoṭici tāmu vēḷlacundā v'unḍāḍanicinnī mana bālicalu vidyatō pātu sangitamū cūḍā cheppintsāḍanicinnī riṣalyūshanu cheyyavālen'ani nēnu propōzu chēstū v'unnānu*, I propose a resolution that we won't go to nautch parties and that we teach our girls singing as part of their education.

**bālintarālu**, woman in childbed.

**báluḍu**, boy. Skt.

**bályamu**, childhood, youth. Skt.

**bámu**, grief. One of the numerous words for grief, common only in books.

**bána**, pot.

**bánamu**, arrow, rocket. Skt., in common use of fireworks.

**bánásanchi**, **bánásantsu**, fireworks. From *bānam*, rocket, and *sanchi*, bag. Commonest in the plural, *bánásantsulu*.

**bāndhavyamu**, relationship, from *bandhuvu*, relative; also *bandhutvam*.

**bánisa**, female slave; also *dási*. *énugacu vaca síma*, *gurrānici vaca v'úru*, *barrecu vaca bánisa*, for the support of an elephant a district, of a horse a village, of a she-buffalo a maid.

**bánisatvamu**, slavery; also *dásyamu*.

**bánisiḍu**, male slave; also *bánisavāḍu*, or *dásuḍu*.

**bápanacca**, Brahmin woman; **bápana**, (adj.); **bápanayya**, **bápanāḍu**, Brahmin. These words are not used by Brahmins, but by other castes, somewhat contemptuously, in speaking of Brahmins.

**bápanicamu**, Brahminhood; contemptuous.

**bápanidi**, Brahmin woman.

**bápat**, item. Hindustani. A common revenue term; thus *bápat wet* or other item wet is wet land other than registered wet land.

**bápata**, Brahmin woman. Used in books.

**bára**, fathom, 6 feet (the length of the two arms extended). *bára tsátsu*, to extend the arms so as to embrace; *padi báralu naḍachi*, stepping out 20 yards.

**báru**, a line, row. *chímala báru*, a line of ants; *báru ttri*, standing in a line.

**báru chéyuta**, **peṭṭuta**, to load (a gun); English. To put the bar (English word) as was done in the old muzzle-loaders.

**básachéyuta**, to promise, to swear. *bása* is a corrupt form of Skt. *bhāsha*, language.

**báshpamu**, tear. Skt., common in books only; the Telugu is *canniru*, eye water.

**báṭa**, road. *pedda báṭalo v'unna satram*

*tisi véyinchī pátra sāmānu divāṇamlóci teppinchināru*, they have abolished the choultry on the main road and taken the cooking vessels to the Diwan's office.

**bátasári**, wayfarer. *nēnu vachchina bátasárlacu chésé v'upacháramló yémi lópam cheyyanu*, there will be nothing to find fault with in my attendance on travellers.

**bātu**, duck. Hindustani. *pedda bátu* is goose and *gūḍa bátu*, pelican.

**báva**, male relation older than oneself on the female side; e.g. sister's husband, cousin on the mother's or father's sister's side.

**bávamaradi**, brother-in-law.

**bávi**, well. In the Circars they say *nuyyi*, elsewhere usually *bávi*

**bávuconuṭa**, to swallow, to gobble.

Used also metaphorically. *á mahá-bhāgyam antayu nēn eppuḍu bávuconundāni nōtilō vrēlu peṭṭuconī guṭacalu mringutsú dinam oca calpangā gadupuṭsu nēnu tondara paḍina coladini pilladi y'idēruṭa venucacē pōvutsu vachchemu*, I daily gloated on the thought of the sweet morsel in store for me, and in anticipation of hymeneal joys I would lay my fingers on my lips and gulp and quaff; the swifter the current of my passion the more time seemed to drag, lingering in centuries and cycles, till she budded into womanhood.

**bedaracoṭṭuṭa**, to frighten.

**bedarimpu**, threat. *á bedarimpul' anni caṭṭi peṭṭandi*, a truce to your threats.

**bedarintsuṭa**, to frighten.

**bedari pōvuṭa**, to take fright. *chi-caṭlō vellī bedari pōyinaḍu*, he went into the dark and was frightened.

**bedaru-peṭṭuṭa**, to intimidate, to threaten. Used in the Ceded Districts, not in the Circars.

**bedaruṭa**, to take alarm. *gurramu bedarinadi*, the horse has taken fright.

**beḍḍa**, small stone or clod. *rātri curra munda cōduculu y'evallo mā y'inti mida beḍḍalu vésināru*, in the night some wretched boys threw pebbles at my house (a favourite method in India of baiting unpopular people).

**bellamu**, jaggery, molasses. The usual



form in which sugar is taken in India, also used as an offering. *angaṭi bellamu gulló lingānici naivédyaṃ*, offering the shopkeeper's jaggery to the god; *angaṭa bellam átmalo viṣham*, jaggery in the mouth, poison in the heart.

**beḷucu**, glitter. *taḷucu-beḷuculu*, fop-pish airs.

**beṇacu**, sprain; also *beṇucu*.

**beṇacuta**, to be sprained; also *beṇucuta*.

**bendacáya**, ladies' fingers, a vegetable. *vancáya*, *biracáya*, *bendacáya*, brinjal, cucumber, and ladies' fingers are the common Indian vegetables eaten with rice.

**benga**, anxiety. *nácu bengagá v'unnadi*, I am in anxiety.

**benga peṭṭuconuṭa**, to be anxious, to be dejected. *íme mí cósam benga peṭṭuconi tinnagá annam tina lédu*, she could not eat her meals properly out of anxiety for you; *tánu chira cálamu cashṭa paḍi chésina grandhamulu póyinaṅ'anna duḥkhamu chéṭa bengapeṭṭuconnádu*, he was dejected at the loss of manuscripts over the composition of which he had spent much labour.

**beraḍu**, bark.

**bestavádu**, fisherman, plural *bestavállu*, *bestalu*, a caste name.

**bettamu**, cane; *pépa-bettamu*, rattan.

**beṭṭina**, for *peṭṭina*, put, placed, in composition. *cúḍa beṭṭina dhanamu*, hoarded wealth.

**bezzamu**, hole; *randhram* is also 'hole' but *bezzamu* is smaller than *randhram*. *ácali ácáṣam anta, gontuca súdi bezzam anta*, his appetite is as big as the sky, his gullet the size of a needle's eye; he bites off more than he can chew.

**bébáci**, balance nil; from Hindustani *bé-* privative and *báci*, debt. Chiefly a revenue term meaning that the whole tax demand of a village has been collected and that the balance is consequently nil.

**béda**, 2-anna bit, one-eighth rupee. The four-anna bit is called *pávalá*, quarter (from *pávu*).

**bédi**, purging, for Skt. *bhédi*.

**bédimandu**, purgative; also *bhédi-mandu*, from *bhédi*, purge, and *mandu*, medicine.

**bégi**, quickly. Hindustani, probably

with some confusion with the Skt. derivative *végiragá*, which is also used. *bégi* and *tvaragá* are the common words for 'quickly'.

**bémarammatu**, out of repair. Hindustani, from *bé-* privative and *ma-rammat*, repair.

**bépana**, vulgar for *bápana*, Brahmin, which itself is colloquial for *bráhma-nuḍu*.

**béramáduṭa**, to clinch a bargain. *írátri béram áduconi sommu chétiló paḍavé-yintsuconḍi*, clinch the bargain and see that we get the money to-night.

**béramu**, bargain, contract. Perhaps from Skt. *viháram*. Purchasing on credit is *aruṃu béramu*, loan bargain.

**béramu chéyuṭa**, to make a contract.

**bérizu**, total of the account. Hindustani. Chiefly used as a revenue term meaning the whole revenue of a village, but may mean the total of any account. *indáca vére cágitamu mida bérizu vési tsústé aravaiyéḍu véla rūpáyala paḍi aṇḍa enimidi páisalu aindi*, I wrote the total down on a slip of paper, it is Rs. 67,000-10-8.

**béshu**, well done! good! Also *bhéshu*. Hindustani.

**bétálamu**, ghost. A *bétálamu* is supposed to inhabit a corpse, not necessarily its own body, when alive, and to make it move and dance.

**bétáluḍu**, a demon (servant of Yama). Also the vampire of the Indian folklore—a demon supposed to be ruled by canons of righteousness and to terrorize the wicked.

**bévárasu**, without an heir or successor. Hindustani from *bé-* privative and *várasu*, heir. *peṭṭishanarlú míru y'écamai sarcáru sthálálu bévársu sthálálu dobbi vésinavi yenni v'unnavi?* how many government and ownerless sites have you and the petitioners stolen, conspiring together?

**bézarúru**, not urgent, unnecessary, irrelevant. Hindustani from *bé-* privative and *zarúr*, urgent. *iṭuvanti bézarúru savállu veyyaca y'itarula máṭa vadili peṭṭi mí máṭa míru tsútsuconḍi*, stop putting irrelevant questions and talking about other people, and consider your own case.

**bézáru**, fatigue, weariness, annoyance. Hindustani. *bézár'agūṭa*, *bézáru pa-ḍuṭa*, to become fatigued, or disgusted; *bézáru chéyūṭa*, to tease or torment.

**bhacshaṇamu**, eating. Skt.

**bhacshintsuṭa**, to eat. Skt.; the Telugu is *tinuṭa*. *canṭhachpūrtigā bhacshintsuṭa*, to eat one's throatful (bellyful).

**bhacti**, devotion. Skt. The commonest of religious terms; used also for devotion to persons or institutions. *prabhu-bhacti*, loyalty. The opposite is *dróhamu*, treachery. *désabhacti* is patriotism while *désadróhamu* or *rāja-dróhamu* is generally understood as sedition. *uḍatacu uḍata-bhacti*, the squirrel has its own form of devotion (the squirrels helped Rama to build the Rameswaram causeway); *nā y'e-ḍuṭa bhacti tsūpi pati-pūja cheyutsun-naṭṭu paṭc'ainā naṭistū rāvé*, please make some show of dutifulness and make believe at least that you are a devoted wife.

**bhactuḍu**, devotee. *bhayabhactulu*, respect and reverence.

**bhadramugá**, carefully. Skt., *bhadram*, prosperity.

**bhadrata**, safety. Skt., *sarira bhadrata*, personal safety. *paṭṭa bhadruḍu*, a crowned head, the lord of the land.

**bhagabhaga**, blazing, of flames and of anger, onomatopoeic.

**bhagavad**, pertaining to God. Skt., *bhagavat*, adorable, worshipful.

**Bhagavadgita**, the Divine Song. Skt. The famous interlude in the *Mahā-bhārata* containing a discourse on duty.

**Bhagavantuḍu**, God. *lanjala chéta būtuṭaṭalu pādísténé cāni Bhagavad vishayamaina gānamu chéyisté bágá v'unḍadá?* would it not be well to have music about God, instead of having obscene songs sung by courtesans?

**bhagavati**, respectable woman.

**Bhagavānuḍu**, Almighty God.

**bhagguna**, ablaze, onomatopoeic. *bógam vṛitti manchidi cād'anévāllanu isústé ná vaḷlu bhagguna manḍuconi pótundi*, I am all ablaze with rage

when I see people who say the nautch girls' profession is not a good one.

**bhagíraṭha prayatnamulu**, herculean labours, from *Bhagíraṭha*, an ancient king said to have brought the Ganges from the celestial regions to India.

**bhajana**, musical worship, party to sing hymns. Skt. *Rāma-bhajana*, singing hymns to Rāma.

**bhajantrilu**, musicians conducting *bhajana*.

**bhajintsuṭa**, to adore. Skt.

**bhaḷí, bhaḷírā**, well done, bravo!

**bhallúcamu**, bear. Skt. word; the Telugu word is *elugubanti*.

**bhallúcapu paṭṭu**, bear-hug.

**bhangacaramaina**, disappointing, from Skt. *bhanga*, breaking.

**bhangamu**, breaking. Skt. *prajā śántici bhangamu*, breach of public peace; *midrābhangamu*, broken sleep or sleeplessness; *manam bógam vṛttici bhangam caluga chéyyadānīci prayatnam chéstū v'unnámu*, we are trying to break the courtesans' trade. *māna-bhangamu*, disgrace, dishonour; if applied to a woman it means outrage of chastity.

**bhangaparatsuṭa**, to disappoint.

**bhangapātu**, disappointment, disgrace.

**bhangapeṭṭuṭa**, to disgrace.

**bhangi**, manner, mode, used in books. *é-bbhangi*, how?

**bhanguramu**, perishable, fleeting. *bratucu cshaṇa-bhanguramu*, life is transitory.

**bharānamu**, maintenance. Skt.

**Bharata-khaṇḍamu**, India. Literally the land of *Bharata*. Skt. The newspapers have adopted this term from the ancient Indian Epics. *Bharata-khaṇḍa* is properly the kingdom of *Bharata*, who only ruled over a part of Northern India. There is no Telugu word for India or Indians, *Bharata-khaṇḍamu* and *Bhāratīyulu* both being Skt. The term *Hindú* is Persian through Skt. *Sindhu*, the Indus.

**bharintsuṭa**, to bear, to maintain. Skt. root *brū*.

**-bharitamu**, suffix meaning 'filled with'. Skt. *-pūritamu* has the same

meaning; both are used in Skt. compound adjectives. *ānanda bharituḍu*, full of joy.

**bharmamu**, gold. Skt.; used in Skt. compounds in books.

**Bharmādēśamu**, Burma. Skt., the land of gold; used in books. Telugus have now adopted *Burma* in speaking.

**bharta**, husband; from Skt. root *brū*, bear. Common, but the Telugu *magadu* and *penimiṭi* are commoner; *bhārya*, wife, is from the same root *brū*, maintain; the *bharta* maintains the *bhārya*.

**bharti-chéyuta**, to fill up a deficiency.

**bhartrū-**, husband in compounds; from *bharta*, husband.

**bhasmamu**, ashes. Skt. The common Telugu word is *būdida*.

**bhasmicarintsuṭa**, to reduce to ashes.

**bhaṭuḍu**, servant. Skt. The common Telugu words are *panivāḍu* and *nau-caru*, *bhaṭuḍu* is a book-word; *racshaca bhaṭulu* are policemen. *bhaṭulanu cāvali y'istānu*, I will give you servants as guards.

**bhautica**, elementary, natural; adjectival form of Skt., *bhūtam*, element. *pancha bhauticamu*, composed of the five elements.

**bhavad-**, prefix meaning your. Skt., used in composition with Skt. words. Letters close with *bhavad vidhēyudu*, yours obediently.

**bhavadiyamu**, yours.

**bhavamu**, existence, life. Skt., a theological term. *bhavamócshaṇamu*, is release from this fleshly coil; *bhavaduḥkhamulu*, the sorrows of existence.

**bhavanamu**, mansion. Skt. *senṭral jailu tappacundā rāja bhavanamé*, the Central Jail is undoubtedly a nobleman's mansion (a colossal structure).

**bhavanti**, pavilion, house with a court in the middle. *lōpali bhavantiḷonē sarducunī*, y'idi vara dācā nēnu paḍucunē tōṭalō y't mundara bhavanti cālī chēsi addecu y'ivvādānīci siddham chēsindānu, making shift with the inner pavilion I vacated the outer pavilion in the garden, in which I used to sleep, and made it ready to be let.

**-bhavinchi**, suffix meaning getting or

becoming. Skt. *mūrtibhavinchi*, getting shape, assuming a visible form; *udbhavinchi*, being born, produced.

**bhaviṣ-**, prefix meaning future. Skt. *bhaviṣhyatcālamu*, the future tense in grammar.

**bhayabhactulu**, respect and reverence; from *bhayam*, fear, and *bhacti*, devotion. *y'i v'ūḷḷō scūlu curravāḷḷu mahā pogar' ecci v'unṇāru*; *bhayamū bhacti lēcundā nā mundara penci zavābulū savāḷḷu vēstāru*, the schoolboys in this village are very insolent, they bandy saucy questions and answers before me without fear or respect.

**bhayamu**, fear. Skt. *nācu tupāci tsūtē bhayamu vēstundi*, I am frightened at sight of a gun; *nācu chinn'appuḍu samētū chīcaṭ' anṭē bhayamu*, I have been afraid of the dark from my childhood.

**bhayancaramaina**, fearful.

**bhayancarangā**, frightfully. *mīru bhayancarangā cana paḍa valenu*, you must look frightful.

**bhayapaḍuṭa**, to be afraid. *bhayapaḍa cūḍadu*, *dhairyangā miluva valenu*, don't be afraid, stand your ground courageously.

**bhayaparatsuṭa**, to intimidate.

**bhayapeṭṭuṭa**, to frighten.

**bhayasthuḍu**, a timorous or timid man; *bhayasthurālu*, a timid woman.

**bhādrapadamu**, the 6th month, August-September. Skt.

**bhāgahāramu**, division in arithmetic. Skt., from *bhāgam*, part, and *hāram*, taking.

**bhāgamu**, part. Skt.

**bhāgasthuḍu**, sharer, partner.

**Bhāgavatamu**, the Krishna epic; from *Bhagavān*, the Lord.

**bhāgavatuḍu**, an adept in religious discourses.

**bhāgārintsuṭa**, to divide. Skt.

**bhāgyamu**, luck, happiness. Skt. *penḍli ainadi modaluconi pilladi y'edigi yeppuḍu cāpuramunacu vatstsunā d mahā bhāgyamu eppuḍā y'ani*, impatient for the great pleasure of my young wife coming to live with me after she had grown up.

**bhāgya rékha**, the line of luck on the hand.



**bhāgyaśāli**, a fortunate man; from *bhāgyamu*, luck.

**bhāgyavantuḍu**, happy man, but more often rich man; in its common use the ordinary word for a well-to-do man; feminine *bhāgyavati*.

**bhānchót**, Muhammadan term of abuse, sodomite. Hindustani. *oré bhānchót! mā zōlici nīcu yenducu v'ōi?* why are you interfering with me, you sodomite? The Hindu expressions are *lanje coḍucu*, son of a whore, and *vedhava*, widow, which is applied also to things and to males.

**Bhānuḍu**, Phoebus. Skt. A name of the Sun God; used in descriptions of sunrise and sunset in novels.

**bhāramu**, burden. Skt. *andu valla bhūbhāramu conta taggutundi*, the earth's burden will be slightly reduced thereby.

**Bhārata Dēṣamu**, India; a newspaper word. *Bhārata Māta*, Mother India; also *Bharata-khaṇḍamu*.

**Bhāratamu**, the poem *Mahābhārata*. Skt.

**Bhāratīyulu**, Indians; newspaper word. *Bhāratīya Cricetṭu Jattū*, the Indian Test Team.

**bhārya**, wife. Skt. root *brū*, maintain. *pendlāmu*, *intidi* (the thing in the house) are other words for wife.

**bhāsha**, language. Skt.; *dēṣabhāsha* is the vernacular. *dēṣa-bhāshal'andu Telugu lessa*, Telugu is the finest of the Indian vernaculars. This is an oft-quoted line from a Telugu work of Krishna Dēva Rāya, one of the greatest of South Indian monarchs, who ruled at Hampi-Vijayanagar, now in ruins, in the Bellary District.

**bhāshaṇamu**, speech. Skt. *vacra bhāshaṇamu*, irrelevant speech.

**bhāshāntaramu**, translation. Skt., from *bhāsha*, speech, and *antaramu*, other.

**bhāshiintsuṭa**, to converse. Skt.

**bhāshīyamu**, idiom. Skt.

**bhāshyamu**, commentary, dictionary. Skt.

**bhāvamu**, mind. Skt. *bhēdabhāva-mu*, difference of opinion. Some poetic riddles in Telugu close with *dīni bhāvam'ēmi Tirumal'ēṣa*, what

meaning does it convey, O Lord of Tirumala! which is a challenge to the reader to understand the meaning of a piece of poetry or solve a riddle.

**bhāvintsuṭa**, to think. Skt. *nēnu buddhimantuṇṇi, nann'andarū mītana Brūhaspati y'āni bhāvistāru*, I am a wise man, every one considers me a modern *Brūhaspati*.

**bhāvvyamu**, fit. Skt. *nīcu dlāgé tō-china taruvāta ikha mitō maṭlāḍaḍam bhāvvyam cādu*, if those are your ideas, it is not proper to talk to you any more; *hāsyam pēru peṭṭi nannu anta māta anaḍam mīcu bhāvvyam ēnā?* is it proper to speak so, calling it a joke?

**bhēdamu**, difference. Skt.

**bhēdi**, purge. Skt.

**bhēdimandu**, purgative.

**bhēdintsuṭa**, to split. Skt. *vāri manasu bhēdinchinadi*, there has been a split between them.

**bhēri**, kettledrum. Skt. *ghōra sarpam vachchi paṭṭucunnad'āni bhērīlu vāyinchī ganṭalu coṭṭi dānni bedara-coṭṭaḍāni'āi pedda dhvāni chēstāru*, they think a terrible serpent has come to catch (the sun or moon at an eclipse) and beat drums and gongs and make a big noise to frighten it away (Hindu Science); *mī cāryam sādhinchi chivaracu jayabhēri vēstāru*, you will succeed and beat the drum of victory.

**bhicscha**, **bhicshamu**, alms. Skt. *turaca vidhīlō sanyāṣi bhicscha*, a Hindu religious mendicant begging in a Muhammadan street; *yāgabhicscha cōsam vacca sārī dēṣa sanchāram chēsi vattund?* shall I go out for once and wander about for alms to perform a sacrifice? *patibhicscha*, prayer for restoration of husband.

**bhinnamu**, broken, separate, different. Skt. roots *bhit* and *bhēd*. *bhinna grūhamulu*, separate houses; *bhinna cālamulu*, different times; *bhinna-bhinna bhāshalu*, different languages.

**bhinnamugā**, separately.

**bhīcarangā**, terrible. Skt. root *bhī*, same as *bhayancarangā*.

**Bhīshma**, *Bhishma* in the *Mahābhārata*. Skt. *bhishmintsuṭa* is to protest

like *Bhishma*, to assert forcibly, as *Bhishma* did in the story of the *Mahābhārata*.

**bhīti**, fear. Skt. *pāpa bhīti viḍichi*, having lost all fear of sin.

**bhōgamu**, enjoyment, fortune; also **bōgamu**. Skt. The Telugu enumerate eight kinds of enjoyment: *grīhamu* or *annamu*, *ṣayya*, *vastramu*, *ābharaṇamu*, *strī*, *pushpamu*, *gandhamu*, *tāmbūlamu*, house or food, bed, clothes, jewellery, woman, flower, scent, betel. *écabhōgamu*, undivided possession; *sambhōgamu*, coitus; *pāli-bhōgamu*, separate possession; *bhōga grīhamu*, bedroom; *ṣilā bhōgamu*, *sthala bhōgamu*, *nara bhōgamu cāna rāvu*, you cannot say what will happen to a stone, a place, or a man.

**bhōgamudi**, courtesan, nautch girl. Skt., also *bōgamudi*.

**bhōgastrī**, courtesan, nautch girl; also *bōgastrī*, plural *bhōgamvāndlu*, *bhōgamvāllu*; also *bhōgamudi*, *vēṣya*. *bhōgamvrūtti*, profession of a courtesan.

**bhōgyamu**, usufruct, a legal term. *bhōgyapatramu* is a deed of mortgage with possession.

**bhōjanamu**, food, a meal. Skt. *bhōjanamu chéyuṭa*, to take a meal, is almost always contracted to *bhōnchéyuṭa*.

**bhōnchéyuṭa**, to take a meal, contracted from *bhōjanamu chéyuṭa*; very common.

**bhrama**, confusion, hallucination.

**bhramaconuṭa** or **bhramagonuṭa**, to be confused. *mému grīhamunacu pōyé dāri teliyaca bhramagoni nilichi y'un-nāmu*, not knowing the way to the house we are standing perplexed.

**bhramapaḍuṭa**, to be mistaken. *nīvu bhramapaḍutū. v'unnavu*, you are labouring under a mistake.

**bhramapartsuṭa**, to mislead.

**bhramapeṭṭuṭa**, to confuse. *nannu v'urice praṣṇalu vēsi bhrama peṭṭacandi*, do not confuse me by idly asking questions.

**bhramaramu**, big black bee. Skt. *bhramara nādamu*, the hum of the bee. The bee is a favourite topic in descriptive passages. See also *bhrūngamu*.

**bhramintsuṭa**, to be confused.

**bhrashṭamu**, fallen, lost, depraved.

Skt. *mi tammudu bhrasht'ai pōvu-tsunṇādu*, your brother is going to the dogs.

**bhrashṭudu**, fallen person. Skt. *cula bhrashtudu*, an outcast. *bhrashtasya cāvā gati?* what refuge is there for an outcast? (The answer is an emphatic 'none'. He will sink lower and lower.) This is a well-known Skt. precept which has gained an enormous currency in spoken Telugu. *dēṣa-bhrashtudu*, one who is driven from his country; *mata-bhrashtudu*, one who is excommunicated; *nītibhrashtudu*, a depraved man.

**bhrashtulai**, fallen from caste.

**bhrātrū**, prefix meaning belonging to a brother; used in Skt. compounds, *bhrātrū-snéhamu*, brotherly love.

**bhrūngamu**, big black bee. Skt., used in books only. See also *bhramaramu*.

**Bhrūngi**, Śiva's griffin. Skt. This attendant of Śiva's has three legs or a head and two legs only; he will be found carved on Śiva's temples.

**bhrūtyudu**, servant. Skt. Used in books for *naucaru*, *panivādu*. *paici mahā bhrūtyudu lāgu naṭistādu*, he affects outward servility.

**bhuctamu**, enjoyment, possession. Skt.

**bhucti**, food. *bhucti-mucti*, enjoyment of this world and salvation in the next; *nā-bhuctamlō n'unḍē chēnu*, the field in my possession; *bīdavādu bhuctici zaragaca*, poor and starving (not able to keep going for want of food).

**bhujintsuṭa**, to eat, enjoy.

**bhūcampamu**, earthquake. Skt. root *bhū*, earth.

**Bhūdēvi**, Mother Earth. Skt.

**Bhūdēvuḍu**, God on earth, i.e. a Brahmin. Skt. Also *bhūsuruḍu*, *bhū-surōttamuḍu*, illustrates the arrogance of the Indian Brahmin.

**bhūlōcamu**, earth, world. Skt.

**bhūmi**, earth, land. Skt. The usual word for the earth and also for landed possessions. *nīcu yenta bhūmi?* how much land have you? *nūr'ecaramula bhūmi*, 100 acres of land.

**bhūmikhāmandu**, landowner.

**bhūmisistu**, land-tax.

**bhūsandu**, isthmus.

**bhúśáramu**, fertility.  
**bhúśhaṇamu**, ornament. Skt.  
**bhúśhitamu**, adorned. Skt.  
**bhúśuruḍu**, brahmin. Skt.  
**bhúśvámi**, landowner.  
**bhútacálamu**, the past tense in verbs.  
**bhútaci**, an ogress.  
**bhúta-daya**, kindness to animals.  
**bhúta-dhátri**, the nurse of animal life, the earth.  
**bhútam**, element, being. Skt. *pañcha bhútamulu* are the five elements; *bhútadaya* is elementary or natural kindness.  
**bhútam**, ghost. Skt. *atanu micu cávalasin'anni bhúta préta píśach'ádu* *cathalu cheputádu*, he will tell you any number of ghost and spirit and demon stories. *bhútavaidyamu* is the art of exorcism (Hindu medicine); *bhúta vaidyuḍu*, one who drives away spirits.  
**bhútávēśamu**, possession by spirits.  
**-bhútuḍu**, suffix meaning who has become. Skt. *saháyabhútuḍu*, an ally; *hétubhútuḍu*, causer; *ádhárabhútam'ainavi ádháramulu*, evidence in support of the fact (legal). *bhútuḍu* usually adds nothing to the meaning.  
**bicári**, beggar; from Skt. *bhicsam. máśina baṭṭalu caṭṭuconi bicári véśam véśi*, putting on dirty clothes and disguising oneself as a beggar.  
**bicháná**, bedding. Hindustani.  
**biḍáyintsuṭa**, to fold up. Hindustani, e.g. a letter. *talupulu biḍáyinchi*, shutting the doors.  
**biḍḍa**, child. *goppa y'inti biḍḍa*, child of a great house.  
**biḍḍatanamu**, childhood. *áḍadáni chéti arthamú mogaváni chéti biḍḍa bratacadu*, do not trust money to a woman, or a child to a man; *caḍupuló biḍḍa caḍupulóné v'unḍagá coḍucu péru Sómalingam annaṭṭu*, naming the child before it is born (counting one's chickens before they are hatched).  
**biḍiyamu**, shyness, shame. *vállacu siggú biḍiyamí*, *paruvú pratishthá yémi lédu*, they have no sense of shame or of honour.  
**biga**, tight. *úpiri biga paṭṭi*, holding one's breath.  
**biga-paṭṭuconuṭa**, to hold tight. *prá-*

*namulu bigapaṭṭuconi mātādaca*, holding his breath and not saying anything.  
**biggaragá**, loudly, the usual word for loud. *biggaragá mātādacu*, do not talk loud.

**bigintsuṭa**, to tighten.

**bigiya**, tightly; same as *biga*.

**bigutu**, tightness. *ungaramu bigutu chéta candalónici tósuconi póyinadi*, the ring has eaten into the flesh.

**biguvu**, tight. *á ungaramu ná vélici paṭṭadu, vaddu, biguvu*, that ring won't fit my finger; I do not want it, it is tight.

**biḷla**, disk, dish, in fact anything round and flat. *banṭrótu biḷla*, the badge peons wear on their scarves; *venḍi biḷla*, a silver dish. *molabiḷla*, the female infant's modesty disk that is hung in front of its private parts, from *mola*, the waist.

**binámi**, in the name of another. Hindustani. It is common to bid or to purchase or put property in the name of another to obtain some legal or fiscal advantage, and is not regarded by Hindus as immoral.

**binde**, large metal vessel with narrow neck, water-pot. *Gódavarici velli snánam chési binde y'ettucuni vastú baṭṭalu v'utuccuné välla niḷlu paḍḍaṭṭu tóchi malli velli muniginánu*, I was coming from the Godavari after my bath carrying my pot when I thought I had been sprinkled by the water of the people washing clothes, so I went back and had another dip (Hindu notions of ceremonial impurity).

**binduvu**, a drop. The letter *n* not followed by a vowel, which is written as a small circle (also known as *púr-nánuśváramu*, the complete nasal); there is also *boṭṭu*, which often means the round mark on the forehead.

**birabira**, quickly, onomatopoeic.

**biradá**, cork.

**birudu**, title. *nívu tsúpina pándityánici tagina birudu péru śaśvitangá labhinchinadi*, you have acquired a suitable title for ever for the scholarship you have shown.

**birusu**, rough.

**bitstsagáḍu**, beggar; from Skt. *bhicsam. ataḍu caṭica daridruḍu, pūṭa-*



*cūṭici gati lēdu, vaṭṭi bitstsagāḍuga v'unnaḍu*, he is a miserable pauper and beggar.

**bitstsamu**, alms. *bitstsamettuconuṭa*, to beg.

**biyyamu**, rice; this is husked rice, Italian, *riso*, rice in the husk. Italian *risone* is *vaḍu*; England not being a rice-growing country the English language does not make the distinction.

**bidapaḍuṭa**, to be poor. Skt. *bhīti-nāḍu v'unṭe Navābusāyebu, annamu v'unṭe Amirusāyebu, bidapaḍitē Facirusāyebu*, if a Muhammadan has land he is a Nawab, if he has enough to eat, an Amir, if he is poor he is Mr. Fakir.

**bidaricamu**, poverty.

**bidatanamu**, poverty.

**bidavāḍu**, poor man. *nēnu bidavānṇi, pillalu galavānṇi*, I am poor and have children, is the favourite preface to a petition.

**biḍu**, fallow land. It is usually translated meadow, but this is wrong; there are no meadows in South India; cattle are left to pick up what they can from jungle and fallows.

**biḡamu**, padlock; the key is *chevi* (ear).

**bijamu**, seed. Skt. *ginza* is the Telugu word; another Skt. word, *vittu, vittanam*, is also in common use. *bijam* also means a testicle.

**bimā**, insurance. Hindustani; also *bhīmā*.

**biṛacāya**, a sharp-angled cucumber called the ribbed gourd. *vancāya*, brinjal, *bīracāya*, cucumber, and *benḍacāya*, ladies' fingers, are the vegetables commonly eaten with rice.

**biṛuva**, chest of drawers. From French *bureau* through the English, but the meaning has changed; in the French it means an office desk, whence bureaucratic and bureaucracy, desk rule.

**biṭa**, a crack.

**bobba**, pustule, blister. *vēḍi niḷḷu paḍi āme vrēḷḷu bobbal'eccinavi*, hot water fell on her fingers and raised pustules on them.

**bocca**, hole (a big one), loss in business. *gattucubocca peṭṭi*, breaching the bund; *nēnu é boccaló dirutānu?* where shall I hide my head?

**boccasamu**, money-bag.

**boccesa**, bundle.

**boḍḍu**, navel, whirlpool.

**boḍḍucongu**, central knot of man's cloth. Money is often kept in the *boḍḍucongu*. *nā boḍḍucongu rūpāyalu*, the rupees tied up in my cloth. The navel-stone (*boḍḍu rāi* or *mantapamu*) of a village is a platform placed at the centre.

**bogada**, golden ear-knob, any knob. *gubba* also means a knob or bub; these words for protuberance are, like the English 'bub', onomatopoeic. The fitting of sound to sense is one of the characteristics of pure Telugu.

**boggu**, charcoal. *sīma-boggu*, coal.

**boma**, eyebrow. Skt. *brahma. bomalu paic'etti chintintsu muddu mogamu*, the sweet face musing with raised eyebrows.

**bomma**, image, puppet, doll, picture.

**bommaḍu**, brahmin, for *brāhmaṇuḍu*.

**bommalaṭa**, puppet-show; from *bomma*, puppet, and *āta*, play.

**bommaramu**, a top.

**bommarillu**, doll's house; from *bomma*, doll, and *illu*, house.

**boncari**, liar.

**boncu**, lie.

**boncuṭa**, to lie. *āḍadi boncitē gōḍa peṭṭinattu, mogavāḍu boncitē taḍica caṭṭinattu*, a woman's lies are an impenetrable wall, a man's a mat partition that you can see through; *prāṇa vitta māna bhangam' andu bonca vatatsu*, you may lie in defence of your life, property, and honour (Hindu ethics).

**bonḍacoyya**, stocks. The punishment of the stocks is one that village magistrates were once expressly authorized to inflict.

**bonḍaló véyuṭa**, to confine to the stocks.

**bondi**, body; the Skt. *śarīram* and another Telugu word *oḍalu* (usually *voḷḷu*) are commoner than *bondi*.

**bongaramu**, top. *bongaramu trippa galavā?* can you spin a top?

**bongu**, giant bamboo stick. *bongu buzāna vaichi conī pōvadam'etstapic'aina*, let us go a-begging with a yoke on our shoulders.

**bonta**, quilt.

**bont'araṭi**, kind of large plantain, banana.

**boppi**, bump; onomatopoeic.

**boṭaboṭa**, splash-splash; onomatopoeic of tears falling, &c.

**boṭanavrélu**, thumb, great toe; this is the Telugu word. The Skt. *angushtham* is also used.

**botstsu**, wool; usually of sheep, but a horse's coat is also called his *botstsu*.

**bottámu**, button. English. The Telugu is *gundi*, round thing.

**bottigá**, altogether. *mana bráhmānyamu bottigá cheḍi póvutunnadi*, our brahminhood is going altogether to the dogs.

**boṭṭu**, drop, castmark on the forehead, round bit of gold, the round form of *n* and *m*. *tāli boṭṭu* is the bit of gold that is tied round a girl's neck at marriage and corresponds with our wedding-ring.

**boṭṭucaṭṭuṭa**, to marry, to tie the *tāli boṭṭu*.

**boṭṭudáramu**, string by which the *tāliboṭṭu* is suspended; also called *mangalasútram*.

**bozza**, belly. *Rázugáru oca chétitō mtsamu vaḍi véyutsū reṇḍava chétitō bozza nimuru conutsū pravēšintsutunnāru*, the zamindar comes in twisting his moustaches with one hand and rubbing his belly with the other (characteristics of Hindu nobility).

**bozzaváḍu**, fat man.

**bócu**, don't; for *pócu* from *póvuṭa*. *callal'āda bócu*, don't tell lies.

**bóde**, trunk of a tree.

**bóde**, small channel.

**bódha**, teaching, persuasion. *mana matam bódha chéyistū v'unḍa valenu*, we must be teaching our religion.

**bódhachéyūṭa**, to teach.

**bódhapaḍuṭa**, to be persuaded. *ippuḍu bódhapaḍḍadi*, now I understand.

**bódhaparatsuṭa**, to teach. *vēśyala vrūtti valla caligē nashṭālu janulacu bódha-parichi*, preaching about the evils that come from the dancing girls' trade.

**bódhintsuṭa**, persuade, induce. Skt. *dāśa bódhistunnadi avamānamu bádhistunnadi*, desire applies the spur, shame the rein.

**bódi**, bald, shaven; used not only of bald men but of shaven women, i.e. widows, and so abusively as an expletive.

**bógaḍu**, man of dancing-girl caste.

**bógammélamu**, band of dancing girls.

**bógamu**, belonging to the dancing-girl caste; from Skt. *bhógam*, enjoyment. *viváhādi śubhacāryālalō bógam mélam pilipintsādam māni vési puruśhula chēta páḍintsāḍānīci y'i sabhavāru rejalyūshan cheyya valen ani nēnu propōzu chēstunnānu*, I propose a resolution that we should not engage nautch parties in future for our marriage and other festivities but should have the singing done by men.

**bógamudi**, dancing girl. The plural is *bógamvāṇḍlu*, *bógamvāllu*; the accusative is *bógamḍāni*; another common word for dancing girl is *vēśya*.

**bógamváḍu**, a male member of the dancing-girls' community.

**bógamvrūtti**, dancing girl's profession.

**bógandi**, **bógastri**, dancing girl; *sam-sāra stri* or *culastri* is the opposite, respectable woman, family woman.

**bóle**, bowl, pot. *bóleḍu* is a potful.

**bónacatte**, female cook; *bón* is short for *bhōjanamu*, meal.

**bónchéyūṭa**, to eat, short for *bhōjanamu chéyūṭa*; the short expression is the one commonly used.

**bónu**, trap. *ill'anaḍam caṇṭe dīnni manushyula bón antē bāgā v'unṭundi*, this should be called a man-trap rather than a house.

**bóragilapaḍuṭa**, to fall face downwards.

**bóragilaparunḍuṭa**, to lie on one's breast.

**bórlapaḍuṭa**, to be upset.

**bórlatōyūṭa**, to upset.

**bórlintsuṭa**, to upset.

**bóshānamu**, a large chest. Hindustani. It is a chest used specially for keeping safe valuable cloths and jewellery.

**-bótu (-pótu)**, an affix meaning male. *tāgubótu*, drunkard.

**bóyaváḍu**, a man of the *bóya* caste, palanquin bearer, plural *bóyṭlu*. The



The Zamindar of Munagala  
(Photo. M. Doss and Bros., Madras)



The Honourable Diwan Bahadur S. Kumaraswami  
Reddiar,  
Minister for Education, Madras, a Telugu by origin





nglo-Indian 'boy' for servant is supposed to be derived from this.

**hmma**, God the creator. Skt. *ye-  
llū v'untsucón accara léca poté ló-  
mló bógamvállanu Brahma Dévuđu*  
*nducu puttinchinádu?* if no one need  
ep dancing girls why did the Creator  
t them into the world?

**hmmacharyamu**, bachelorhood.  
kt.

**hmmachári**, bachelor, celibate. Skt.

**hmmahatya**, killing a brahmin.  
t., from *bráhmanuđu*, brahmin, and  
ya, killing. *egatisté brahmahatya*,  
*atisté góhatya*, if I pull one way it  
brahmin murder, the other, it is  
w-murder (of a witness in a cattle  
spass complaint by a brahmin).  
ese are the two most atrocious  
ms of murder (Hindu religion).

**hmmarácási cheṭṭu**, aloe, used as  
hedge or fence, especially by the  
lways.

**hmmasútram**, brahmin's sacred  
read. Skt.; also precepts from the  
das.

**hmma-taram cádu**, quite impos-  
le. Skt., from *brahma* and *taram*,  
ssible. *vállanu mallintsadánici brah-  
e taram cádu*, God himself could  
t turn them back

**mayuṭa**, to be perplexed; from Skt.  
ama, confusion.

**hmmánandamu**, bliss. Skt., from  
hmma and *ánandam*, joy. *nácu*  
*hmmánandamgá v'unnadí, idigó mī*  
*umánamu nūru rūpáyalu*, I am in  
seventh heaven of delight, here is  
ur honorarium, Rs. 100 (to a singer).

**hmmándamu**, the universe, a fuss.

*i. vaca pūta bhójanam léca poté*  
*brahmándam chéstu v'unnavú!*  
at a fuss about missing one meal!

**dicintsuṭa**, to bring to life.

**imáluconuṭa**, to entreat; also  
*imáluconuṭa*.

**ucū**, life, livelihood; also *batucu*.  
*vanṭi vālḷa bratuc'enducu? vedhava*  
*tucu?* what is the good of a life  
that, a rotten life? *i bhūmi má*  
*tucu*, we live on this bit of land, it  
ll we have.

**ucūṭa**, to live. *váđu bratici y'un-  
áné rólu valchi véśināru*, they flayed

him alive; *áḍadáni chéti arthamú*,  
*magaváni chéti biḍḍá bratacadu*, a child  
will not live in a man's hands nor  
money in a woman's.

**bráhmanuđu**, brahmin. Skt., from  
*brahma*; feminine is *bráhmani*. *cap-  
pacu cátu, bráhmanunici pótu lédu*,  
frogs cannot bite, brahmins cannot  
fight. Plural, *bráhmanulu, bráhmalu*.

**bráhmanyamu**, brahminhood. Skt.  
*mana bráhmanyamu bottigá chedi pó-  
vutsunnadi*, our brahminhood is going  
altogether to the dogs.

**brándí**, brandy. English. *brándí, jinnú*  
*modalaina sárálu*, brandy, gin, and  
other spirits.

**Brūhaspati**, the priest of the Gods,  
wisdom personified. Skt. *má vāllu*  
*nann' andarú nūтана Brūhaspatigá*  
*bhāvistāru*, my people all think me  
a new Solon; *buddhi y'andu tamaru*  
*Brūhaspatini minchinavāru*, you are  
wiser than Brūhaspati.

**bründamu**, crowd, band. Skt. *mitra-  
bründamu*, a band of friends.

**buccá**, scent powder. *pallem ninḍá*  
*buccá*, a tray full of scent powder,  
extensively used on the fifth day of  
the marriage.

**buḍama**, a kind of paddy grown in  
the Circars.

**budbulamu**, bubbling; onomatopoeic.

**buddhi**, sense. Skt. *aina panici chin-  
tinchévádu alpa buddhi galavádu*, it  
shows little sense to cry over spilt  
milk; *buddhi y'andu tamaru Brūhaspa-  
tini minchinavāru*, you surpass Brū-  
haspati in wisdom; *cheppina buddhi*  
*caṭṭina tsaddi nilavadu*, advice and  
food soon get stale.

**buddhi cheppuṭa**, to give advice, to  
reprimand. Skt.

**buddhihínata**, folly. Skt.

**buddhihínuđu**, fool. Skt. *inta buddhi-  
hínunṇi y'i lócamló nēnu y'eccadá*  
*tsúda lédu*, I have never seen such  
a born fool; *lócamló buddhimantulu*  
*taccuvagānu, buddhihinulu eccuvagānu*  
*v'unṭāru*, there are more fools than  
wise men in this world.

**buddhipúrvacamugá**, on purpose.  
Skt. *idi buddhipúrvacamaina pani*  
*cádu*, I did not do it on purpose.

**buddhiśāli**, sensible man. Skt.

**buddhi-svásthyamu**, soundness of mind. Skt. The term which is used in the law courts (or would be if they ever spoke Telugu there).

**Buddhuḍu**, the Buddha.

**buddi**, bottle, plural *budlu*. *sárābuddi tsūtsucunét'appatici vaṭṭi buddi v'un-nadi*, when I looked for my rum bottle I found it empty.

**budhaváramu**, Wednesday. Skt., from *budhuḍu*, Mercury; the days of the week being called after the planets.

**bugga**, cheek. *vāḍu dāni bugga nalipināḍu*, he pinched her cheek.

**bugulubugulumanuṭa**, to pitpat; onomatopoeic.

**bulāci**, nose-ring, the one worn by women not the one worn by men. Hindustani, from *Būlāq*, suburb of Cairo; also a flower-basket or a tray.

**buracá**, cloth cover. Hindustani.

**burada**, mud. *inglishu tsaduvuconna vāllu nadiló burada nil'ani nūti nil'aló munugutáru*, those who have studied English will bathe in well water, saying the river water is muddy; *burada guntaló pandi*, a pig in a mud pit; *ná baṭṭalu burada ainavi*, my clothes got muddy.

**burra**, head; properly speaking, 'nut', but in English also 'nut' is used for 'head'. *burracu vaca guṇamu*, *jivhacu vaca ruchi*, tastes differ and no two heads are made alike; *róṭló burra peṭṭi rócaṭi debbacu zaḍisin'aṭṭu*, putting your head in the mortar and then fearing the blow of the pestle (you should think of the danger first before putting your head in the lion's mouth).

**burrūna**, rustling; onomatopoeic. *burruna tsāpa tsuṭṭinaṭṭu*, the sound of a mat being rolled up.

**buruzu**, bastion. Hindustani.

**busabusal'ani**, puffing; onomatopoeic. Cobras and elephants say *busa, busa*.

**bussum'ani**, hissing; onomatopoeic, of snakes, &c.

**buṭṭa**, basket.

**buṅva**, food. *naucari mānucuné nīcu naḡalú*, *buṅvá yeccaḍa nunchi vastāyi*; if I leave service where will your jewels and food come from? *miru techché jītamū buṅvacunū*, *guḍḍalacunū saripōvuts unnadi*, the pay you get is just enough for food and clothes.

**buzamu**, shoulder; from Skt. *bhujam*.

**buzzagintsuṭa**, to coax. *vāṇṇi mellagā manchi māṭalató buzzaginchi*, wheedling him with soft words.

**būchi**, ogre; derived from Bussy, the French general; used to scare children. *būchivāḍu y'ettucu pótāḍu*, the ogre will come and carry you away.

**būḍida**, ashes. *būḍidaló pōsina pannīru* rosewater thrown on ashes (pearls before swine).

**būḍidavanne**, ash-coloured, grey.

**būṭacamu**, trick. *id antā vaṭṭi būṭacamu*, that is all a trick.

**būtu**, obscenity. *būtulu tiṭṭutāḍu*, he uses foul language.

**būtupāṭalu**, obscene songs. *lanjala chēta būtupāṭalu pāḍistēnē cāmi Bhagavad vishayam'aina gānamū chēyiste bāgā v'unḍadā?* would not sacred music be better than coarse songs sung by courtesans?

**būzu**, mildew. *baṭṭalú naḡalú peṭṭi nindā būzu paḍutú v'unnavi*, I have a boxful of clothes and ornaments getting mouldy for want of use. *būzu paṭṭi v'unna Purāṇa pustacamu*, mildewed *Purāṇa* book.

**būzupaḍuṭa**, **būzupaṭṭuṭa**, to get mildewed.

**byānci**, bank (money). English.

**byāncinoṭu**, bank-note. English.



# C

**cabaḷamu**, mouthful, morsel. Skt. *ā crūra rācshasuni nēti sāyancāla bhō-janamunacu nēnē pradhama cabaḷam' agudun ani tōchi*, thinking I would provide the cruel giant with the first morsel for to-night's supper; *cabaḷin-tsuta*, to swallow, devour.

**cabbamu**, an original poem; used in books.

**cabélá**, deed of grant. Hindustani; a revenue term applied to grants of land.

**abódi**, a blind man.

**aburu**, word, enquiry, information. Hindustani. *nēnu pustacamu coracu caburu pampinānu*, I sent word for the book; *vidhiló nilutsuni canuccuni vāllu lōpala lēr'ani caburu telisina taruvāta vellī pōyinādu*, he stood in the street and enquired and after ascertaining that they were not at home, went away.

**abūliyatu**, counter agreement. Hindustani. The *cabūliyat* is the agreement signed by a zamindar at the permanent settlement in exchange for the *sanad*. The derivation is from Hindustani, *cabūl*, acceptance.

**accu**, tooth of saw, dent, notch. *coda-vali cacculu cōsinādu*, he has jagged his sickle.

**accu**, vomit; also *craccu*.

**accu**, noise; onomatopoeic. Also *carucu*, of sawing, whooping, &c.

**accuconuṭa**, to vomit; also *craccuṭa*. *pillā annamu caccucunnadi*, the child brought up its dinner.

**accus**, latrine; from Dutch *caakhuis*. The only Dutch word in Telugu. Extensively used in the Southern Districts; in the north, *pāci-doddi*.

**accuṭa**, to vomit; also *craccuṭa*. *pillā udd'antā caccinadi*, the child was sick all over its clothes.

**accuvāyi**, whooping cough.

**accuriti** or **caccūrti**, desire, caprice. *nta caccuriti paḍutāvu*. you are so capricious. *brāhmaḷu ḍabbu cōsam accūrti paḍi mana śāstrāl'anni vāḷlacu heppi paḍu chēstū v'unndru*, brahmins have told them all that is in the shastras save from a desire to make money and so spoil the shastras.

**cachcha**, rough, second-rate. Hindustani. Opposed to *pacca* (pukka).

**cachchhapamu**, tortoise. Skt. The Telugu is *tābēlu*. *gaja cachchhapa pōru tsandamu*, like a fight between an elephant and a tortoise.

**cachéri**, office. Hindustani. The old word for a Government office, now called *afisu*. *sivil cōrtucu yeduta mā cachéri v'unnadi*, our office is opposite the civil court.

**cacshi**, party, faction.

**cacshidāruḍu**, member of a faction, party in a case. *idi nyāyasabha cādu, iccāda plīḍarla vādālatōnū, śacshyālatōnū, cacshidārḷa vivādālatōnū yēmi pāni lēdu*, this is not a law court, it is no question here of pleaders' arguments, witnesses and the disputes of parties.

**-caḍa-**, prefix or suffix meaning up to or very near, at a place, last; may also become *gaḍa*, in composition. *caḍatērá vinu*, listen to the end; *caḍasamīpamu*, very near; *caṭṭacaḍa*, at the very end; *irugaḍa*, on both sides; *caḍasāri*, the last time; *caḍatsūpu*, last look; *caḍavaracu*, to the end; *vaddin-chēvāḍu tanavāḍu aité caḍabantini cūr-tsunnā vaccaṭé*, if the server of the food is your man it does not matter if you are sitting at the end of the line; *caḍapallu*, molar; *i pāni caḍa caṇṭi vānici teliyacundā cheyyāli*, you should do this without letting it be known to either of your eyes. (Let not thy left hand know what the right hand does, to do a thing in much secrecy.)

**-caḍa**, an affix forming verbs into nouns; may become *gaḍa* in composition. *rācaḍa*, coming; *pōcaḍa*, going; *manugaḍa*, maintenance; *talagaḍa*, pillow.

**caḍabantini** or **caḍapanctini**, at the end of the line (at a dinner party), the last or worst place. *vēsucunna vistari vacanici vidichi peṭṭi caḍapanctini cūr-tsōvaḍam vyasanacarangā v'unnadi*, it is annoying to leave one's leaf-platter to another and go and sit at the bottom of the row.

**caḍacu**, at last.

**caḍacu**, to. *atani caḍacu vachchináru*, they came to him.

**caḍagallu**, afflictions; also *caḍagandlu*.

**cadalamedalacundá**, without moving or stirring; from *cadaluṭa*, to move, and *medaluṭa*, to stir. *saháyam tisuconi cshanamló vastánu*, *nívu cadalamedalacundá v'undu*, I shall be back in a moment with help, meanwhile don't stir an inch.

**cadalintsuṭa**, to move (transitive).

**cadalipóvuṭa**, to start.

**cadaltsuṭa**, **cadalintsuṭa**, to shake, to jog, to move or mention as a topic.

**cadaluṭa**, to move (intransitive). *caḍupuló pindamunacu práṇamu vatstsuṭa-tóné tallici pilla cadalutsunnad'ani teli-yutsunnadi*, the mother knows she is quick with child as soon as she feels the child moving in the womb; *balla cadalacundá cinda rállu yettu peṭṭináḍu*, he put stones under the table to steady it; *cadalav'émi!* bestir yourself!; *nénu iccaḍa munchi cadalanu*, I shall not stir from here.

**caḍama**, rest, balance.

**caḍannamu**, bad food. Skt., used in books.

**caḍapa**, gateway; also the town mis-spelt Cuddapah by the English.

**caḍapaṭa**, finally.

**caḍapaṭiváḍu**, the last one. *ná vam-ṣamló nénu caḍapaṭiváṇṇi ainánu*, the last of my race.

**cadapá**, bond. Hindustani.

**cadapuṭa**, to move (transitive); also *cadupuṭa*.

**caḍatéra**, to the end. *caḍatéra tsadavandi*, read to the end.

**caḍatértsuṭa**, to finish, make an end of. *ná paruvu caḍatérchináḍu*, he has destroyed my honour; *id antá bráhmalu janulanu telivitaccuvavállanu chési*, *vállá ḍabbu caḍatértsaḍánici pannina yantram*, that is all a trick of brahmins, to get-money out of fools.

**caḍava**, large pot. *perugu caḍava*, pot of curds.

**cadá!** indeed! more commonly *gadá!*

**caddaru**, khaddar, home spun cloth, the fetish of Indian protectionists; also *khaddaru*.

**caddu**, common form of *caladu*, it is,

there is, it is usual. *aṭlá cheppaḍamu caddu*, it is usual to say so; *caddu léd'anaca*, saying neither yes nor no.

**caḍiyamu**, bracelet, especially one worn by men. *cancaṇamula cheyyi áḍité caḍiyamula cheyyi áḍunu*, the man follows where the woman leads.

**caḍugu**, water in which rice has been washed before cooking.

**caḍuguṭa**, to wash (transitive), but not to wash clothes, which is *utucuṭa*; thus Monkey Brand soap will *caḍuguṭa* but it will not *utucuṭa*. *i pallemu caḍigi tísucu rá*, clear this plate and bring it here.

**caduluṭa**, to move (intransitive); also *cadaluṭa*.

**cadumu**, bruise.

**caḍupu**, belly (which is also the seat of the affections in Telugu; a cool belly is regarded as a blessing), the womb. *caḍupu cútici y'édisté coppu púlacu y'éḍchináṭṭu*, the belly cried for food, the topknot for flowers; *caḍupu nindá gárelu tinté vanta nindá jvaram*, a bellyful of cakes and a bodyful of fever; *caḍupunindina béramu*, a rich man's bargain (will be a hard one); *caḍupulóni máṭa anté v'úr'antá autunnadi*, if you tell your secret it will be all over the village; *caḍupuló lénidi caugalintsuconté vastundá!* if you have no bowels of affection, affection won't come by embraces; *canṭici y'imp aité caḍupucu y'impu*, pleasant to the eye and pleasant to the taste; *váḍu caḍupuló tsalla cadalacundá v'unnáḍu*, he lived at ease; *váru caḍupu nindá tinnáru*, they ate their full; *ámecu caḍupu póyinadi* or *diginadi*, she miscarried; *ámecu caḍupu chésináḍu*, he got her with child.

**caḍupu dintsuṭa**, to procure abortion.

**caḍupunoppi**, stomach-ache.

**cadupuṭa**, to move (transitive); also *cadapuṭa*, *cadalintsuṭa*.

**caḍuputónunduṭa**, to be with child. *tudacu nénu caḍuputón' unnán' ani cheviló rahasyamugá cheppitini*, finally I whispered in his ear that I was with child.

**caḍupu tsallagá**, may the belly be cool, is an expression referring to the womb of the addressee's mother, and

is by way of being a good wish. *mī talli caḍupu tsallagā, mīru vēyéllu var-dhillavalenu*, blessings on your mother's womb, may you live 1,000 years.

**caduru**, spindle. *ārāṭapu caduru yē rātāna peṭṭinā bara bara*, the spindle will scream whatever wheel you attach it to (*ārāṭapu* is a play on *rāṭnam*, spinning wheel, and *ārāṭam*, grief).

**caiconuṭa**, to take, from *cai*, hand, in Tamil, and *conuṭa*, an auxiliary verb forming the middle tense; *puttsuconuṭa* is the usual word.

**caicōlu**, agreement, acceptance.

**caidī**, prisoner. Hindustani. Also *khaidī*.

**caidu**, prison. Hindustani. English *jailu* is more common now.

**caifiyatu**, statement. Hindustani. Properly particulars, but used of a statement recorded by a tahsildar or magistrate.

**cailāsamu**, Śiva's heaven.

**caincaryamu**, service, especially divine service. Skt., adjectival form of *cincarata*, service; used chiefly in books and among the Vaishnavite brahmins.

**caivāramu**, circumference.

**cajāna**, treasury. Hindustani. Also *khajāna*.

**cajjā**, quarrel. Hindustani. Also *khajjā*. **cala**, dream. *calalōci rācundā v'unḍumu gāca*, I hope it will not come back to me in my dreams.

**cala**, brightness, air (of persons). Skt. *nī mogāmicī y'ippuḍu cala chérucunnadi*, a cheerful air has come back to your face.

**-cala**, affix meaning 'having', usually *gala*; participle of *calaguṭa*, very common in forming adjectives out of nouns. *budhigala*, sensible.

**calabanda**, aloe. *calabandaci yeṇḍu, cōḍalici cotta, lédu*, a daughter-in-law is no more new than an aloe is withered.

**calaca**, turbidity. *calaca*, to turn turbid; *canṭi calaca*, the disease called country sore eyes.

**calacala**, twittering; onomatopoeic. *calacala dhvanulu*, twittering noises; *calacala navvuṭa*, to laugh loud; *mogam yeppuḍu calacalal āḍutū v'unḍundi*, a continually laughing face.

**calacandā**, sugar candy.

**caladu**, there is, it is; from *caluguta*, usually shortened to *caddu*. The plural is *calavu*.

**calaguṭa**, to be disordered.

**calagūra**, mixed herbs (*olla podrida*), from *cala*, mixed, and *cūra*, vegetable.

**calagūra-gampa**, a mixture of all varieties (an *olla podrida*), from *calagūra*, mixed herbs, and *gampa*, basket. A whole section in the Telugu magazines is often styled *calagūra-gampa*; it will be an *olla podrida* containing odd bits of news gleanings, amusing anecdotes with topical interest, &c. *ī māsapu bhārati patricālō calagūra-gampa cinda manushyulacu tōcalundē v'ani rāmayāṇamlō v'unna vānarulavanṭi manushyulu nīzangā v'unḍēvdrani vrasināru tsūchindrā?* Have you seen the item in the miscellaneous part of this month's *Bharati* about the reality of the existence of the wild men in the Ramayana?

**calahamu**, dispute. Skt. *śushca calahālu*, subtle disputes; *ī calahamunacu cāracuḍavu nīvu*, you are at the bottom of the quarrel; *calahapriyudu*, delighting in disputes, firebrand, mischief-maker.

**calamu**, pen. Hindustani; Latin *calamus*, reed-pen, Italian *calamo*, reed, *calamaio*, inkstand. *nīvu pustacamu vrāyumu, calamu cāgitamu nēnu jā-grata peḍutānu*, write the book, I will provide you with ink, pen, and paper; *calamu porabātu*, clerical error (slip of the pen).

**calapa**, timber.

**calapuṭa**, to join (transitive); causal of *calayūṭa*, to join (intransitive).

**calarā**, cholera. English; *vāntibhēdi*, vomiting and purging, is the proper Telugu; *vishuchi* the Sanskrit, but *calarā* is more generally used. *calarā chēta padintic ocaḍu tsachchinaḍu*, one out of ten has died of cholera.

**calata**, trouble.

**calatsuṭa**, to trouble.

**calavaramu**, confusion.

**calavarintsuṭa**, to talk in one's sleep, be delirious, babble.

**calayatsūtsuṭa**, to look all round.

**calayuṭa**, to mix (intransitive); also *caliyuṭa*.



**caḷāyi**, plating with tin, electroplate, &c. Hindustani.

**calecṭaru**, collector. English.

**calēbaramu**, corpse. Skt.; *ṣavamu* and *pṇugu* are commoner.

**cali**, the Iron Age. Skt. *caliyugamu* is commoner, also *calicālamu* or *ghōra-cali*, which means the frightful age of Cali, who in the Puranas is described as the presiding deity for everything unworthy and sinful. *śāstrāl anni tagalabaḍi varṇa sancaram aipōtū v'un-nadi, y'entaṭi ghōra-cali vachchinadi!* The scriptures are destroyed, there is chaos in the structure of castes—what frightful things are committed in this age!

**caligintsuṭa**, cause to be, caused to happen; from *caluguṭa*.

**calimi**, being, having; from *caluguṭa*, to be. Comes to mean 'having', because 'being to you' = having. *calimi lēmulu cavaṭi cunḍalu*, having and want are the two pots of the yoke, i.e. there are always ups and downs.

**caḷinga**, weir; the outlet weir of a tank. Weir and *caḷinga* are, however, distinguished here, a *caḷinga* being a weir with upright stones planted at distances on it; the spaces between the stones can then be filled up to raise the height of the weir and the level of the water in the tank.

**calisiconuṭa**, to meet; from *caliyuṭa*, to mix.

**caliyabaḍuṭa**, to engage; from *caliyuṭa*, mix, and *paḍuṭa*, fall. *caliyabaḍi coṭṭuconi debbalāḍināru*, they engaged, struck and dealt blows.

**caliyugamu**, the Iron Age in which we are supposed to live. Skt. *caliyugamu aidu vēla samvatstsarālu cā vachchinadi*, we have had 5,000 years of the Iron Age.

**caliyuṭa**, to mix (intransitive), meet, be included. *atani bhūmilō calasinadi*, included in his land; *rōḍlu accaḍa caliyutsumavi*, the roads join there; *musali bhartalacumu paḍutsu bhāryalacumu manass eppuḍumū caliyadu*, old husbands and young wives will never be of the same mind.

**calla**, lie, false. *calla prēma*, false love.

**callalāḍuṭa**, to lie.

**callāmu**, **callāpu miṭṭa**, thrashing-floor.

**callari**, marauder, bandit, called col-leries in old English records, when marauding bands were one of the afflictions of South India; there are none now. *callariḍu* in books.

**callārā**, with one's own eyes, plainly; short for *cannulu*, eyes, and *drā*, clearly. *ataṇni nēnu callārā tsūchinānu* I saw him plainly. Also *caṇḍlārā*.

**callēmu**, reins. *gurram digi paṭṭu-comm' ani gurram callēm nā chētic ichchināḍu*, he got off his horse, told me to hold it, and gave me the reins.

**callōlamu**, turmoil. Skt.

**callu**, toddy (palm beer). *callu gisuconi bratucutāḍu*, he lives by drawing toddy (from palms).

**calludukhāṇamu**, toddy-shop; also *calluducāṇam*.

**calmashamu**, dirt. Skt.

**calpāmu**, a religious rule. Skt.

**calpamu**, cycle of 4 million or so years. Skt. *nimisham oca calpamuḡa gaḍa-puṭs unḍiri*, a minute passed like an age.

**calpana**, fabrication. Skt. *adi vaṭṭi calpana*, that is a mere fabrication.

**calpavṛucshamu**, the Wishing Tree.

Skt. The tree is in the Hindu paradise.

**calpintsuṭa**, to fabricate, frame. Skt. *appaṭi rāzu y'i tsattamulanu calpin-chināḍu*, the then king framed these laws.

**calpitāmu**, fabricated, fictitious. Skt.

**caltī**, mixture, adulteration; from *caliyuṭa*, to mix. Also *caltī*.

**calugu**, hole, cave.

**caluguṭa**, to be, to be able, to happen; changes to *galuguṭa* in composition. Telugu, like Spanish, has two words for 'to be', *unḍuṭa* (Spanish *ser*) and *caluguṭa* (Spanish *estar*). *caluguṭa* signifies something more than mere empty being; it is rather to happen or, implying a dative of possession, to have. *sommu galavāḍu* is a man who has money; *pillalu calavāḍu*, a man who has many children; *vṛḍya gala-vāḍu*, one who has writing, i.e. can write; *chellintsa galavāramu*, we can pay; *telivi galavāḍu*, a sensible man; *caligin ayya gāde tisēt appaṭici pēda vānīci prāṇam pōyinadi*, by the time

Dives had made open his bin Lazarus was dead; *caligina váríci andarú tsut-talé*, everybody is related to the rich man.

**calupu**, weeds.

**calushamaina**, turbid. Skt.

**calusucunuṭa**, to meet; from *caliyuṭa*. *répu v'udayánna bhójanapu vélacu tappacundá vachchi calusucunṭánu*, I will meet you without fail to-morrow morning at breakfast time.

**calyáṇamu**, marriage. Skt. *calyá-ṇóttsavam* (*uttsavam*) is the day of a god's marriage; *calyána maṇṭapam*, the platform on which this ceremony is carried out.

**camalamu**, lotus. Skt. One of the commoner words for lotus, of which there are many. *camala* is a female name.

**camatagándlu**, farm servants. *á y'asámi vadda vanda mandi camatagándlu v'unndru*, that individual employs 100 labourers on his farm.

**camatamu**, landed property.

**camánu**, arch, spring of a carriage or a watch. Hindustani.

**camánu**, a march or military journey (from French *commander*). Has lost its original meaning and is used in the sense of going on circuit. *injaníyaru gáru yeppuḍu camánu pótaru?* when does the engineer go on circuit?

**camáyishu**, business. Hindustani.

**camibali**, blanket. Skt.

**cambaliṭpurugu**, hairy caterpillar; also *gongali-purugu*, from *gongali*, a hairy blanket.

**cambu**, a millet (*pennisetum typhoidum* or *spicatum*). The word used in the Circars is *sazzalu*; *cambu* is Tamil; the Hindustani is *bajra*. The millet with a head like a bulrush and smaller grains than *zonna* (*chola*, *javari*).

**camchí**, whip.

**camiti**, committee. English.

**camízu**, shirt. Portuguese. There is only one other Portuguese word in Telugu, *cusini*, kitchen.

**camma**, a large ear-ring.

**camma**, missive; used in books.

**camma**, sweet, fragrant. *camma* or *cammani távulu*, fragrant odours.

**camma**, the chief Telugu cultivating caste.

**cammaramu**, smiths' work. *cam-mara vídhiló súdulu ammin' aṭṭu*, like selling needles in Blacksmiths' Street (taking coals to Newcastle).

**cammatamu**, landed property; also *camatam*.

**cammi**, wire, bar; *mucammi* is a nose-ring.

**cammi**, concealment; from *cammuṭa*, to misappropriate. *tálúca leccalló padi véla rúpáyala sommu cammi-chéyabaḍinadi*, there is misappropriation of accounts to the extent of Rs. 10,000 in the Sub-Treasury.

**cammuconuṭa**, *cammuṭa*, to hide, surround. *oca abaddhamu cammaḍá-nici veyyi abaddhamulu cávalenu*, 1,000 lies are required to hide one.

**cammudala**, concealment.

**campa**, thorn-bush.

**campamu**, tremor. *bhayam chéta campam y'etti val'antá chemaṭa pósinadi*, I trembled and sweated all over the body in fear; *bhúcampamu* is an earthquake.

**campeni**, company; especially the East India Company. *inglish doralu tsúdu, campenilu peṭṭi nyáyangá vyavaharisté vacaṭi renḍu sanvatstsarálaló lacshala coddí sommu yéla sampádis-táro*, see how the English form companies, trade honestly, and make money by lakhs in one or two years.

**campintsuṭa**, quake. *bhúmi campinchinadi*, the earth quaked; *déhamu dipamu vaie campimpa modalu peṭṭinadi*, my body began to tremble like the flame of a lamp.

**campu**, stench. *musali campu*, smell of old age.

**campu coṭṭuṭa**, or **campu goṭṭuṭa**, to stink, taste bad. *í níru chilumu campu coṭṭutsunnadi*, this water tastes of verdigris; *nácu pinugu campu goṭṭutsunnadi*, I smell a corpse.

**camsálivádu**, goldsmith. *talli ban-gáram ainá camsálivádu dongilintsaca mánaḍu*, a goldsmith will steal even his mother's gold; *mádiga maḷli cam-sáli y'elli*, the cobbler will say, 'come again', the goldsmith, 'to-morrow'.

**camuzu**, partridge. Also *canzu*.



**canacamu**, gold; a Sanskrit word used in composition as *canacāṅgi*, golden haired.

**caṇacaṇa**, blazing; onomatopoeic.

**canamu**, particle. Skt. *agnicanamu* is a spark.

**canapaḍuṭa**, to appear; also *canupaḍuṭa*  
**canaparatsuṭa**, to show. *pravartana valla yōgyata canaparatsaḍānīci nāc' avacāṣam cheyyaṇḍi*, give me a chance to prove my value by my conduct; *śāstramlō v'unnaḍi nēnu canaparustānu*, I will show what is in the shastras. Also *canuparatsuṭa*

**caṇata**, temple (of the head).

**canālu**, canal. English. *cāluva* is commoner.

**cancaṇamu**, marriage thread tied on the wrist at the beginning of the ceremony. Bracelet worn by women; *caḍiyamu*, bracelet worn by men. *cancaṇamula cheyyi āḍitē caḍiyamula cheyyi āḍunu*, the hand that wears a *caḍiyamu* will follow the hand that wears a *cancaṇam*.

**cancaṇamu caṭṭuconuṭa**, tie the marriage thread, be wedded. Also metaphorically, *cancaṇamu caṭṭuconāḍu*, he took up the work as if wedded to the idea of it.

**cancara**, gravel. Hindustani.

**canche**, hedge; also pasture.

**cancherusumulu**, pasture fees.

**canci**, ear of corn; also *vennu*.

**canda**, an esculent bulb (*amorphophallus campanolatus*).

**caṇḍa**, flesh. *uṅgaramu caṇḍalōnīci tōsuconi pōyinadi*, the ring has bitten into the flesh. Also flesh of fruit.

**cadacamu**, ditch, trench.

**caṇḍacāvaramu**, sensuality, from *caṇḍa*, flesh, and *cāvaramu*, fat. *muṇḍalu tiṇḍi tini timmagā uṇḍa lēca caṇḍacāvaramunacu lōbaḍi cānipamulu chēyuduru*, widows eat well and unable to keep straight yield to sensuality and commit sins.

**candē**, cob of millet or maize. *nūlu candē* is a ball of thread.

**candi**, a pulse, red gram, *cajanus indicus*. The beans of this, *pappu* (dholl), are the most nutritious food eaten with rice by vegetarians.

**candipappu**, dholl.

**candirīga**, hornet; from *īga*, fly.

**caṇḍlārā**, with one's own eyes, plainly. Also *callārā*.

**caṇḍlu**, eyes; plural of *cannu*.

**caṇḍlutiruguṭa**, be giddy. *nācu caṇḍlutirugutsunnavi*, I am giddy.

**caṇḍuṭa**, be burned, grieve. *nī mukhamu candinadi*, your face is burnt; *manasu candinavāḍai*, being grieved at heart.

**caṇḍuvā**, upper cloth; also *khaṇḍuvā*. *nīru rūpāyala bānārasu caṇḍuvā*, a Benares shoulder-cloth worth Rs. 100.

**cangucangu**, clanging; onomatopoeic. The sound of bells, &c.

**cani**, having seen clearly; from *canuṭa*. *canicheppuṭa*, to speak clearly; the word is common in books, but in speaking you say *tsūchi*, not *cani*.

**canicaramu**, compassion.

**canicarintsuṭa**, to pity.

**canipeṭṭuṭa**, to find out, to discover. *anni canipeḍutū v'unṭāḍu*, he finds everything out; *vaca cotta sangati canipeṭṭinānu*, I have found out something new; *pracrūti śāstragniyulu dinadinamu cotta sangatul'ennō canipeṭṭuts' unnāru*, the scientists are making new discoveries every day.

**canipeṭṭuconuṭa**, to wait. *canipeṭṭucom'ānu*, tell him to wait; *nā cōsamu canipeṭṭucō*, wait for me.

**canipintsuṭa**, to seem, to come out (as a disease), to find. *vāḍu nācu canipintsa lēḍu*, I could not find him.

**canishṭa**, little finger. Skt. The Telugu is *chīṭicina vēlu* or *chīṭicina vrēlu*.

**canisamu**, the least. Skt.

**canna**, who has begotten or given birth; from *canuṭa*, to give birth, common in the expressions *canna-talli*, *canna tandri*. *nalugurini canna tandri*, the father of four; *cann'ayya*, the natural father.

**canna**, prefix meaning 'any'; from *canuṭa*, to see. *cannatsōṭa*, anywhere; *cannavāḷlu*, strangers; *cannacūḷlu*, any food you can get.

**canna**, than; more usually *canṭē*. *antya niṣṭ uramu canna ddi niṣṭ uramē mēlu*, annoyance at the end is worse than annoyance at the beginning.

**cannabiḍḍa**, natural as opposed to adoptive child; from *canuṭa*, to give



birth. *cánaca-cannabiḍḍa*, a child begotten after long years of waiting.

**cannacanna**, the first to come, any; from *canuṭa*, to see. *cannacannaváll' evar' aíná vyabhicharistú*, committing fornication with the first comer.

**cannacóla**, jemmy.

**cannaḍa**, Canarese.

**cannaḍamu**, the Canarese country, the Carnatic.

**cannagáḍu**, burglar.

**cannamu**, hole in mud wall, burglars' hole. Houses being mostly of mud, burglars do not get through a window as in England but make a hole at the bottom of the mud wall. *Cannayya* is a name given to a baby put through a hole in the wall from outside; this will prevent it dying if it is sickly, like *Kuppuswami*, the Tamil Ash Child.

**cannamvéyuṭa**, to make a burglars' hole. *cáryam chési vāllu santóshinchi nálugu ḍabbulu y'isté puttsucunté yémi dóshamu? id yémi cannálu veyyaḍamá?* if a few coins are exchanged to oblige people and do something for them, what is wrong? is that committing burglaries? (ethics of bribery).

**canne**, virgin; *canya* or *canyaca* is commoner. *yógyurándraina cannelacu ituvantivi yémi teliyavu*, good girls know nothing of such things; *canne ichchitívó, cannu ichchitívó?* is it your daughter or your eye you will be giving? (When a large dowry is demanded.)

**cannericamu**, virginity. *áme cannericamu cheripínádu*, he took her virginity; *cannericamu chéyuṭa*, enjoyment of a courtesan when she publicly takes up such a career.

**canníru**, tear; plural *cannillu* from *can*, eye, and *nir*, water. The ordinary word. The Sanskrit *aśruvu* and *báshpam* are used in preference in books.

**cannu**, eye. *oca cannu cannú cádu, oca coḍucu coḍucú cádu*, eyes and sons should be in pairs; *cantici imp'aité caḍupucu y'impu*, what pleases the eye will please the palate. The plural is *canḍlu* or *caḷlu* or *cannulu*. *caḷlárá* means plain to the eyes (*cannul-árá*). *canḍlu agapaḍavu*, he cannot see; this

is the common word, the books prefer to use *nétram*.

**cannu**, arch of a bridge; from the word for eye. But the eye of a needle is *bezzamu*. *cannulerrachéyuṭa*, to be angry (make your eyes red).

**cannula nírupeṭṭuṭa**, to cry (put water in the eyes).

**cannulapanduga**, a feast for the eyes. **canṭa**, in the eye. *atani canṭa paḍacundá*, so as not to be seen by him; *paici canṭa taḍi peṭṭin'aṭṭu*, pretending to cry.

**canṭa**, fissure, chink. *nénu lópalici póyi y'i talupu cantaló nunchi mi y'iddari charyalú canipeḍutú v'unṭánu*, I shall go inside and see through the chink in the door what you two are up to.

**canṭe**, a gold necklace worn by women. **canṭé**, than; also *canna*, from *canuṭa*, to look, looking at, i.e. in comparison. *tsaddi canṭé v'uracáya ghanamu*, if you observe your cold rice the pickle is the best part of it; *váni canṭé vére manishi*, a different man from him.

**canṭhamu**, throat. Skt. *canṭham lótu niḷláló diginádu*, he went into the water up to his throat.

**canṭhapáṭhamu**, rote. Skt. *conni manchi padyamulu canṭhapáṭhamu cheyya valenu*, you must learn some good verses by heart.

**canṭhaśóshaṇamu**, throat-drying, i.e. waste of breath. Skt., from *canṭham*, throat, and *śósha*, drying; also *canṭhaśośha*.

**canṭhasvaramu**, voice. Skt., from *canṭham*, throat, and *svaram*, sound. *ní canṭhasvaram nénu tarutsugá vinnadi lág'unṇadi*, your voice sounds familiar.

**canṭi**, **canṭiló**, to the eye, in the eye; oblique of *cannu*, eye. *canṭiló nerasu*, particle in the eye. *caḍacanti*, ashance.

**canti**, boil. *i tailamu cantulu caraga-coṭṭutsunnadi*, this oil dissolves boils; *vanti nindá cantulu bayaludérutú v'unnavi*, boils are breaking out all over the body.

**canṭicalaca**, sore eyes.

**cantsamu**, metal plate.

**cantsaragáḍida**, mule. *cantsaragáḍida gurramunacu gáḍidecu puṭṭinadi*, a mule is a cross between a horse and an ass.

**cantsaravāḍu**, coppersmith.

**cantsu**, bell metal.

**canu**, eye; usually *cannu*, except in composition, where *canu* is preferred.

**canubomma**, eye-brow.

**canuca**, therefore, but *ganuca* is almost always the form used; from *canuṭa*, to see; 'seeing that' is similarly used in English.

**canucaṭṭu**, legerdemain. *adi cévalam máya, vaṭṭi gáraḍi, śuddha indrajālamu; canucaṭṭu chēta canabaddadē cāni nizam cādu*, that is simple illusion, mere juggling, pure conjuring; it appears to be by legerdemain but is not really.

**canuconuṭa**, to find out; also spelt *canugonuṭa*, but not so pronounced. *vellī canuccó*, go and find out or enquire.

**canuchicaṭi**, twilight.

**canudóyi**, pair of eyes; used commonly in books.

**canugantalāṭa**, blind-man's buff.

**canugoni**, **cānugoni**, having seen; used in books.

**canuguḍḍu** or **canugruḍḍu**, eye-ball.

**canumúyuta**, **callumúyuta**, to deceive. *nāc enducu ilā callumuyyālanisūstāvu?*, why do you try to deceive me?

**canupaḍuṭa**, to appear, seem. *canapaddadē cāni nizam cādu*, it seems but it is not. The common word for 'see', the Telugus preferring to say 'it appears' rather than 'I see'. *iccaḍa y'ēḍuṭa vaca mantsamu canapaḍutū v'unnadi*, I see a bed there opposite; *ā cheṭṭu mīda cōti canapaḍutunnadā?* do you see the monkey on yonder tree?

**canuparutsuṭa**, to show; also *canaparatsuṭa*.

**canupaṭṭuṭa**, to appear, come out, come to light.

**canupāpa**, pupil of the eye; from *canu* and *pāpa*, child, i.e. the small reflection seen in the pupil. (Latin *pupillus* has the same derivation, *pupus*, baby.)

**canupu**, joint, especially of the fingers and of a sugar-cane, knuckles.

**canureppa**, eyelid. *reppa* by itself also means an eyelid.

**canureppapātu**, the twinkling of an eye, a moment, instant; from *canureppa* and *pātu*, fall.

**canureppaventrucalu**, eye - lashes; from *canureppa* and *ventrucalu*, hairs. Also *canu-ventrucalu*.

**canuṭa**, to see; *tsūtsuṭa* and *canapaḍuṭa*, to appear, are more often used. *canē guḍḍi, vinē chevuḍu*, blind though seeing, deaf though hearing (eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not).

**canuṭa**, to bring forth, bear, beget. *canna taṇḍri, canna talli*, the father who begot you, the mother who bore you; *caḍuputó v'unn'amma canaca mānuna, vaṇḍin amma tīnaca mānuna?* will the woman with child fail to bring it forth, will the woman who has cooked, fail to eat? *i pillanu nīcu cannān aṇṇundi*, she fathers the child on you; *āme canē dinamulu*, she is near her time.

**canuzu**, sambhur deer (*cervus hippelaphus*), a large brown deer; distinguished from *camuzu*, which is partridge.

**canya**, **canyaca**, virgin. Skt.

**canyādānamu**, gift of a virgin. Skt.

It is a meritorious act to give a daughter in marriage. *y'evaru pillan iyyaca potē mā ammayini y'ichchi ā canyādāna phalamunu nēnu daccintsucuntānu*, if no one will give a girl I will give mine and obtain the merit of the virgin gift.

**canyāśulcamu**, selling a bride, i.e. demanding money from the bridegroom. Skt., from *canya*, virgin, and *śulcam*, tax. *ataḍu bālya vivāhālu canyāśulcālu cūḍaḍ ani vādīstū v'unṭāḍu*, he argues against child-marriage and selling brides. *varaśulcamu*, bridegroom money, is commoner; the price of graduates in the market is high; girls can only be sold to old men.

**canyātvamu**, virginity; also *cannericamu*. Skt.

**capaṭamu**, deceit. Skt. *capaṭamlēni mātalu*, guileless words; *capaṭam viḍichi nizam cheputānu vināḍi*, I will lay aside deceit and tell you the truth.

**capālamu**, skull. *capāla mōcshamu*, deliverance through the head; the spirit in a body is supposed to burst out of the head when cremation takes place. Used figuratively it means to break a head. *capāla mōcsham ayyē-*



*ṭattu burra pagulagoṭṭinā vidici buddhi lēdu*, wisdom does not come down upon him though I broke his head.

**caphamu**, phlegm; a common word with Indian medical men.

**capi**, ape. Skt., used in books. The common word is *cōti*.

**capile**, water-lift (large leather bucket, a wheel, and bullocks).

**capólamu**, cheek. Skt. Used in books for *bugga*; commonly used in the compound. *svacapolacalpitamu*, one's own invention, the term for an original story in Telugu; *telugulō svacapolacalpitam'aina navalalu taccuva*, there are only a few original novels in Telugu.

**capótamu**, dove. Skt., used in books for *guvva*.

**cappa**, frog. *cappacu cátu bráhmaṇu-nici pótu lēdu*, frogs don't bite and brahmans don't fight; *cheruvu ninḍité cappalu chérutavi*, the frogs assemble when the tank fills.

**cappabaḍuṭa**, to be covered; from *cappuṭa* and *paḍuṭa*, *cheppulu todugu-connavánici lōcam antā tōlutō cappabaḍḍattu tōstundi*, the man who wears shoes thinks the whole earth is covered with leather, i.e. does not feel for the suffering of bare feet on red hot soil.

**cappagantulāṭa**, ducks and drakes; from *cappa*, frog, *gantulu*, jumps, and *āṭa*, play. *ā pillacāyalu cappagantulāṭa āḍu' unnāru*, those boys are playing at ducks and drakes.

**cappamu**, tribute.

**cappa-tālamu**, padlock.

**cappi**, pulley.

**cappiputsuṭa**, to hide. *ataḍu tinnagā vādam cheyya léca tana chētacānitanam cappiputsadānīci cōpam tetstsucun-nādu*, not being able to argue he lost his temper to cover his weakness.

**cappu**, roof, covering. *paicappu*, *iṭi-cappu*, roof.

**cappuṭa**, **cappuconuṭa**, to cover.

**cara**, **caraca**, black. *caraca nēla*, black soil; the usual word for black is *nalla*.

**caracara**, noise of grinding or chewing; onomatopoeic. *mīcu caracal' āḍutū ācali bāgā vēstū v'unnatt'unnadi*, from the noise of your chewing you seem to be really hungry.

**caradúpamu**, soot.

**caragagoṭṭuṭa**, melt (transitive); from *caraguṭa* and *coṭṭuṭa*. *ī tailamu cantulanu caragagoṭṭutsunnadi*, this oil dissolves boils.

**carigintsuṭa**, to cause to melt.

**caraguṭa**, to melt (intransitive). *caṭhinamaina manassu nūr agnihótrālu daricolpinā carigédi cádu*, 100 fires may blaze without melting a steadfast mind; *anducu vāni manassu cariginadi*, his heart melted at that; *itani pāṭa antē mriḡālū*, *pacshulū santōshistavi*, *manushyula manassulu caragaḍānīc āscharyam yēmi v'unṭundi!* birds and beasts rejoice at his singing, what wonder that men's hearts melt.

**caralāghavamu**, dexterity. Skt.

**caramu**, hand. Skt. A word used in books for *cheyyi*.

**caramu**, much. Sanskrit word used in books for *tsāla*.

**caranamu**, village accountant. *ūru mida nūru paḍḍā caranam mida cásu paḍadu*, though the village has to pay a pound the karnam will not have to pay a penny.

**caranamu**, instrument. Skt. *acārya caranam*, instrument of evil.

**caratalamu**, palm of the hand. Skt. **caratalāmalacamugā**, easily. Skt. Merely a book word; no one is so audacious as to use a word of that length in conversation; they say *sulabhamugā*, *avalilagā*, or *tēlicagā*, which are quite long enough.

**caratsuṭa**, to bite. *carralēni vāṇni gorre ainā carastundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick; *arachē cucca carava nēradu*, a barking dog won't bite. (The Italians have the same proverb, *cane che abbaia non morde*.) *pālu pōsi penchinā pāmu caravaca mánadu*, feeding a snake with milk won't stop it biting; *cassum'ani cáṭla cuccalāgu carava vachchēdi*, she used to come at me growling like a dog as if to bite me.

**caravālamu**, sword. Skt. Used in books; colloquial is *catti*, knife.

**carāru**, agreement. Hindustani.

**carárunāma**, agreement in writing. Hindustani.

**carátamu**, small box for pills, rouge,



&c. *nīc enni vastuvulu techchinánó!* dantapu duvvena vacaṭi, vaca botṭu pette; y'ittadi cuncam barine, y'ittadi cáuca caráṭam, see what I have brought you, a toothbrush, a caste-mark paste-box, a brass rouge box, a brass eye-blackening box.

**carcótacamu**, cruelty. Skt.

**carcótacuḍu**, a cruel man. Skt. *vállu nálugu ḍabbula sommu tini y'ainá parópacáram cheyyaḍam y'eragaru*, *vállu vaṭṭi carcótaculu*, they are cruel men who won't do a favour even when you have bribed them (ethics of bribery).

**carmabaddhuḍu**, Skt., from *carma*, duty, and *baddha*, bound.

**carmabhúmi**, pious India, just as the Yankees call the United States God's own country.

**carmamu**, duty, fate. Skt. A fundamental idea of Hindu religion; a man's *carma* is the fruit of good and evil actions in a previous existence.

**carṇamu**, ear. Skt. Book word for *chevi*, used chiefly in composition as *carṇacāthóramugá*, horrible to the ear.

**carṇamu**, village accountant; also *caranamu*.

**carṇicamu**, office of village accountant.

**carṇótstsavamu**, feast for the ear. Skt., from *carṇam*, ear, and *utstsavam*, festival. *carṇótstsavangá áyana páṭa vini*, hearing his singing with delight.

**carpúramu**, camphor.

**carra**, stick. *váḍu carran ánuconi y'unnádu*, he is leaning on a stick; *carra lénivónini gorre cúḍá carustundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick.

**carra**, dark stain.

**carri**, black.

**carru**, plough-share, a stain. *carru y'erragá cálcchi váta vési nippu cálu-tundó léḍó tsúpistánu*, if I heat a plough-share red-hot and brand him we will see whether the fire burns him or not; *ní baṭṭalacu netturu carr enducu vachchinadi?* why are your clothes blood-stained?

**-carta**, suffix denoting agency. Skt. root, *crū*, to do. *grandhacarta*, author; *dharma-carta*, temple superintendent.

**cartavyamu**, what must be done.

Skt., root *crū*, to do. *micu cartavyam antá nénu v'upadēśistánu*, I will explain what you have to do.

**cartsu**, expense. Hindustani. Also *khartsu*. *zama-cartsu* is credit and debit. *Yenta cartsu chésiná micu lacshyam lédu*, you do not care how much you spend.

**carucu**, sawing noise; onomatopoeic.

**caruṇa**, mercy. Skt. *caruṇa máli*, devoid of pity.

**caruṇintsuṭa**, to pity, have mercy. Skt.

**carutsuṭa**, to bite; also *caratsuṭa*.

**caruva**, to bite; from *caratsuṭa*. *á cucca nanmu caruva vachchinadi*, that dog came to bite me.

**caruvu**, famine. *caruvu mánpu paṇṭa midatala mánpu manṭa*, harvest stops scarcity, fire stops locusts; *paṇḍé paṇṭa tiṇḍici tsálaca caruvulu vastavi*, the harvest being insufficient for food famines come.

**casaratu**, exercise, gymnastics.

**casaru**, scolding.

**casaruconuṭa**, to speak sharply.

**casaruṭa**, to scold.

**casavu**, grass. *gaḍḍi* is commoner.

**casáyi**, butcher. Hindustani. *casáyi-vyáḍáram*, butcher's trade, used also metaphorically.

**casbá**, principal town in a district. Hindustani.

**casháyamu**, a decoction, any extract prepared by boiling or evaporation.

**casháyi**, the colour of holy men's garments—a dirty yellow or yellowish red. Skt. *sanyási casháyi vastramulanu dharintsuconi vachchináḍu*, the hermit came in his yellow robes.

**cashṭamu**, difficulty, work. Skt. *váni vráta tsaduṭa cashṭamu*, his writing is difficult to read; *váḍu cashṭamulón unnádu*, he is in difficulties. '*cashṭé phalí*' y'ani n'aṭlu modaṭa śrama paḍuváru, *venuca sukhamu chenduduru*, 'cashṭé phalí', as the saying goes, those who at first exert themselves will afterwards attain comfort.

**cashṭapaḍuṭa**, to be in difficulties, in want.

**cashṭapaḍuṭa**, to work. *bangáru golu-sulu vidhulaló doracuṭann appuḍu iccāḍa evvarunmī cashṭapaḍan accara lédu*,

as gold chains are said to be found about in the streets no one need work (or be in want).

**asi**, spite. *nā asi tirtsu conānu*, I will vent my spite.

**castūri**, musk. Skt.

**castūritilacamu**, patch of musk put as a beauty-spot. A famous stanza on Krishna begins *castūritilacam lalāṭa phalacē*, which means 'the lovely spot of musk on the forehead'.

**casum ani**, growling; onomatopoeic.

**caṭacata**! alas!; also contracted to *caṭṭā*!

**catamuna**, because of. Used chiefly in books, the books will say *aṭṭicata-muna*, while people will say *andu cōsam*.

**caṭācshamu**, favour.

**caṭācshintsuṭa**, to favour.

**catha**, story, riddle. *ā catha savistaramugā cheppu*, tell that story from end to end.

**cathanamu**, telling.

**caṭhinamu**, hard, severe. Skt. *caṭhināhrūdayud'aina*, hard-hearted.

**caṭhinatvamu**, harshness.

**caṭhinuḍu**, hard man.

**caṭhōramu**, severe, terrible. Skt. *carnacaṭhōramugā*, terrible to the ear.

**caṭica**, downright. *caṭica chīcaṭi*, pitch darkness; *caṭica muṇḍavāḍu*, an utter scoundrel; *caṭica daridruḍu*, a very poor man.

**caṭicavāḍu**, butcher.

**-caṭla**, affix meaning 'at'. *tellavāru-caṭla*, at dawn; more usually *tellavāru-gaṭla*; *edurucaṭla*, in front.

**caṭlapāmu**, Russell's viper.

**caṭnamu**, present, especially marriage present.

**caṭṭa**, bundle, sheaf; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to tie.

**caṭṭa**, embankment; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to build, more usually *gaṭṭu*.

**caṭṭacada**, **caṭṭacadaṭa**, at the very end; from *caḍa*, end, reduplicated.

**caṭṭaḍamu**, a building; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to build.

**caṭṭe**, scoundrel. *vāḍu siggumālina caṭṭe*, he is a scoundrel lost to shame.

**-catte**, feminine affix. *panicatte*, maid; *chelicatte*, playmate.

**caṭṭelu**, firewood.

**cattera**, scissors; also *catteracōla*.

**catti**, knife, sword. *viṭṭsucatti*, drawn sword.

**caṭṭintsuṭa**, to get built; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to build.

**caṭṭipeṭṭuṭa**, to stop (transitive); from *caṭṭuṭa*, tie, and *peṭṭuṭa*. *ā bedarim-pulu anni caṭṭipeṭṭandi*, stop all those threats.

**caṭṭipidi**, knife-handle.

**cattirintsuṭa**, to cut. *vāḍu doralā tarahāḍa tala cattirintsu cunnāḍu*, he has cut his hair like a European; *vatti coḍi cattirintsu*, trim the wick.

**caṭṭivēyūṭa**, to class; from *caṭṭu*, bond. *mimmalni āḍaḍāni cinda caṭṭi vēstāru*, they will class you as a woman.

**caṭṭu**, bond, knot, band, bund. *nadi-caṭṭu*, waistband; *cōla lēni peṭṭu*, *tāḍu lēni caṭṭu*, striking without a stick, tying without a rope, in fact, moral influence; *chēnucu caṭṭu ūrici caṭṭu v'unda valenu*, a field requires a bund and the village a bond.

**caṭṭu**, strike. *vāru caṭṭu caṭṭināru*, they struck work.

**caṭṭu**, union. *vaca caṭṭugā*, unanimously.

**caṭṭubaḍi**, settlement of land tenure, articles of service. *caṭṭubaḍi* peons were feudal retainers who got inams in return for military service; *coḍucunu nā vadda caṭṭubaḍi naucarici v'unchināḍu*, he articulated his son to me.

**caṭṭubaṭṭalu**, the clothes you stand up in; from *caṭṭuconuṭa*, to wear, and *baṭṭalu*, clothes. *caṭṭu baṭṭalatō pāri pōyināḍu*, he ran away with nothing but the clothes on his back. Also *caṭṭuguddalu*.

**caṭṭuconuṭa**, to wear, put on. *baṭṭa caṭṭuconuṭa*, to put on clothes.

**caṭṭuconuṭa**, to marry. *caṭṭuconna bhārya*, one's wedded wife; *āru samvatstsaramula pillanu caṭṭuconnānu*, I married a girl of six.

**caṭṭuconuṭa**, to take upon oneself, e.g., *appulu*, debts, *pāpamu*, blame.

**caṭṭupaḍuṭa**, to be tied down, to be articulated; more usually *caṭṭubaḍuṭa*.

**caṭṭupaṭu**, regulation, bye-law. Used in books to translate 'convention'.

**caṭṭuṭa**, to tie, harness, connect. *bandi caṭṭu*, get the carriage ready; *naḍumu*



**caṭṭu**, gird your loins; *gáyamu caṭṭu*, dress the wound; *catti caṭṭu*, put on your sword.

**caṭṭuṭa**, to pay. *pannu caṭṭu*, pay the tax; the ordinary word for to pay or levy taxes.

**caṭṭuṭa**, to assess, impose. *pannu caṭṭuṭa* means to impose a tax as well as to pay it.

**caṭṭuṭa**, to strike a total. *ipaddulu verasi caṭṭu*, strike the total of these items.

**caṭṭuṭa**, to restrain, stop. *dóva caṭṭi*, stopping the road; *caḍupu caṭṭu*, restrain your appetite.

**caṭṭuṭa**, to build. *āḍadi boncité góḍa peṭṭinaṭṭu*, *mogavāḍu boncité taḍica caṭṭinaṭṭu*, a woman's lies are built up like a wall, a man's like a mat partition. In the example it is easy to see how *caṭṭuṭa*, to tie, passes into *caṭṭuṭa*, to build. *caṭṭinavānīci vaca y'illu*, *caṭṭani vānīci veyyindlu*, a man who builds a house has one house, a man who does not build has 1,000 houses.

**caugalintsuṭa**, **caugalintsuconuṭa**, to embrace. *caugalintsuconī muddu peṭṭuconī*, embracing and kissing.

**caugili**, chest. *caugiṭa chértsu*, take to the chest, i.e. embrace.

**caulu**, agreement. Hindustani, especially an agreement with a cultivator to let him have land tax free for a period of years while he is bringing it under cultivation.

**cauludāruḍu**, a cultivator who holds land under cowle or *emphyteusis*.

**caumāramu**, bloom. Skt., from *cu-māra*, young.

**cauṣalamu**, skill. Skt., from *cuṣalata*, cleverness.

**cauzu**, partridge; also *camuzu*.

**-cava**, pair. Used in composition in the form *gava*, as *cannugava*, pair of eyes; *tsannugava*, pair of breasts.

**cavachamu**, armour.

**cavalapillalu**, twins; also *amaḍalu*, *amaḍabiḍḍalu*, *cavalalu*, *cavalavānḍlu*.

**cavanamu**, poetry, composition.

**cavāṭamu**, door. Skt. Used in books for *talupu*.

**savi**, poet. Skt. The Sanskrit word means 'a maker' like the English, which is derived from the Greek for 'to do', 'to make'.

**cavisina**, covered with; in composition *gavisina*. *nivuru gavisina nippu vale*, like fire under ashes, unappreciated talent.

**cavitvamu**, poetry.

**caviyuṭa**, to rush upon, fall upon.

**caviṣvaruḍu**, prince of poets. Skt., from *cavi* and *iṣvara*, Lord.

**cavvamu**, churning-staff. *golladi cavvamutó chilucunu*, the shepherd-caste woman churns with a stick.

**cazzúrapu cheṭṭu**, date tree. This is the Arabian date tree; the Indian date tree, which yields no edible fruit, is *ita*. The Arabian date won't grow in India, it is not hot enough.

**cazzúrapu paṇḍu**, date.

**-cá**, affix forming adverbs. It is the root of *auṭa*, to become; becomes *gá* in composition. *sukhamu*, health; *sukhamugá*, healthily.

**cábatti**, therefore; from *cá*, becoming, *paṭṭi*, according to. Also *ganuca*, from the same root *cá*.

**cábólu**, **cábólunu**, I suppose; from *cá*, becoming, and *póluṭa*, to seem. *miru tsálá dūrāmu nunchi vachchināru cábólunu*, I suppose you have come a long way.

**cáca**, hot; from *cáguṭa*, to be hot. *vānīdi cáca ṣarīramu*, he is of a hot habit of body; *cáca curupulu*, heat boils; *cáca máṭalu*, hot words.

**cáca**, not being, without, besides; negative participle of *auṭa*, usually lengthened to *cácunḍá*.

**cáca**, not being able to stand, disliking; negative participle of *auṭa*. *ná mīda cáca idi chésināḍu*, he did this because he could not stand me.

**-cáca** or **-gáca**, affix meaning 'besides'. Also from root *cá*. *idicáca* or *idigáca*, besides that.

**-cáca** or **-gáca**, affix meaning 'may you be'; optative from root *cá*. *cáca* is added to the second person. *sukhamugá unḍuvugáca*, may you be happy. **cácapóté**, if it is not.

**cácapóvuṭa**, to fail; from *cáca*, negative of *auṭa*, to become, and *póvuṭa*, to go.

**cáca yémi?** why not?

**cáci**, crow; onomatopoeic. From the cawing sound, just as the Khond word for cat is *miau*. *cáci pilla cáci muddu*,



the young crow is a darling to the crow; *cáci cávu cávum anuts unnadi*, the crow caws.

**ácibangáramu**, false gold, tinsel.

**ácundá**, without, besides; from root *cá* and *unduta*. *inté cákundá*, besides this.

**ácunté**, if not. *aité adiváramu cá-cunté sómaváramu*, if Sunday won't do Monday will.

**áda**, at. *intícadá*, at home.

**áda**, stalk.

**ádá**, is it not? *adi manchidi cádá*? is it good or is it not?

**ádi**, yoke; plural *cándlu*, *cállu*. *nicu y'enni cálla pašuvul'unnavi*? how many pairs of cattle have you?

**ádici**, at the rate of. *padi rúpáyala cádici*, at the rate of Rs. 10.

**ádinunchi**, since. *modati pelli aina cádinunchi*, since his first marriage.

**ádó**, whether it is not. *idi tappidam aunó cádó micu bága telusunu*, you know very well whether it is wrong or not.

**ádu**, no, not; negative 3rd person present of *aúta*, to become. *álu cádu adi vrálu*, she is not his mate but his fate; in the masculine, *cádu ocar'iddarini tsam-piténé cáni vaidyuđu cádu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two.

**ádu**, does not agree. *vánici nácu cádu*, he and I do not get on.

**ádu**, funeral pyre, cemetery. *cátici cállu tsátsuoni*, one foot in the grave.

**ádu**, affix meaning male person, usually inferior; becomes *gádu* in composition and talk. *atagádu* from *atanu*, he. *Rámigádu* will be a labourer while *Rámaya* will be a farmer; *véshagádu*, actor, impostor.

**áfí**, coffee. English. *cáfi hotélu*, café.

**ágadá**, torch; from *cáguṭa* to be heated. *cundaló peṭṭina cágado*, hiding one's light under a bushel.

**ágá**, by means of. *tamaru cágá idi ságinadi*, this has been accomplished under your auspices.

**ágané**, as soon as it is done or becomes; from root *cá*. *rátri cágané*, as soon as it became night, at nightfall; *penḍi cágané*, as soon as the marriage was over.

**ágítamu**, paper. Hindustani, *cágaz*. *á cágitam incutsunnadi*, this is an absorbent paper.

**cágu**, pot used for boiling.

**cáguṭa**, to be hot, boil, be angry; *vádu cági tsallárina pálu*, he has sown his wild oats.

**cálacramamugá**, periodically. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *cramam*, order.

**cálacshépamu**, occupation, pastime, waste of time. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *cshépam*, scattering. *manam i vrúdhá cálacshépam máni vési mana pani tsútsucundámu*, let us stop wasting time and get on with our work. *vidyá vishayica cálacshépamu*, literary pursuits.

**cáladharmamu**, a phrase for death. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *dharmam*, duty owed. *cáladharmamun' onduṭa*, to pay the debt of nature.

**cálaharanamu**, waste of time. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *haraṇa*, lapse. *úríce cálaharanam autú v'unnadi*, it is a simple waste of time; *cálamahima*, portent. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *mahima*, greatness.

**cálamu**, time, season. Skt. *varshácálamu*, the rains; *sítacálam*, the cold weather; *eṇḍa cálam*, the hot weather; *eṭlā cálam zarupucon'unnáru*? how do you pass the time? *cálam vrúdhága gaduṭa vaddu*, time must not be frittered away; *gulábi puruvulu yella cálamú v'unṭavi*, roses are always in season; *vachché cálamu canná vachchina cálamu mélu* (*laudator temporis acti*), old times are the best.

**cálamuchéyuṭa**, to die.

**cálapu**, the adjective of *cálam*. *váná-cálapu tsadvu valla vidya rá néradu*, you can't get an education by studying only in the rains.

**cálayápanamu**, waste of time. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *yápanam*, passing. *vrúdhá cálayápanam*, simple waste of time.

**cálá!** an expletive, bother! damn!; from *cáluṭa*, to be hot. To wish a thing to be cold (*t:allagá*) is a blessing in Telugu, to be hot is a curse. This comes of living in the tropics; similarly *súryuđu*, sun, is masculine in Telugu, but *Sonne*, the German word, is feminine, because in Germany the sun is weak and mild. *cálá* is used at the end of the phrase, *váni garvamu cdlá!* curse his pride!

- váđi y'amma cađuđu cála!* may he and his mother's womb perish!
- cálará**, cholera. English.
- cálávasánamu**, death. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *avasánam*, end.
- cáldári**, footpath; from *cál*, foot, and *dári*, way. *cáliđonca* may also be said.
- Cáli**, the goddess *Káli*. Skt.
- cálibanđu**, foot-soldier; from *cál*, foot, and *banđu*, soldier.
- cálímađama**, heel.
- cálivéllu**, toes; from *cál*, foot, and *vélu*, finger or toe.
- cáli**, vacancy. Hindustani; also *kháli*. The Collector's usual answer to applicants for appointments: *kháli lědu*, there is no vacancy.
- cállu**, legs, feet; plural of *cálu* or *cál*, leg, foot. *ná cállu buradaló chiccínavi*, my legs are stuck in the mud.
- cálóchítamu**, opportune. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *uchítam*, fit. *manamu cálóchítamugá pó valenu*, we must be opportunists.
- cálpintsuđa**, to have something burnt; causal of *cáltsuđa*.
- cálpu**, a shot; from *cáltsuđa*, to shoot.
- cáltsuđa**, to burn (transitive), to smoke (a cigar), to fire (a gun). *tedđu v'unđagá cheyyi cáltu con'ađtu*, like burning your hand when you have a ladle (a silly thing to do); *pistólu pađtuconi cáltsutáđ'ěmo*? will he take a pistol and shoot?
- cálu**, foot, leg. *cáli coddi*, up to your legs; *caligitě cállu muyyi léca pótě mócállu muyyi*, dress yourself down to your feet if you can afford it, down to your knees if you can't (cut your coat according to your cloth). Mahatma Gandhi can only afford to dress down to his knees. *cálu zárufa* is to slip, lose one's footing.
- cálu**, quarter. *cálu tacuva éđu gaňalu* is 6.45 hours (quarter less seven).  $\frac{3}{4}$  is *muccálu*.
- cálubalamu**, infantry; from *cálu*, foot, and *balam*, force.
- cáluđa**, be hot, be cursed. *mivanti musalivándru múđ'ěndla pillanu penđli chěsuconuts unđagá*, *vayasuló n'unu'ap-pudu penđli chěsi conaca y'unđutacu strila grahacháram émi cálinadi*, what a cursed fate is that of women in their prime who can't marry when old men like you marry children of three?
- cáluva**, channel, canal. *nannu vípu mída vėsuconi cáluva dáťinchináđu*, he carried me across the canal on his back.
- cámamu**, lust. Skt. *nađi vayasuló n'unna bála vidhavalu cáma bádhaclu lóbađuđa aščaryamá?* is it surprising if women widowed in their youth and still not past their prime should respond to the goad of their prurient instincts?
- cámadhėnuvu**, the cow of plenty (in heaven). Skt., from *cáma*, desire, and *dhėnuvu*, cow. The mythological cow that gives all you want.
- cámandu**, master. Hindustani. *bhú-cámandu* is landowner.
- cámágni**, fire of lust. Skt., from *cámam*, desire, and *agni*, fire.
- cámándhuđu**, blind with lust. Skt., from *cámam*, desire, and *andhuđu*, blind.
- cámerlu** or **cámála rógamu**, jaundice.
- cámintsuđa**, to desire (carnally). Skt. *nívu nannu cámintśadamú, nannu vívāham chěsucóvadamú cúđa pariyačhicāmicě cáđu gadá?* was it only a joke that you loved me and wanted to marry me?
- cámpu**, delivery; from *canuđa*, to give birth.
- cámucuđu**, lover. *cámuculu vrásě v'uttarđlu*, love letters; also *praňaya-lėkhalu*. Used in books.
- cámuđu**, the god of love, Cupid. Skt. Also *cáma-dėvuđu*.
- cámuđu**, affix meaning 'desirous'. *cirti cámuđu*, desirous of fame, ambitious (cf. the Virgilian *laudis immensa cupido*).
- cána**, therefore. The more common form is *ganuca*; also *cávuňa*, *cábađti*.
- cánapađuđa**, to appear; also spelt *cánabađuđa*, another form of *cána-pađuđa*, which is commoner.
- cánavatśtsuđa**, to appear; *cánuđa*, to perceive, and *vatśtsuđa*, to come.
- cáncsha**, wish. Skt.
- cáncshintsuđa**, to desire. Skt.
- cáncshítamu**, desire. Skt. *cáncshítam' aina mélu*, the desired benefit.

**andru**, tiger's roar.

**āni (gāni)**, though, but. *adi y'antayu ni y'upadēsamunu baṭṭiyē cāni mari* 'ocandu *chēta gādu*, this all comes from your teaching and nothing else. **āni**, wrong (adj.); from root *cā* and *ni* the negative suffix (the thing which is not). *mundalu tindi tīni tinnagā y'unḍa lēca caṇḍa cāvaramunacu lōpaḍi cānīpanulu chēyuduru*, widows who live on the fat of the land will grow handy and wanton and do wrong things.

**āni (gāni)**, (adv.) unless. *vasténé cāni*, unless he comes; *ocarini y'iddarini* *tsampiténé gāni vaidyuḍu cādu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two.

**āni**, not before. *rēpu cāni rādu*, he won't come before tomorrow.

**āni**, besides. *intē cāni nēn ēmi y'eru-gānu*, I know nothing more than this.

**āni**,  $\frac{1}{4}$  anna, 3 pies, a coin. Also *paisā* in Ganjam, *ḍabbu* in the Godavaries and *botṭu* in the Ceded Districts.

**āni**, or not. *ayinā cāni*, whether it is or not.

**āni cālamu**, one's bad time; from *cāni*, not, and *cālamu*, time. *cāni cālamucu carra pāmu autundi*, in your evil hour your stick will become a snake to you.

**āni-cāni (gāni-gāni)**, either, or. *adi gāni, y'idi gāni*, either this or that.

**āni panulu**, wrong acts; from *cāni*, not, and *pani*, act.

**ānitanamu**, enmity; from *cāni*, not; not being able to stand a person.

**āni**, let it be done, go ahead; from root *cā*, become, and *i*, the imperative of *itsuṣṭa*, to give, allow. *dāni māta taruvāta tsūsucundāmu gāni mundugā manamu vachchinapani cān' iyyandi*, we will see to that later, meanwhile let us get on with the work in hand; *āpani mundara cāni*, let that work be done first.

**āntā**, fair one, fair lady. Skt., meaning 'a shining one'. A word for woman used in books, especially in addressing a lady. *ō cāntā!* fair lady! **ānti**, light, lustre, complexion. *eṇḍalō dēha cānti cheḍunu*, exposure to the sun spoils the complexion; *nindā*

*cāntigala vajram*, a diamond of the finest water.

**cāntsūṭa**, to bring forth; from *canuṭa*, which is commoner.

**cānuca**, present, especially one made to a superior and touched and re-mitted; from root *canu*, to see. It is a present which the superior casts his glance over.

**cānupu**, bringing forth, bearing; also *cāmpu*.

**cānuṭa**, to see, foresee; another form of *canuṭa*. *ṣila bhōgam, sthala bhōgam, nara bhōgam cāna rāvu*, the luck of a stone, of a place, of a man, cannot be foreseen (one may become a god's image, the other the site of a palace, the third a king).

**cāpari**, watcher, herd; from *cātsuṭa*, to tend. *pandula cāpari*, swineherd; also *cāparivādu* or *cāpalāvādu*.

**cāpaṭyamu**, deceitfulness. Skt.; *capaṭamu* is commoner. *lōcamlōni cāpaṭyamu antayu mūrtibhavinchi āyana rūpamuna avatarinchinadi*, an incarnation of all deceit.

**cāpāḍuṭa, cāpāḍuconuṭa**, to guard, to save. *vēla coladi janula prāṇamula cāpāḍenu*, he saved lives by the thousand.

**cāpu**, man of the chief cultivating caste and in general a peasant proprietor. The head-ryot in the village is often spoken of as *pedda-cāpu*.

**cāpu**, guarding. *caṇḍlacu reppalu cāpugā v'unnavi*, the eye-lids guard the eyes.

**cāpuramu**, residence, domicile, the husband's house. *i chinna pillal'edigi cāpuramunacu rāru*, these small children will not grow up to live with their husbands; *ā pilla y'incā maganitō cāpuramu cheyya lēdu*, that girl is not living with her husband yet.

**cāpurasthuḍu**, inhabitant. The usual word in petitions, A. B, *cāpurasthuḍu*, inhabitant, of village C, in Taluk D, prays. . . .

**cāpurasthurālu**, female inhabitant. **-cāracamaina**, suffix meaning 'causing'. Skt. Used in books. *duhkha-cāracamaina*, causing grief.

**cāracuḍu, cāraculu**, causer, author. Skt. *dāni duravasthac'antacunu criṣh-*



*na śāstri cāracuḍu*, Krishna Shastri is the author of all her ills; *ī calahamunacu cāracuḍavu nīvu*, you are at the bottom of this quarrel; *ā panic'antā nīvē cāracurālavu*, you are at the bottom of it all.

**cárágrühamu**, prison. Skt.; also *che-raśāla* and *bandikhānā*, but the English *jailu* is commoner than any of these words.

**-cáramu**, affix denoting making or doing. *zumcáramu*, humming.

**cáramu**, pungency.

**cáranamu**, cause. Skt. *cáranamu léca caryamu puttādu*, no effect without a cause.

**cárchitstu**, forest fire.

**cáremu**, the hollowed palm which is the chief component part of a picottah or water-lift.

**-cári**, suffix meaning 'causing'. Skt. *dóshacári*, sinful; *árogyacári*, wholesome (health-giving).

**cárizamu**, liver.

**cárkhána**, factory, workshop. Hindustani.

**cárpaṇyamu**, spite. Skt.

**cárticamu**, the 8th month, about November. Skt. Also *cárticamu*.

**cártsuṭa**, to make to flow, as tears; causal of *cáruṭa*. *canníru cárcchi*, letting eye-drops flow.

**cáru**, tongs; also *paṭacáru*. *sutte mundā cáru mundā?* which came first, hammer or tongs?

**cáru**, brackish, saline. *cáru nīllu*, brackish water; *cáru néla*, saline soil.

**cáru**, black, withered. *cár'ācu*, a withered leaf.

**cáru**, not; 3rd person plural, root *cá*. *váru vachchináru cáru*, they have not come = *váru rálēdu*.

**cárucálamu**, harvest time.

**cárucútalū**, abuse. *pedda manushyula vishayamai y'ituvanti cárucútalū cú-yacu*, do not use such language about respectable people.

**cáruṭa**, to flow. *cannula nundi ntru árinadi*, tears flowed from his eyes; *pīpā cáruṭsunyadi*, the cask leaks, but 'the roof leaks' is *curiyutsunnadi*, from *curiyuta*, to rain.

**cáruvāsana**, strong smell, often bad, as the smell of tar.

**cáryacarta**, agent, assign. Skt., a legal term.

**cáryacramamulu**, programme, proceedings. Skt., a legal term.

**cáryadarṣuḍu**, **cáryadarṣi**, secretary. Skt. Secretary of a society, &c. Used chiefly in newspapers; *secrīṭari* would be used in speaking. *gaurava cáryadarṣi*, honorary secretary.

**cáryamu**, act, use, effect, anything which is done or ought to be done, business, success in business. Skt. *cáranamu léca caryamu puttādu*, no cause no effect; *Jānacini nindinchina caryamu lēdu*, it is no use blaming Janaci; *cáryācaryamulu teliyaca*, not knowing right from wrong; *nācu jayam calugutund' ani micu nammacam v'unṭe cáryam ain' aṭṭe*, your confidence is equivalent to success.

**cáryanirvāhacuḍu**, manager. Skt., from *cáryam*, business, and *nirvāhamu*, management. *Cācināḍalō pedda mēdalō peṭṭina campenīci mīru cárya-nirvāhaculugā v'unḍa lēdā?* are you not employed as manager of a company in a big building at Cocanada?

**cáryaniyuctuḍu**, person appointed, assign. Skt., from *cáryam*, business, and *niyuctam*, appointed. A legal term.

**cáryasiddhi**, success. Skt., from *cáryam*, affair, and *siddhi*, success.

**cáryasthānamu**, place of business. Skt., from *cáryam*, business, and *sthānam*, place.

**cásamu**, cough. Skt. The Telugu is *daggu*.

**cásāramu**, lake. Skt. Used in books.

**cásepani**, mason's work, brick-laying.

**cásevāḍu**, mason, bricklayer.

**cáshthamu**, funeral pyre. Skt. word for wood.

**Cāṣi**, Benares. Skt. *tana muḍḍi cáca poté Cāṣi dācā decam annāḍu*, he advised sliding to Benares on your hams, so long as it wasn't his own hams.

**cāśicóca**, a strong girdle of narrow cloth made of muslin.

**Cāśmíramu**, the Land of Cashmere.

**cássépu**, a little time; from *cāsta*, little, and *sépu*, time. Also *contasépu*. *cās-sépu v'úrúco*, be quiet for a minute. *contasépu* would be a longer period.

**āsta, cāstalési**, little.

**āsu**, a coin, especially the smallest, a pie, and the biggest, a gold sovereign. *ūri mida nūru paḍḍā carāṇamu mida cāsu paḍadu*, if the village pays 100 rupees the *carṇam* won't pay even one pie of it; *dāsi coḍuc aīnā cāsu galavāḍu rāju*, though he be a slave-girl's son, the man with coin is king; *nā tsandugā peṭṭilō mūḍu vandala cāsul umnavi*, I have 300 sovereigns in my trunk; *cāsula pēru* is a necklace of gold coins; so is *cāsula danda*.

**cātacamu**, famine; also *caruvu*.

**cātā**, ledger. Hindustani.

**cāṭā**, large scales; the large scales in the treasury are *cāṭā*, the small ones *trāsu*.

**cāthinyamu**, severity. Skt., from *cāthinam*, severe.

**cātlacucca**, biting dog; from *cātu*, bite, and *cucca*, dog. *cātlacucca lāgu mana mida paḍutāḍu*, he attacks us like a mad dog.

**cātsuconuṭa**, to wait. *nā coracu cātsu-connāḍu*, he was waiting for me.

**cātsuṭa**, to boil (transitive).

**cātsuṭa**, to bear fruit. *cheṭṭu viraga cāchinadi*, the tree is in full bearing.

**cātsuṭa**, to shine. *aḍavi cāchina ven-nela*, moonlight in the jungle (wasted energy).

**cātsuṭa**, to watch. *jitamū batyamū lēcunḍā tōḍēlu mēcalu cāstān'annattu*, like the wolf offering to watch the goats without pay or perquisite.

**cātu**, bite. *cappacu cātu brāhmaṇunici pōtu lēdu*, the frog has no bite, the brahmin no fight; *cātlacuccā*, a fierce dog.

**cātuca**, lamp-black used for adornment of eyes by darkening around them. *cātuca carāṭam* or *cātuca-bariṇe* is the little box a woman keeps her lamp-black in. Only the lamp-black of castor oil is used for such a purpose; kerosene is never used.

**cāvaḍi**, the shoulder-yoke; also *cāviḍi*.

**cāvaḍibadda**, the stick of the *cāvaḍi* or shoulder-yoke for carrying 2 pots; from *cāvaḍi* and *badda*, piece of thin wood.

**cāvalasina**, what is wanted, necessary; from root *cā* and past participle of *valayūṭa*, the ordinary word for 'neces-

sary'. There are also various Sanskrit words, *avasaram*, *agatyam*, &c., which will be found in English-Telugu dictionaries, while *cāvalasina*, the ordinary word, is not given at all.

**cāvalasinanta**, as far or as much as necessary.

**cāvalenu**, it is wanted; from root *cā* and *valenu* for *valayunu* from *valayūṭa*. It is used with the dative: *nācu cāvalenu*, I want; *nīcu cāvalenu* or *cāvāli*, you want. In speaking it is usually shortened further to *cāvāla*, or *cāvāli*. Perhaps the commonest word in the language. Tamil, *vōṇḍum*. Although about the commonest word in the language it will not be found in the dictionaries.

**cāvalenu**, belongs to, is related to. *Rāmāyaṇam antā vini, Rāmuḍici Sita yēmi cā valenu ani aḍigin aṭṭu*, like asking what relation Sita was to Rama after hearing the whole of the Ramayana.

**cāvāli**, watch, custody; from *cātsuṭa*, to watch. *velupala pōlisuvārini cāvāli peṭṭi vachchināmu*, we placed a watch of police outside before we came.

**cāvalilōnuntsuṭa**, place in custody; from *cāvāli*, guard, and *untsuṭa*, to place.

**cāvalistē**, if necessary. This very common word will not be found in the dictionaries.

**cāvaramu**, flesh, pride of flesh. Skt. Used in books in conjunction with *canda*, flesh. *candacāvaramu*, concupiscence; *vayasū cāvaramu*, the vigour of youth.

**cāvatstsunu**, it may be, perhaps; root *cā* and *vatstsuta*, to come, often shortened to *cāvatstsū*. One of the commonest words in the language; will not be found in the dictionaries.

**cāvāla, cāvāli**, it is wanted; short for *cāvalenu*.

**Cāvēri**, the river Caveri in the south; also a feminine name.

**cāvēshamu**, spite. Skt., also *cāvēshi*.

**cāvi**, a colour, russet or tawny.

**cāviḍi**, shoulder-yoke with 2 pots. Also *cāvaḍi*. *calimi lēmulu cāvaṭi cundalu*, ups and downs are like the two pots of the yoke (i.e., they alternate); *canchi-*

*cāvaḍi*, mendicants borne by men in a yoke. It was a custom with village schoolmasters to order a *canchi-cāvaḍi* of defiant children refusing to attend school; the child will be made to lie down flat and will be carried by lifting up his limbs. It is rarely practised now, but its terrors still survive. Also *ganji-cāvaḍi*.

**cāvintsuṭa**, to do; causal from root *cā*. A word which the newspapers use to avoid writing anything so common as *chéyuta*.

**cāvu**, cawing; onomatopoeic, pronounced *cāu*.

**cāvuna**, therefore. *ganuca* and *cābaṭṭi* are commoner; they are all from *cā*, the root of *auṭa*, to become.

**cāvyamu**, poetry. Skt., from *cavi*, poet.

**cāya**, green fruit, berry, nut, anything round. A fruit is either *paṇḍu*, such as an orange or ripe plantain, or a *cāya*, such as an unripe plantain, a coconut, or an onion (*ullicāya*).

**-cāya**, affix, adding nothing to the meaning. *talacāya*, head; *pillacāya*, child; *chempacāya*, slap; *gontuccāya*, throat.

**cāyacātsuṭa**, to harden (one's hands with work). *vāḍi chétulu cāyalu cāchinavi*, he is a horny-handed son of toil.

**cāyamu**, body. Skt. Used chiefly in composition. *cāyapusṭi*, full habit of body; *cāyaclēsamu*, asceticism.

**cāyamu**, tonic (usually administered to a woman in child-bed). *cāyamupetti*, *lancaṇamulu caṭṭi*, giving a tonic and prescribing a fast.

**cāyamu**, permanent. Hindustani. *khāyamu* is commoner.

**cāyasthuḍu**, a man belonging to the writer's caste. Skt. The writer's caste, still called Cayastha in Bengal, corresponds to the karnams in Madras, who are, however, of different castes, usually brahmins in the Telugu country and Pillais in the Tamil.

**cāyilágá**, ill. Hindustani. *cāyilá*, illness. The commonest word for ill; the dictionaries do not give it at all.

**cāyuṭa**, to shine. *eṇḍa cāstummaḍi*, the sun shines.

**cāyuṭa**, tend. *toḍēṭini gorrela cāya*

*pettinattu*, like putting a wolf to tend sheep.

**cem-** or **cen-**, prefix meaning red. *cem-móvi*, rosy lip; *cen-dāmara*, red lotus (amaranth); *cen-dūḷi*, red dust—all used in books.

**cempu**, ruby; from root *cen*, red.

**cendāmara**, amaranth; from *cen*, red, and *tāmara*, lotus.

**cenzáya**, red complexion; from *cen*, red, and *chāya*, colour.

**céca**, cry, of human and animal cries; any loud and shrill cry, e.g. the peacock's. But the lion's roaring is *garjintsutsunnadi*, the wolf's howling is *cūyutsunnadi*, the dog's bark is *morugutsunnadi*, the horse's neighing is *sacilintsutsunnadi*. *cécalatō intī mida nālugu penculu y'egiri póyinavi*, tiles flew off the roof with the noise they made; *cécalu véyuta*, to shout, scream; *'dongalu dongal' ani vidhiló cécalu véstānu*, I will shout 'thieves, thieves!'; *evaró nannu vidhi gummamuló cécalu véyutsunnāru*, someone is shouting to me from the street door.

**célu**, hand; literary for *cheyyi*.

**céndra**, central. Skt. Used in the newspapers in such expressions as *céndra prabhutvamu*, central government; *céndra rāshṭramulu*, Central Provinces.

**cépumāri**, a rogue, a swindler. Tamil. *cépumārī sāmājacamu*, a fraternity of swindlers.

**céralamu**, the country called Malabar or *Malayālam* on the West Coast, including Travancore and Cochin.

**céśamulu**, hair. Skt. Used in books for *ventrucalu*.

**céśaramu**, lion's mane; a filament. Skt.

**cési**, towards. *āme cési tsūtsutsu*, looking towards her.

**cétanamu**, flag. Skt.

**cétuvu**, a mythological dragon, a flag. *dhūma cétuvu*, a comet, 'being smoke-tailed', i.e. having a trail of smoke.

**cévalamu**, simple, mere, altogether. Skt. *cévala māya*, simple illusion.

**cévu**, freight. Hindustani.

**-ci**, affix forming the dative; also **-cu**. **ciccirisi**, crowded; also **criccirisi**.

**cichchili chēṭṭu**, orange-tree.

**cichchili paṇḍu**, orange. More commonly *nārinja paṇḍu*.



**cifáyatu**, profit. Hindustani. *ntcu tsalá cifáyatu chéyistánu*, I will get you a big profit.

**cilacila**, sound of laughing, twittering, &c.; onomatopoeic. *cila-cila navvuṭa*, to laugh aloud.

**cim**, what. Skt. *cim anté cam ana lédu*, he can't say boo to a goose.

**cimmatu**, price, value. Hindustani. *míru rūpáyila cimmatu chésé peraḍu*, a house-site worth Rs. 100.

**cincaruḍu**, slave. Skt. *yama cinca-rulu*, the emissaries of death.

**cinda**, under; also *crinda*. *atani chéti cinda*, in his power; *á cartsu cinda paḍi rūpáyilu vrásinaḍu*, he wrote Rs. 10 under that expense.

**cinda**, below, on the ground. *cinda parunḍuṭa*, to lie on the ground.

**cindaṭa**, ago. *nela cindaṭa*, a month ago.

**cindaṭi**, last. *cindaṭi nela*, last month.

**cindi**, downward, following (adjective).

*cindi tsúpu*, a downward look; *cindi praṣṇa*, the following question.

**cindici**, downward; also *crindacu*. *cindici póyináru*, they went downward.

**cinnera**, lute. *canṭham cévalamu cin-nera svaramu*, his voice is really lute-like.

**cintsa**, chagrin. *manassuló cintsa paḍ-dánu*, I felt chagrin.

**cipáyatu**, cipháyatu, profit. Hindustani. Same as *cifáyatu*.

**ciranamu**, ray. Skt. *súrya ciranamula védimi chéta samudramulónú, nadula-lónú, maḍugulalónú, v'unḍé nīru áviri rūpanga paici léchi, vaca tsóṭa cúḍuconi, paini gáliló méghamgá y'érapadumu*, the water in the sea, rivers, and lakes is heated by the sun's rays, goes up as steam, gathers together and forms clouds in the upper air.

**Cirastáni, Cirstánu**, Christian, English.

**ciráta**, cruel, wild.

**cirátuḍu**, a cruel man, a wild man of the forest. Skt. *ciráta crītyamulu*, cruel deeds; *dora vāṭṭi círátuḍu*, the Collector is a very cruel man.

**cirítamu**, crown. Skt.

**cirósín**, the oil which is called kerosene in India and paraffin in England and petroleum everywhere else.

**cirru-cirru**, creaking; onomatopoeic.

*ná cheppulu cirrucirrum'anutsunnavi*, my shoes are creaking.

**cirrupurugu**, cicada.

**cistí**, instalment of land revenue. Hindustani. These instalments are 3 to 4 in number, payable by the 10th of the months January to April or February to April after the harvest.

**cistíbandí**, list of instalments of the *kistí*. Hindustani.

**citábu**, title. Hindustani. The Telugu is *birudu*.

**citici**, window.

**citsacitsa**, squeaking, chirping noise made by person tickled; onomatopoeic. *citsacisaláḍuṭa* is used of a mouse, sparrow, monkey, and *citsa-citsapettuṭa* is to tickle.

**ciṭṭuṭa**, to get on with. *ciṭṭanivár evaró*, some enemy. Also *giṭṭuṭa*.

**cí-**, prefix meaning under; from *cinda*.

**cíḍu**, evil. *cíḍ'enchi mél entsa valenu*, consider both sides of a question; *iṭuvāṇṭi dushcáryálaló pravéśisté y'íciḍu múdacundá v'úrice póṭundá yémiṭi?* if you get into such bad ways do you think you will get off without some misfortune?

**cíḍu-méllu**, both sides of a question.

**cíganti tsúpu**, downcast looks, ogle.

**cílu**, a joint (of a thing of the body). *Pantulugárici ciḷḷ'anni noppulugá v'unnavi*, Mr. Pantulu has pains in all his joints.

**cílubomma**, puppet.

**cíluccatti**, claspknife.

**cílutsápa**, tarpaulin. This is not from *cílu*, joint, but from *cílu*, a mixture of tar, &c., used for caulking boats.

**cínida**, under-darkness, i.e., shade under a lamp, &c.; from *cinda*, below, and *níḍa*, shade. *ci* becomes lengthened to *cí*; also in *cíganti tsúpu*, downcast look.

**cirtana**, hymn (song to the glory of God). Skt. *vállu páḍé búṭucútala canté haricrtanalu páḍisté báḡa v'unḍada?* would it not be better if they sang hymns and canticles instead of bawdy songs?

**círti**, fame. Skt.

**cítamu**, worm; also *cítacamu*. Skt. In speaking you say *purugu*; this is used in books, especially figuratively, *manushya cítamulu*, we worms.

**clēṣamu**, affliction. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief of which *duḥkhamu* is the most common. *cāya clēṣamu* is mortification of the body, asceticism.

**clūptamu**, contracted, abbreviated. Skt. *manam'ikha appu chēyaca clūptangā vāducundāmu*, in future we won't make debts but practise thrift.

**cobbaricāya**, coconut. *cōtici cobbaricāya doricināṭṭu*, a monkey with a coconut (no use to him but he won't give it up, dog in the manger); *cobbaricāya cōṭṭa vaddu*, don't open the coconut.

**cobbarichetṭu**, coconut palm.

**coccemu**, buckle, hook.

**coccu**, bandicoot (big rat); also *pandicoccu* (*pandi*, pig), from which bandicoot is derived. *gāde cindi pandicoccu*, the bandicoot inhabiting a granary (a term of abuse applied to a parasite); *gāde cinda pandicoccu lāguna vār inṭlō tega tini pogaru baṭṭi v'unṇāvu*, you have fed upon him and have grown impudent.

**codava**, the remainder, deficiency.

**coḍavali**, scythe, sickle. *chēnū coḍavali nī chēṭici y'ichchinānu*, I have given field and sickle (i.e., full title).

**-coddi**, affix meaning as much as, up to; also *coladi*, from *colutsuṭa*, to measure. *mīcu tōchina coddi*, as much as you think proper; *vāni balamu coddi chesināḍu*, he did it as well as he could.

**coddi**, a few, a little. *coddi dindlacu*, in a few days; *vāḍu coddilō antā tandri pōḷiva*, he is just his father in miniature.

**coddigā**, slightly.

**coddimandi**, a few people.

**coḍi**, tip. *vatti coḍi cattirintsu*, snuff the candle.

**coḍucu**, son; the Telugu word. Sanskrit *cumāruḍu* is also common. *pendli coḍucu* is a bridegroom; *ālū lēdu tsulū lēdu coḍucu pēru Sōmalingam*, counting your chickens before they are hatched; *oca cannu cannū cādu*, *vaca coḍucu coḍucū cādu*, eyes and sons should be in pairs; *vāni coḍucunu nā vadda caṭṭubaḍi naucarici v'unchināḍu*, he articulated his son to me.

**cojjā**, eunuch. Hindustani.

**cola**, measure.

**colacarra**, measuring rod.

**coladi (ni)**, according to. *nēnu tondara paḍina coladini*, in proportion to my haste.

**colanu**, lake; also *maḍugu*, *sarassu*.

**colata**, measurement.

**colatavēyuṭa**, to survey.

**colici**, loop. *cannu colici*, corner of the eye.

**colimi**, forge.

**colimititti**, forge bellows.

**colipintsuṭa**, to get measured; causal from *colutsuṭa*.

**colla**, pillage.

**collaconuṭa**, **collacōṭṭuṭa**, **collapeṭ-ṭuṭa**, to plunder.

**collapōvuṭa**, to be plundered.

**collari**, bandit.

**collu**, plunder.

**colupuṭa**, to egg on, more usual in the compound *usicolpuṭa*. *cuccalanu usicolipināru*, they set the dogs on.

**colutsuṭa**, to measure.

**colutsuṭa**, to serve. The noun is *coluvu*.

**coluvu**, service.

**coluvuśāla**, Durbar Hall.

**coluvuṭa**, to serve, especially God. *dēvunṇi coluvacundā*, without serving God.

**comma**, branch. *mudi comma vangadu*, the old branch will not bend; *commanu tēne tuṭṭe paṭṭinadi*, the bees swarmed on a branch. *paṭṭucomma* is used figuratively for a handle, something to take hold of.

**commu**, horn; also a musical horn. *pedda cēcalu vēsi*, *commulu v'ūdi*, *ḍappulu vāyinchi*, shouting loud, sounding horns, beating drums.

**commuvāḍu**, trumpeter (a horn blower).

**compa**, our (their) miserable house (fortune). *lēcapōṭe vāḷḷu compa tisi-vestumu*, otherwise I should have ruined them; *adi telisi v'unṇ' aṭṭ aité y'idi varacē nā compa munigēdi*, if this had been known, I should have been ruined already; *compa guṇḍam vēsucu pōyinadi*, the family is ruined; *compa cāltu v'unṭē muyyi tavvin'aṭṭu*, digging a well when the house is on fire (un-availing exertion in distress).

**cona**, end, tip, top. *conachevi*, tip of

the ear; *tsanticonā*, nipple; *cheṭṭuconā*, top of tree; *pustacamulō cāgitamula conalanu maṇaga n'iyya vaddu*, do not dog's-ear the book.

**conaconuṭa**, to try.

**concanacca**, a small fox, an awkward figure.

**concaravancara**, twisted and twirled. *concaravancara-māṭa*, an awkward word.

**conchemu**, a little. *nēnu conchem aitē paḍē vādanē*, I nearly fell.

**conchemuconchemugā**, little by little.

**conḍa**, hill. *conḍa tavvi yelucanu paṭṭi n'aṭṭu*, digging up a hill to catch a mouse; *dūrapu conḍalu nunupu*, distance lends enchantment to the view; *conḍ'anta āṣa*, great desire; *conḍanta chīcaṭi*, mountainous darkness.

**conḍachiluva**, hill python.

**conḍachīma**, hill ant.

**conḍa - muttsu**, the lion-tailed monkey; also an ugly person. *vāḍu conḍa-muttsu lāguna v'unnaḍu*, he is like an ape.

**conḍanāluca**, uvula. *conḍanālucacu mandu vēstē*, unna nāluca uḍi pōyin aṭṭu, like loosening your tongue to apply medicine to your uvula (the remedy worse than the disease).

**condaru**, a few people; contracted from *contavāru*, but always used in the contracted form.

**condāḍuṭa**, to praise; also *coniyāḍuṭa*.

**conḍemulu**, slanders.

**conḍetanamu**, back-biting.

**conḍi**, sting. *duradagonḍi*, stinging nettle; *tēlu conḍi*, scorpion's sting.

**conēvāḍu**, customer; from *conuṭa*, to buy.

**conga**, heron and similar birds. *pūconga* is a flamingo and *collēṭiconga* a pelican.

**congu**, end of cloth, used to tie up money, &c. *angōstramu conguna*, at the end of the upper cloth; *nā boḍḍu congu rūpāyalu*, the rupees in the knot of my cloth over my navel.

**conipōvuṭa**, to carry away; the full expression, *tīsi conipōvuṭa*, is common.

**coniyāḍuṭa**, to praise.

**connāḷlu**, a few days; from *conī* and *nāḍu*, day. *chīcaṭi connāḷlu*, *vennela connāḷlu*, moonlit and dark days (i.e. joy and sorrow) succeed one another.

**conni**, some (plural).

**conta**, some (singular). *contavāḍici*, *conta cālamunacu*, *conta sēpaṭīci*, *conta sēpu*, for some time.

**contamaṭṭucu**, to some extent.

**conṭe**, mischievous, naughty. *i gurramu daggira conni conṭe chēsṭṭalu v'unnavi*, this horse has some bad tricks.

**conṭe bommalu**, obscene sculptures.

**conṭe chēsṭṭalu**, lewd tricks.

**conṭecunca**, lewd fellow.

**conṭe-padigaṭṭu**, a mischievous rogue.

**conṭetanamu**, naughtiness, mischief. *indulō yēḍō conṭetanam unnadi*, *nā jāgrata mida nēnu v'unṭānu*, there is some mischief behind this, I will be on my guard.

**conṭe-vrāṭalu**, obscene writings.

**conubaḍi**, cost price. *nācu conubaḍi mida vanda rūpāyalu naṣṭam vachchinadi*, I sustained a loss of Rs. 100 on the cost price.

**conuconuṭa**, to buy (for oneself). *vāḍu tanacu paici baṭṭa lēca pōyinā sarē gāni pustacamulu conuconṭē tsālun anuconṇāḍu*, he denied himself clothes to buy books (contrast the length and clumsiness of the Telugu phrase with the brevity of the English).

**conuṭa**, to buy. *amma bōtē āḍavi cona bōtē coravi*, when he went to sell it was jungle, when he went to buy it was a firebrand (loss both ways; in proverbial expressions Telugu instead of being clumsy is pithy).

**conuṭa**, to take, to get; changes to *gonuṭa* in speech and in books. *ḍali gonuṭa*, to be hungry; *daya gonuṭa*, to feel pity; *prabhuvu vāru*, *mā y'andu daya gona valenu*, your Honour, please show a little mercy.

**-conuṭa**, auxiliary verb forming the middle tense. *illu caṭṭināru*, they built a house; *illu caṭṭuconṇāru*, they built a house for themselves. But this distinction is not always made and **-conuṭa** is often added to a verb as a matter of course, without altering the meaning. Thus *tisuconirā* (usually abbreviated to *tiscrā*) is 'bring' and more often 'bring for me' than 'bring for yourself'; the auxiliaries *vēyuṭa* and *conuṭa* are both used in this way without adding anything to the meaning.



Thus you do not say *āpu*, stop, but *āpei* (*āpi-vēyumu*) or even *āpēsei* (*āpi-vēsi-vēyumu*). You do not usually say *conu*, buy, but *conucco*. You do not say *pettu*, put, but *pettucó*. You do not say *patti*, having caught, but *pattuconi*. *tetsuconuṭa* is 'to get for oneself'; *vādu prānamula midacu tetsuconnādu*, he endangered his own life; *vādu tīcālu vēyintsu connādu*, he got himself vaccinated.

**coṇuzu**, a tick.

**coṇuzu-chīma**, a kind of ant that stings sharply.

**copparamu**, the hump of an ox.

**coppu**, female top-knot. *coppu midanu rommu midanu buccā pōsi rudduṭa*, to rub powder on one's top-knot and back; *caḍupu cūṭici y'ēdistē coppu pūlacu y'ēdchin' aṭṭu*, the hair cried for flowers when the belly cried for food (it is usual for women to put flowers in their hair when they dress up); *coppu pattuconi pīcinādu*, he caught her by the topknot and pulled (the topknot is a convenient article to catch hold of in a quarrel; men also catch hold of one another's *zuṭṭu*, tuft).

**cora**, what remains, balance. *coray' ūpiri*, the last breath.

**cora-cantsu**, a firebrand. *vatti cora cantu nippatstsarāpu mundācoḍucu*, the beast of a scoundrel, a cut-throat villain.

**coracatstu**, firebrand. Same as *cora-cantsu*.

**cora cora**, anger, hate; onomatopoeic. *dānici y'eppuḍu cora cora*, she is always peevish.

**coracoralāduṭa**, sound of anger, gnashing teeth; onomatopoeic.

**-coracu**, affix meaning 'for', same as *cōsamu*. *Lacshmi coracu y'eduru tsūtsutsunnānu*, I am expecting Lakshmi; *cōṭi vidyalu cūṭi coracē*, all arts are for getting your food; *Andhrulu pratyēca rāshṭromu coracu prayatnam chēstunnāru*, the Andhras are trying to get a separate province.

**coradā**, whip. *camchī* is the commonest word for whip, but *coradā* is also common. *ninnu gurrapu coradāto vīpu baddalu coṭṭatānu*, I will horse-whip you.

**coraḍupōvuṭa**, to be benumbed, to

become callous; also *coraḍubāri-pōvuṭa*. *vādu durnadata y'andu coraḍubāri pōyinādu*, steeped in villainy he has grown callous.

**coragāmi**, fruitlessness, unbecoming conduct. Used in books. *nā y'eduta nannu tsūchi navvuṭa vatti coragāmi*, it is sheer impertinence to laugh at me.

**coramālina**, worthless.

**coramānu**, (*briedalia spinosa*), a large tree.

**coramuṭṭu**, tools. *panimuṭṭu* is commoner.

**corapani coyya**, a worthless wretch, a villain.

**corapōvuṭa**, to be choked, to swoon.

**corata**, defect, remainder, unfinished.

**Coravalu**, the Coravas, a tribe of hillmen.

**coravanji**, gipsy dance.

**coravi**, firebrand; also *corivi*. *vādu compalu calché corivi*, he is a disturber of domestic tranquillity; *ill ecci corivi tippin' aṭṭu*, like getting on the house (a thatched one) and waving a firebrand about (smoking in a powder magazine); *ammabōtē ādavi, conabōtē coravi*, a wilderness when he sold, a firebrand when he bought.

**cornā** or **cornāsi gaṇḍu**, the hyaena.

**corralu**, the Italian millet (*panicum italicum*).

**corru**, hook, spike, thorn.

**corrupaṭṭina**, torn. *ī baṭṭa rendu nelala cindaṭanē corrupaṭṭinā*, y'i cāsta chinugū cuṭṭucōn aīnā cuṭṭucō lēdu, though this cloth has been torn for the last 2 months, I have not mended the small tear.

**corucu**, a venereal disease, syphilis.

**corucuta**, to gnash. *yēmayyā ālā paḷḷu corici vēstū v'unnāvu? nannu coḍatāṇā yēmiṭi?* what sir, gnashing your teeth? are you thinking of assaulting me?

**cotta**, new, fresh. *cotta vinta, pāta rōta*, fresh news is rare to the ears, stale news excites disgust; *mangali pāta, tsācali cotta*, stick to the old barber, choose a new washerman; *chēpala ducānam mīda 'cotta chēpala iccāda ammutāru' ani bōrdu caṭṭiri*, they placed a board over a fish-shop with the legend 'fresh fish are sold here'.

**coṭṭamu**, shed.

**cottonáru**, floods (new water).  
**cottaricamu**, novelty, shortly after. *ní alluḍu póyina cottaricamuló*, shortly after your son-in-law died; *chérina cottaricamu*, shortly after arrival.  
**cottimíra**, **cottimiri**, coriander grass used as a spice seasoning a dish made of vegetables; some call it *cottamalli*, from *cotta*, new, and *malli*, jasmine.  
**cottintsuṭa**, have (a person or thing) beaten; causative from *cottuṭa*.  
**cottivéyuṭa**, strike off, e.g. to strike a case off the file or dismiss a petition; *nén anna máta cottivéyacu*, don't disregard my advice.  
**coṭṭu**, storehouse.  
**coṭṭu**, cell, jail. *coṭló peṭṭuṭa*, put in jail.  
**coṭṭuconipóvuṭa**, be carried away, drift.  
**coṭṭuconivelluṭa**, to carry away, as a stream carries away a man.  
**coṭṭuconuṭa**, to beat oneself, feel anxious, lament. *yémi teliyaca coṭṭuconutsunnánu*, I am perplexed.  
**coṭṭuṭa**, to strike; also used as an auxiliary verb. Changes to *goṭṭuṭa* and *coḍuṭa* in composition and talk. *chinna pámun' aíná pedda carrató coṭṭa vāleṇu*, even a small snake should be struck with a big stick; *í nīru campu coṭṭutsunnadi*, this water stinks; *idi castúri vāsana coṭṭutsunnadi*, this smells of musk; *dérá coṭṭuṭa*, to pitch a tent; *saicilu coṭṭu*, pump the bicycle; *atstsu coṭṭuṭa*, to print; *dongalu coṭṭínáru*, thieves robbed me; *úḍagoṭṭuṭa*, to loosen; *chedagoṭṭuṭa*, to spoil; *télagōṭṭuṭa*, to set afloat; *digagoṭṭuṭa*, to drive in; *ita coṭṭuṭa*, to swim; *pagalagoṭṭuṭa*, to break; *pōgoṭṭuṭa*, to lose.  
**cotvālu**, police-officer. Hindustani; the old word. English words are now used.  
**covvu**, fat, insolence.  
**covvuṭa**, to grow fat, insolent. *peṭṭela nīndā dhanam mūlugutū covvi v'un-nāru*, their boxes got filled with money and their bodies with pride.  
**coyya**, wood (noun and adjective). *coyyacālu*, a wooden leg; *coyya pīnuga*, no man but a block of wood devoid of pity.  
**-cō**, imperative affix from the auxiliary, *conuṭa*, short for *conumu*. *tisicō* is take; *músicō*, shut; *cheppucō*, guess and find out if you can.

**cōca**, woman's cloth. *caṭṭu cōcató vach-chinadi*, she came in the clothes she stood up in.  
**cōcila**, cuckoo.  
**cōḍalu**, daughter-in-law. *atta tsasté cōḍalu y'edchināṭṭu*, like the daughter-in-law who cried when the mother-in-law died (a strange phenomenon); *attā vacar' inṭi cōḍalé*, the mother-in-law was a daughter-in-law in someone's house (and is now getting her own back). There are many similar proverbs in Telugu, just as there are many jokes about mothers-in-law in the European languages; but in Europe it is the man's mother-in-law that is unpopular, in India the woman's. The woman living with her husband is referred to as '*attavár inṭi cōḍalu*', a very hard place indeed.  
**cōḍaricamu**, daughter-in-law-ship.  
**cōḍi**, fowl, hen; plural *cōḷlu*, poultry. *nēnu cōḍi cuyyagā bailudérinānu*, I started at cockcrow; *cōḍi cō-cō-cō ani cūyūnu*, the cock crows co-co-co.  
**cōḍicūta**, crowing.  
**cōḍicūta-vēla**, dawn.  
**cōḍipilla**, chicken.  
**cōḍipunzu**, cock.  
**cōla**, rod. *cōla lēni peṭṭu*, *tāḍu lēni caṭṭu*, hitting without a rod, tying up without a cord, i.e. government by soul force.  
**cōláhalamu**, uproar. *lōpala cōláhalamu vīni*, hearing an uproar inside.  
**cōlátamu**, dance in a ring with sticks which are struck together (*cōla*).  
**-cōlu**, affix turning verbs into nouns, from *conuṭa*; common in plural *cōḷlu*. *moṭṭucōḷlu*, lamentations; *védiconuṭa*, to pray; *védicōlu*, prayer (plural, *védicōḷlu*).  
**cōluconi-póvuṭa**, to plunder. *colla-peṭṭuṭa* and *dōtsuconuṭa* are commoner.  
**cōluconuṭa**, recover. *dukkham mara-chi póyi nela dinamulacu conchem cōluconnánu*, forgetting my grief I recovered to some extent in a month.  
**cōlupaḍuṭa**, to be lost, ruined. *dhanamu cōlupóyi*, losing money.  
**cōlupātu**, loss, ruin.  
**cōlupóvuṭa**, to lose.  
**cómalamu**, comely. *ēdenimidi élla cindaṭa nēnu y'intacanté cōmalangané*



*v'unndānu*, 7 or 8 years ago I was even better looking.

**cômaṭi**, the merchant caste, merchant. *cômaṭi nizamu*, a merchant's truth; *cômaṭi viṣvāsamu*, the faith of a merchant; *cômaṭi sdcshyamu*, the evidence of a merchant, are all proverbial phrases indicating that in the opinion of the Telugus merchants are deceivers ever. They are also supposed to be cowards: *cômaṭi pirici cōṭṭitē v'urici*, the merchant is a coward, if you beat him he flees.

**côna**, **côṇamu**, corner.

**côṇangi**, buffoon. *côṇangi chēsṭalu*, the tricks of a buffoon.

**cônéru**, stone-faced tank with steps.

**côpadrūṣṭi**, angry look. Skt., from *côpam* and *drūṣṭi*, look.

**côpagintsuṭa**, to be angry.

**côpamu**, anger. Skt. *eccum' antē yedducu côpam*, *digum' antē cuntivādici côpam*, if you say get up the bullock is angry, if you say get down the lame man is angry; *nī côpamunu aṇatsucô*, keep your temper.

**côpapaḍuṭa**, to be angry.

**côpavēṣamu**, heat of passion. Skt., from *côpam* and *dvēṣam*, passion. *côpavēṣam chēta voḷlu teliyaca*, out of his mind with fury.

**côpi**, angry man. Often compounded with the word *muccu*, nose; *muccôpi*, a man flinging himself into a passion without cause.

**côpisṭi**, angry man. *itanu vaṭṭi côpisṭi*, he is a churl.

**côra**, fang, tusk. *côra-pandi*, a boar with tusks.

**côráduṭa**, to purr.

**côrica**, a wish, desire. *côrica tṛtsucôca*, not being able to satisfy one's desires; *gontemma côricalu*, castles in the air.

**côṛṭu**, court (law, tennis). English; the usual word for a law court. *nyāya-sṭhānam* is an artificial word used only in books.

**côru**, share, especially of the crop. *sangōru* is half share, *irugōru* both shares, i.e. those of the landlord and of the tenant.

**côrucunūṭa**, to request, beg. *cshamāpaṇa côrucunṭānu*, I will beg pardon. **côruṭa**, to wish, choose, elect (to

legislative council, &c.). *ocaḍu manacu yēlā chēya valen ani côrudumô manam ocarici ālāgé chēya valenu*, do as you would be done by.

**côsamu**, for. *dāni côsamu*, on that account.

**côṣamu**, sheath, envelope. *svāṣa-côṣamulu* are lungs; *annacôṣamu* is stomach.

**côsaramu**, for; not as common as *côsamu*.

**côsu**, 2 miles. Four *cô*s make one *āmaḍa*, the usual way of reckoning distance before the English mile came in and still used.

**côṭa**, fort. All the Dravidian languages have this word, Tamil *cōṭṭai*, Can. *cōṭe*, Malayalam *cōṭṭa*, and it occurs in the names of many famous towns, Palamcotta, Pudukotta, Samalkot.

**côṭa**, cutting; from *côyuṭa*.

**côṭacālamu**, harvest.

**côṭi**, monkey. *côṭici addam tsūpin'aṭlu*, like putting a glass in front of a monkey; *côṭi chēti pūladanda*, a flower-garland in a monkey's paw; *côṭi chēti pāmu vale*, a snake in a monkey's paw. A monkey does not appreciate mirrors and flowers and is afraid of the snake but won't let it go. *tā chedda côṭi vanam ella cherachina aṭlu*, like one bad monkey infecting the whole grove.

**côṭi**, a crore, 10,000,000; 100 lakhs. Skt. *mūṭici peṭṭi côṭici goriginchēvādu*, one who grinds down a crore of people to feed 100; *côṭi vidyalū cūti coracē*, there are a crore of professions but the object of all is food; *vādu côṭici paḍa-gettinādu*, he is a millionaire.

**côṭu**, coat. English. *ī cōṭucu anni cuttle*, this coat is all seams.

**côvela**, **côvila**, temple. A word common to all the Dravidian languages and found in the form *coil* in the names of many towns and villages; in Telugu *gudi* or the Sanskrit *dēvālayam* are commoner.

**Côya**, the Koyas are a hill tribe in the Godavari Agency.

**Côyadora**, a Koya chieftain.

**côyila**, cuckoo.

**côyuṭa**, to cut, reap. *vādu gontu côṣē-vādu*, he is a cut-throat; *āme tōṭalo*



*pushpamulu cōyutunnadi*, she is picking flowers in the garden; *dunnaca tsallitē cōyyaca pandinadi*, the field sown without ploughing was harvested without reaping (i.e. there was no crop).

**craccuṭa**, to vomit; also *caccuṭa*.

**cramacramangá**, gradually.

**cramamu**, regularity, propriety, justice.

**crammuṭa**, to spread, swell. *sandhyachīcāṭi crammutsundenu*, twilight spread.

**crauryamu**, cruelty. Skt., from *crūram*, cruel.

**crayacudu**, buyer. Skt. Used in books.

**crayadhanamu**, purchase money.

**crayamu**, a purchase, a price. Skt. *cālacrayamu*, the current price.

**crayamu chēyuṭa**, to sell, dispose of; more commonly *vīcreyintsuṭa*.

**crayapatrica**, purchase deed.

**crayavicrayamulu**, buying and selling.

**crayintsuṭa**, to buy. Skt. The Telugu is *conuṭa*.

**criccirisi**, crowded; also *ciccirisi*.

**crimi**, animalcule. Skt. The word used to translate *bacillus*.

**crinda** (and derivatives), down, below, past, &c., are other forms of *cinda*, *cindaṭa*, *cindaṭi*. *crindala* or *crindutala*, head downwards; *talacrindala*.

**criya**, act. Skt.

**criḍa**, sport, play. Skt.

**criḍintsuṭa**, to sport. Skt.

**crīgantī tsūpu**, ogle, downcast look.

**crotta**, new; another form of *cotta*.

**crovvu**, fat, pride; another form of *covvu*.

**cródhamu**, anger. Skt. *cōpamu* is the common word.

**cródīcarintsuṭa**, to abridge. Skt. *dharmaśāstrāl anni samagrangá tsadivi*, *cródīcarinchi*, *sāram tisi*, having read all the Scriptures, abridged them, and drawn out the juice from them.

**cruccuṭa**, to stuff, cram.

**crummaruṭa**, to wander over. *Palnādu antayu crummaritini*, I wandered all over the Palnad.

**crunguṭa**, to bend (intransitive). *attagārini tsūchi nīvvera paḍi lólōna crungenu*, seeing his mother-in-law he

crouched in dismay; *ī apacirti chēta crungi póyi*, bending under this disgrace.

**crúramu**, cruel. Skt. *ā crūra rácshasuni nāti sáyancāla bhōjanamunacu nēnu pradhama caḥalam agudun' aniyu tōchi*, thinking I would provide the cruel giant with his first morsel for the night's supper; *crūra crūtyamulu*, cruel deeds.

**crúratvamu**, cruelty. Skt. *nīvu y'ip-puḍu crúratvam anēdi āyanacu taginanta vivēcam lécapōvaḍam valla taṭastham autū v'unnadi*, what you now call his cruelty results from want of sense.

**crúruḍu**, a cruel man. Skt.

**crūshi**, agriculture. Skt. *crūshitō nāsti durbhicsham, japatō nāsti pātacam*, agriculture annuls famine, penance cancels sin.

**crūshi**, exertions. Skt. *bharta viyōgam sambhavinchi imē crūshi saphalam ainadi cādu*, as she had lost her husband her exertions were vain; *sangitamulō gaṭṭigā crūshi chēsi*, having worked hard at singing.

**Crūshṇa**, the river Krishna or Kistna named after the god who is *Crūsh-nuḍu*, *Crūshṇa* being the adjectival form. Skt. *Crūshṇacu varada vachchinadi*, the Kistna is in flood; *Crūsh-nuḍu Rādha yocca paṭṭanu tolaginchināḍu*, Krishna removed Rādha's breastcloth; *vāḍu Crūshṇa vēshamu vēsināḍu*, he acted Krishna in the play.

**crūshintsuṭa**, to pine away, grow thin. Skt. *lōlōpanē crūshinchi*, inwardly pining; *ā dukkhamutōṭē crūshistu v'unḍagā*, pining away with that sorrow.

**crūtaghnata**, ingratitude. Skt., from *crūtam*, act, and *ghnata*, destroying.

**crūtaghnuḍu**, ungrateful person.

**crūtagnyata**, gratitude. Skt., from *crūtam*, act, and *gnyata*, recognizing.

**crūtagnyuḍu**, grateful person.

**crūtam**, act. Skt.

**crūtayugamu**, the age of creation, the golden age. Skt., from *crūtam*, act, and *yugam*, age. *crūta yugam nāti nunchi vastū v'unna sadāchāram*, a good custom dating from the beginning of the world.

**crütáarthata**, success. Skt. *M.A. paricshaló crütáarthud ai*, having come out successful in the M.A. examination.

**crüti**, dedication. Skt. *vádu á cávyamunu rázucu crüti y' ichchinádu*, he dedicated that poem to the king.

**crütrima**, false, fabricated. Skt. *má-yalunnu, crütrim álóchanalunnu*, illusions and false ideas.

**crütyamu**, deed. Skt. *míru chésina ghóra crütyamunacu ná sharíramu pulacarintsutsunnadi*, I shudder at your cruel deed.

**csh-** is commonly pronounced *tsh-*, q.v.

**cshama**, patience. Skt.

**cshamápana**, forgiveness. Skt. *nácu bahu víchárangá v' unnadi, nénu cshamápana véducunánu*, I am very sorry, I beg pardon; *nénu chésina aparádhm cheppinatt áité nénu ventané ní cálla mida paḍi cshamápana córucunánu*, if you will tell me what I have done wrong I will at once fall at your feet and beg pardon.

**cshamintsuṭa**, to pardon. Skt. *cshamintsa valenu*, please forgive me.

**cshanamu**, instant. Skt. *nénu vellí saháyam tisuconi cshanamló vastánu*, I will go to fetch help and be back in an instant.

**cshatamu**, wound. Skt. Used in books for *gáyamu*.

**cshatriya**, the kshatriya or warrior caste. Skt., from verb for 'to strike'.

**cshauramu**, shaving; also spelt *cshavaramu*. The ordinary words for shaving are *paṇi chéyuta, goruguta*, but this also is common especially in a figurative sense. *nívu andarini svajanánni chérísté ní taruváta vachhina-vádu vállí andarici cshavarálu chéstádu*, if you put in all your caste men the man who comes after you will shave them all.

**cshayarógamu**, consumption. Skt., from *cshayamu*, wasting away.

**cshámamu**, famine. Skt.; *caruvu* is the Telugu word.

**cshánti**, patience. Skt.

**csháramu**, salt. Skt. A book word for *uppu*.

**cshátramu**, Kshatriya's duty. Skt.

**cshémamu**, health, happiness. Skt.;

ordinary word in enquiring after health, &c. *yógacshémamulu víchárintsuṭa* is to make such usual enquiries.

**cshétraganítamu**, geometry. Skt.

**cshétramu**, place of pilgrimage. Skt.

**cshétramu**, field. Skt. *cshétram erigi víttanamu, pátram erigi dánamu*, sow seed to suit the field, give charity to the deserving.

**cshínamu**, decline, decay. Skt. *cshina daṣaló 'n unnámu*, we are on a downhill course; *áyuch cshínamu*, the decline of age; *dhana cshínamu*, decrease of wealth.

**cshinintsuṭa**, to waste away. Skt. *benga peṭṭuconi adi á dinamu canna á dinam cshinínchi déham antá pálipóyi*, in her distress she wasted away day by day and grew pale.

**cshíra**, milk. Skt.; book word for *pálu*.

**cshóbha**, grief, trouble. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief; the shade of meaning is agitation. *sancshóbhamu*, agitation; *chittacshóbhamu*, trouble of mind; *jailuló yema cshóbha paḍḍádu!* what distress he felt in jail! *cshóbhapetṭuṭa* is to distress, trouble; *chinnadánni nannu nishcáranangá y' ilágu cshóbha peṭṭadam canṭe crúra crütyam lócamló yédi v' unḍadu*, there is nothing more cruel in the world than to oppress a poor girl like me in this way.

**cshóbhintsuṭa**, to be distressed. Skt.

**cshudha**, hunger. Skt. Book word for *ácali*, used in compounds such as *cshudbádha*, pains of hunger.

**cshudra**, petty, low, trifling. Skt. *manam cshudrálu pátiḡa paṭṭa rádu*, we should not pay attention to trifles.

**cubjuḍu**, hunchback.

**cucca**, dog. *araché cucca carava néradu*, barking dogs don't bite (Italian proverb, *cane che abbaia non morde*); *cucca vasté ráyi doracadu, ráyi doricité cucca rádu*, when the dog comes there is no stone, when you find the stone the dog isn't there; *chandruni tsúchi cuccalu y' éḍtsunu*, dogs bay at the moon; *incó janmánici ml y' inḷló cuccan ai puḍutánu*, I will be born as a dog in your house at a re-birth (gratitude); *moruguṭa* is to bark.

**cuccuṭa**, to crush. *ame pelu cuccutsun-*

**di**, she is cracking lice (a common occupation in India, where delousing one of the arts of peace). The term *ccina pénu* is often applied to a person eating humble pie.

**eshi**, stomach. Skt. Book word for *dupu*, used especially in compounds. *adu niracsharacucshi*, he is an illiterate boor; *vadu vatti cucshimbharudu*, he cares only for his personal comforts. **li**, eating. Used in books.

**li**, right (hand). It is in vain that the motorist will say *cudi chétici tóla dadu*, y' *edama chétici tól áli*, drive on the left, not the right; for the rule of the road is not observed in India.

**dichi**, after eating. *cudu cudichi* *rtso léca goppalu cheppucuntadu*, he spends the leisure after dinner in blowing his own trumpet.

**diripóvuta**, be obtained. *áyanacu á mida nammacamudu* *cudiri póyindi*, he got faith in me.

**duca**, scale (of a balance).

**dupu**, food.

**durtsuta**, to settle, cure. *á uttara-unácu chittu cudirchinánu*, I have settled the draft of that letter; *varu tssta cudirché vaidyulu*, they are doctors who cure madness.

**duru**, a garden bed.

**durupaduta**, to be settled.

**durupátu**, cure, settlement.

**duru**, to recover; ordinary word for recovering from illness. *mícu* *dirindá?* have you recovered?

**duru**, to be arranged, settled, obtained; also, of handwriting, formed. *á pedda cumártecu varudu cudirinádu*, my eldest daughter is engaged (a bridegroom has been engaged for her); *vráta cuduru*, forming the handwriting; *cudirina vráta*, a formed hand; *antá bágá cudirindi*, all has been settled.

**duṭapaduta**, to be settled.

**ḍutsu**, to feed. *dúḍá cuḍisténé cáni* *cu chépadu*, if the calf is not fed the cow will not give milk.

**ḍutsu**, to eat, suck (of babies). *pillacu tsannu cuḍutsu mánpináru*, they have weaned that child.

**duva**, pledge. *cuduva peṣṭu*, to pledge, pawn.

**cugránamu**, twopenny halfpenny village. Skt., from *cutstsitam*, vile.

**cuhi-cuhi**, whistling sound of reeds; onomatopoeic. *váni gontucaló cása rógam valla cuhi-cuhi y'ani dhvani avutú v'unnadi*, he is afflicted with a cough and whistles in his throat.

**cuhuv-cuhuv**, the cry of the cuckoo, which is a favourite theme of Indian poets; in books it is also known as *cuhút-cáram*.

**culabhrashṭudu**, expelled from caste. Skt., from *culam*, caste, and *bhrashṭam*, fallen. *maḷli peḷli chésuconi culabhrashṭulai*, expelled from caste for remarrying.

**culadharmamu**, caste observances. Skt.

**culahínuḍu**, of low caste. Skt.

**culamu**, caste. Skt. *culam erigi tsutta-mu*, *sthalam erigi vāsamu*, marry into the caste you know and live in the place you know. (Italian proverb: *moglie e buoi dai paesi tuoi*, wife and oxen from your own place.)

**culasthuḍu**, member of a caste, fellow casteman. Skt.

**culastrí**, a good woman, family woman. Skt. *jāriṇula y'odda sangitam v'unḍaḍam chéta culastril adi níchangá y'enchi sangitam nértsucóru*, because music is practised by prostitutes respectable women look down on it and will not learn it.

**culavrṛtti**, the caste profession. Skt. *vyabhicháram villacu culavrṛtti*, fornication is their caste profession.

**culácháramu**, caste custom. Skt.

**culláyi**, cap, wig. Hindustani.

**cullipóyina**, rotten.

**cullu**, rotten. *puttsu vancáyalu*, *tsatstsu bíracáyalu*, *cullu aratipandlu*, decayed brinjals, dead cucumbers, rotten plants.

**cumárte**, daughter. Skt. The Telugu is *cúturu*.

**cumáruḍu**, son. Skt. The Telugu is *coḍucu*.

**cumbhamu**, pitcher. Skt. *cumbha-pótágá* (or *cumbha vriṣṭigá*) *curiyu-tsunnadi*, it rains pitchers (cats and dogs).

**cummarasána**, potter's wheel.

**cummari**, potter. Skt. *cumhára*.



**cummarintsuṭa**, to pour out.  
**cummu**, ashes. *adi dummu, idi cummu*, from the frying-pan into the fire (from dust to ashes).  
**cummucu chéyuṭa**, to abet. Hindustani.  
**cummulāṭa**, a fight.  
**cummuṭa**, to butt.  
**cumpaṭi**, stove, firepan.  
**cumpini**, company, especially the East India Company. English.  
**cumuluṭa**, to waste away. *lólópalané crūṣinchi cumulutsu*, pining and wasting away.  
**cuncuḍuchettu**, soap-nut tree. The soap-nuts are *cuncuḍucāyaḷu*.  
**cuncuma**, the common cosmetic of women made chiefly of turmeric. *pasupū-cuncuma*, a woman's pin-money; *pasupū cuncam tinnagā v'unṭe*, if her saffron and rouge are provided for; *cuncam barīṇe*, rouge-box.  
**cunṇuṭa**, to set (of sun and moon); also *cruncuṭa* and *cūcuṭa*. *bandacunca* is a term of abuse.  
**cunḍa**, pot. *illālu guḍḍid' aité y'inṭi cunḍalacu chētu*, if the housewife is blind it is ruin to the pots; *calimī lēmulu cāvaṭi cunḍalu*, life has its ups and downs.  
**cunḍa**, affix meaning 'without'. *viḍu-vacuṇḍa*, without ceasing; *cācunḍa*, besides. *lēcunḍa*, without.  
**cunḍalamu**, ear-ring. *nēnē pillan iyyaca pōtē nā chevul' avi cunḍalālu cāvu*, *nēnu tsaduvucannadi śāstramu cādu*, if I don't give the girl, what is in my ears are not ear-rings, what I have read is not Scripture; *cunḍalāla zōḍu chēyinchi vēstānu*, I will have a pair of ear-rings made.  
**undēlu**, hare. *cundēṭini cuccalu paṣi paṭṭinavi*, the dogs are on the scent of the hare.  
**unipāṭu, cunucu**, forty winks, a nap. *vacca cunucu pōyi*, dropping off into a doze; *jadji vimarṣa chēsēṭ' anta sēpu balla mida cūrṭsunḍi cunipāṭlu paḍēvāḍ'ata*, they say the judge was asleep all the time he was sitting on the bench holding trial; *cunipāṭlu vastū v'unnavi*, I am getting sleepy.  
**unṭa**, pond.  
**untamulu, cuntalamulu**, tresses.

Skt. A book word for *venṭrucalu*, hair.  
**cunṭenacatte**, procuress.  
**cunṭenagāḍu**, pimp.  
**cunṭhlu**, abuse.  
**cunṭhuḍu**, a boor.  
**cunṭi**, lame.  
**cunṭivāḍu, cunṭu**, a lame man. *ūllō cunṭi aḍivilō lēḍi*, lame in the village, a deer in the jungle; *eccum antē y'edducu cōpam, digum' antē cunṭi-vānīci cōpam*, if you say get up the ox is angry, if you say get down the lame man is angry; *cunṭicālu*, a lame leg; *guḍḍivāllacu, cunṭivāllacu dānam chēyuṭa*, charity to the blind and lame.  
**cunṭsamu**, a grain measure, of which four go to one *tūmu*.  
**cunṭuṭa**, to limp. *cunṭu cunṭū vastū v' unṇāḍu*, he comes limping.  
**cunucu**, nap.  
**cunucuṭa**, to nod.  
**cuppa**, heap. *cuppālō māṇicyamu*, a diamond in a dunghill.  
**cuppateppalugā**, abundantly.  
**curchi**, chair. Hindustani. This word is spelt *curichi* in the dictionaries, but no one says *curichi*.  
**curiyuṭa**, to rain, to leak. *vāna curu-stōndi*, it is raining; *paicuppu curistundi*, the roof leaks; *varshālu curisinā curiyaca pōyina*, whether it rains or not.  
**curra**, young, little.  
**curradi**, girl.  
**curratanamu**, childhood.  
**curravāḍu, boy**. *curra muṇḍā coḍucul' antā bottigā pād'autū v' unṇāru*, the present generation of boys are all going to the devil.  
**curulu**, curls.  
**curupu**, a boil. *curupu chiticinadi*, the boil has burst.  
**curūpamu**, ugly. Skt.  
**curūpi**, ugly person. Skt., from *cuts-tsa*, vile, and *rūpam*, form. *tala gori-ginchi curūpini chēsi*, shaving her head and making her ugly.  
**cusa-cusa**, onomatopoeic of jolting. *yegudū digudū rōḍla mida ballu cusa-cusal dāmu*, the carts jolt on the roads.  
**cuṣalamu**, welfare. Skt. *cuṣala praṣ-nalu*, enquiries after health.  
**cuṣalata**, ability. Skt. *mīru mahā*

*budhi cuşalata galavāru*, you are a very clever man.

**cuşamu**, sacrificial grass. Skt.

**cushtharógamu**, leprosy. Skt.

**cuşini**, kitchen. Portuguese. There are only two Portuguese words in Telugu, this and *camizu*, shirt; and only one Dutch, *cáccus*, latrine, in spite of the long connexion of the Portuguese and Dutch with India.

**cuşiniváḍu**, cook.

**cuşanca**, cavil. Skt. *iṭuvanṭi cuşancalu cheyyacu*, don't make such silly objections; *annintici cuşancalu chēsi*, raising frivolous objections to everything.

**cutica**, gullet, throat; also *cutuca*.

**cuṭīramu**, hut, bower. Skt. *latā cuṭīramu*, arbour.

**cuṭra**, plot. Skt. In the 1922 No-tax campaign in Guntur a village headman observed, *idi brāhmaṇa cuṭra*, this is a brahmin plot.

**cuṭrapuváḍu**, tailor; from *cuṭṭuṭa*, to stitch.

**cutstsitamu**, vile. Skt.

**cutstsu**, tassel.

**cutticáya**, Adam's apple.

**cuṭṭintsuṭa**, to get something sewn; causal of *cuṭṭuṭa*.

**cuṭṭu**, seam, stitch, also a stitch in the side. *ā cōṭucu anni cuṭṭlé*, that coat is all seams.

**cuṭṭuṭa**, to sew, pick. *pandlu cuṭṭucunuṭa*, to pick the teeth; *cheppulu cuṭṭéváḍu*, a cobbler.

**cutuca**, throat; also *cutica*.

**cuṭumbamu**, family. Skt. *nēnu pedda cuṭumbamu galavānni*, I have a large family to support, is a common phrase in petitions.

**cuṭumbícuḍu**, a man with a large family. A man of high family is *goppa vamaṣasthuḍu*.

**cutúhalamu**, eagerness, curiosity. Skt. *yuctul émaina vīna valenani ná manassu miccili cutúhala paḍutsunnadi*, I am full of curiosity to hear any witty sayings.

**cuyucti**, fraud, a wicked device. Skt., from *cu-*, bad, and *yucti*, device. *mīr anniyu cuyuctulu chepput'unndāru. nava nágaricula cuyuctula nammi, mīr evvarunnu súdrula vidyac angṭcarimpa cúḍadu*, you must not believe in the

fallacies of the modernists and admit sudras to learning (the orthodox view is that learning must be confined to brahmins).

**cúca**, a cry, shout. Used in books.

**cúcalu véyuṭa**, to scold. *váḍu bhāryanu cúcalu vésináḍu*, he scolded his wife.

**cúcuṭa**, to set (of sun and moon). *poddu cúcinadi*, the sun has set. Also *cuncinadi*, which is more common.

**cúcuṭa**, to sit down. Vulgar for *cúr-tsunduṭa*, but very common; *cúcó*, sit down.

**cúḍa, cúḍá**, together; also, even, with. *atamitó cúḍá vachchináḍu*, he came with him; *nīllu cúḍá y' ivvaru*, they won't even give you water.

**cúḍadu**, mustn't. *nīvu peddalató háyam chéya cúḍadu*, you mustn't joke with your elders; *rūṇa śēsham, vṛaṇa śēsham agni śēsham v'untsa cúḍadu*, you should not keep the remains of debt, a sore, fire.

**cúḍali**, union, joining. A word used in newspapers to translate the English union (political union); also *sanghamu, sammelanamu. cúḍalidāri* is 'four crossroads; *cúḍalirāyi*, corner-stone.

**cúḍani**, not fitting. *cúḍani māṭa*, an inappropriate expression.

**cúḍapettuṭa**, to put together, amass. *nā jīamló nunchi mīru rūpāyalu cúḍa pettinānu*, I put together Rs. 100 out of my pay.

**cúḍānu**, also. An emphatic form of *cúḍa*. *váḍu abaddham áḍéváḍu, paigá tāgubótu cúḍānu*, he is a liar and a drunkard to boot.

**cúḍu**, food. *māla cúḍu*, foul (pariah) food; *vānici cúṭici lédu*, he is starving.

**cúḍuṭa**, to meet, fit, be able, collect, be connected, assemble. *induló cúḍina paṇi*, a connected matter; *dommi cúḍi vachchindru*, they came in a mob; *idi cúḍac' unṭe*, if this can't be done.

**cúḷá**, goglet. Hindustani.

**cújítamu**, the cries of birds. Used in books. *cúta* is commoner.

**cúlapaḍuṭa** or **cúlipóvuṭa**, to fall, collapse. *pedda yuddhamló modāṭa Austria tarvata jarmānti cúlipóyinaṇi*, in the Great War first Austria then Germany collapsed.

**cúlatróyuṭa** or **cúlavéyuṭa**, to thrust down.

**cúli**, wages. *cúlici chéyuṭa*, to work for hire.

**cúlimanishi**, labourer, usually female.

**cúlináli**, drudgery.

**cúliváḍu**, labourer.

**cúllu**, plural of *cúḍu*, food, victuals. *cannacúllu*, any victuals available.

**cúluṭa**, to lie down. *cúli nidra paṭṭaca y'édchinadi*, she lay down sleepless and cried.

**cúna**, a young one, usually of animals, but may be used, like our kid, of human young. *pasicúnal eppuḍó y'edigi cápu-ram chésti sukham paḍudur' ani manam santósha paḍa valasinadi*, our kids must grow up sometime, marry, be happy, and give us joy.

**cúni**, murder. Hindustani; also *khúni*.

**cúpamu**, pit, hole, vorago. Skt. *ya-macúpamu* is hell. The word is a literary one; *randhram* is the usual word for hole and *goyyi* for pit.

**cúralu** or **cúragáyalu**, vegetables. *ácu cúralu* are leafy vegetables, *cúra-gáyalu* (*cáyalu*) those with *cáyalu* or pods. *talliléni pillá, v'ulli léní cúra*, a motherless child and onionless vegetables; *ná bhárya cúra poga tsúra peṭṭi-nadi*, my wife has smoked the curry.

**-cúrchi**, affix meaning 'about'; more usually spelt *-gúrchi*, and *-gurínchi* is commoner.

**cúrpu**, joining, seam, edition of a book, from *cúrtsuṭa*, to join.

**cúrtsunda peṭṭuṭa**, to give seats to.

**cúrtsunduṭa**, to sit. *tana talupu tisi poriginṭici peṭṭi, rátri antá cuccalu*

*tólutú cúrtsunn' aṭṭu*, like the man who took his own door down to give to his neighbour and spent the night driving away the dogs; *parugétti pálu trágé canṭé, cúrtsoni nīru trágité mélu*, better to sit and drink water than run for milk.

**cúrtsuṭa**, to join (transitive), to convene, to bring together.

**cúrucu**, dropping off to sleep. *vámici cúrucu paṭṭutsumadi*, he is dropping off.

**cúruṭa**, to load (a gun), cram. *bráhmaṇulu penḍiló poṭṭa nindá cúrutáru*, brahmins cram their stomachs at weddings.

**cúsamu**, snake's slough.

**cúsu**, inferior. *abhyásamu cúsu vidya*, practice is an inferior sort of learning.

**cúta**, a cry, crow, bray, &c. *piṭṭa con-chem, cúta ghanam*, small bird, big cry (of ambitious men); *i páta y'édisin' aṭṭé v'unnadi, gáḍida cúta lágu unnadi*, this singing is wretched, like a donkey braying; *nammu titti addam' aina cáru cútalú cúsináḍu*, he abused me in any horrid language that occurred to him.

**cúṭamu**, meeting-hall; from *cúḍuṭa*, to assemble.

**cúṭasácshi**, false witness. Skt., from *cúṭam*, false. *vállu cúṭasácshul ainaṭṭu spashṭam ainadi*, it became clear that they were false witnesses.

**cúṭuru**, daughter. *penḍicúṭuru* is a bride.

**cúyuṭa**, to cry, crow, bray, hoot, quack, cackle or howl of cocks, geese, ducks, owls, donkeys, wolves.

## Ch

**chaccara**, sugar; also *tsaccera*, *pantsa-dára*.

**chacóramu**, large partridge of North India. Skt. Used in books. *chandra chachórvayamu*, great friends.

**chacracéli**, the sugar plantain. *chacra-céli arati pallu veyyacu, arí tsala priyam*, do not serve sugar plantains, they are very expensive.

**chacramu**, wheel. Skt. Vishnu's

wheel, i.e. his thunderbolt which he hurls like a quoit, is called *chacram*. A small copper coin still used in Travancore is also called a *chacram*.

**chacravarti**, emperor. Skt. The King Emperor of India; also *sarva-bhauṇuḍu*.

**chacshuvu**, eye. Skt. Used in books for Telugu *cannu*.

**chaitramu**, the 1st month, April-May.



- Skt. *chaitra māsamu Englishu nelaló* *Épriyalu-Mé nelalacu sari y'ainadi*, chaitra corresponds with the English April-May.
- chalanamu**, shaking. Skt. *chalachittuḍu*, a man of wandering mind.
- chalámani**, current; from *chelluṭa*. *í nānemulu ippuḍu chalámani cāvu*, these coins are not now current.
- chaláná**, memo., especially memo. of payment into a treasury. Hindustani. The memo. of payment is on a printed form in duplicate; one copy is retained by the payer and serves as a receipt.
- chaláyintsuṭa**, to make current or valid; same as *chellintsuṭa*.
- chalintsuṭa**, to shake, tremble. Skt.
- chalitamu**, trembling. Skt.
- chamatcáramu**, adroitness. Skt.
- champacamu**, chrysanthemum. Skt.
- chanchalamu**, trembling. Skt.
- chanchalintsuṭa**, to tremble. Skt.
- chandanamamu**, sandal. Skt.
- chandáluḍu**, pariah. Skt. *parian* is the Tamil generic word, the Sanskrit word is used in Telugu; the particular pariah tribes in the Telugu country are *mālas* and *mādigas* (leather-workers), now commonly classed as '*ádi-ándhras*'. *yeccaḍa léni chirácunu vachchi nanmu chandáluni tsúchin' atlu tsútsunu*, he pulls a face of the utmost disgust and looks me up and down as if I were a pariah.
- chandra-**, prefix meaning 'moonlike'. Skt., from *chandra*, moon. *chandra-háramu* is a necklace; *chandrahásamu*, the sword of *Rávana*; *chandravanca*, a crescent worn in the hair; *chandra-śála*, a roof room; *chandramukhi*, a moon-faced woman; *chandracántapu ráyi*, moonstone.
- chandródayamu**, rising of the moon. Skt., from *chandra*, moon, and *udayam*, rising.
- chandrúḍu**, moon. Skt. Moonlight (*vennela*) is a Dravidian word, but the Sanskrit word is used for the moon itself. *lacsha nacshatramul ainá vaca chandrúḍu cādu*, 100,000 stars don't make one moon. The moon rising is *udayintsuṭa*, setting is *astamintsuṭa*.
- chapalachittuḍu**, a crack-brained man. Skt., from *chapala*, lightning.
- chapalatvamu**, whimsicality. Skt., from *chapala*, lightning.
- charamu**, moving, trembling. Skt.
- charanamamu**, couplet. Skt., from *charaṇam*, foot.
- charásti**, moveable property. Skt., from *charam*, moveable, and *ásti*, property. *sthirásti* is immovable property; these are the common legal terms.
- charchintsuṭa**, to discuss. Skt., from *charcha*, search.
- charitártham**, purpose. Skt., from *charita*, conduct, and *artham*, meaning. Commonly used to denote success. *charitárthurádu* is a woman who gains her ends.
- charitramu**, story, history.
- charituḍu**, affix meaning 'conducting oneself'. Skt. *iśvara bhacti gala y'udára charitulacu lócam antayu cutumbamé*, to pious persons of liberal conduct the whole world is their family.
- charamamu**, skin. Skt.
- charya**, procedure. Skt. root *char*, to move. *mí charyalu tsúste nácu sahásam v'unḍacunḍá v'unṇadi*, seeing the way you go on all my daring is oozing out of me; *mícu cōpam vastú v'unnaṭṭu mí mukha charya valla canapaḍutú v'unṇadi*, from your expression it looks as if you were getting angry. *charya* is also the legal translation of 'procedure'.
- chatura**, dexterous. Skt. *chaturulu*, trickish men.
- chatur**, **chatush**, four. Skt. Used in compounds as *chaturthi*, 4th day of the lunar month, *chaturdaśi*, the 14th day of the lunar month. *chaturbhuḍu*, four-armed, an epithet of Vishṇu; *chaturmukhuḍu*, four-faced, an epithet of Brahma; *chatushpáda jantuvulu*, four-footed creatures.
- chavititalli**, stepmother; corrupted from *savati-talli*. The derivation is from Skt. *sapatni*, co-wife.
- cháciri**, menial service. Hindustani *cháci*. *guruvulu śishyula chéta cháciri chéyintu conivastáru*, spiritual teachers have menial services done for them by their disciples; *addamaina veṭṭi cháciri chéstámu*, we do all kinds of unpaid drudgery.

**chácu**, pen-knife. Hindustani. *ná chácu truppu paṭṭinadi*, my pen-knife has rusted.

**chádastamu**, bigotry, ceremonialism. *ná cōḍalu cāpurānici vachchina taruvāta y'inṭlō vaṭṭi māla cūdu calustū v'unṇadi, yēmainā aṇṭē y'eduruc' eduru nācē chādastam aṇṭāru*, it is all pariah food since my daughter-in-law came to the house, if I say anything I am countered with accusations of bigotry.

**chādastuḍu**, a bigot, a person wedded to caste customs.

**chāmantipuvvu**, chrysanthemum, an ornament in the form of a chrysanthemum; also *chémantipuvvu*. *péllāmu chāmanti puuvu tācaṭṭu peṭṭi*, pledging his wife's chrysanthemum.

**chānchalyamu**, agitation. Skt., from *chanchalam*. *atanici conchem chitta chānchalyam*, he suffers a little from mental agitation.

**chāndinī guḍḍa**, awning, canopy. Hindustani.

**chāpalyamu**, caprice. Skt., from *chapalam*.

**chāru**, pepper water. Always served with the last dish of rice. *rendu pūrtlu tini miriyāla chāru tāgandi*, eat a couple of wheat cakes and drink pepper water.

**chāruḍu**, spy. Skt.

**chāya**, colour. Skt.; also *chhāya*. *bangāru paṣimi chāya*, the yellow colour of gold.

**che-**, prefix meaning 'tender', 'pretty', short for *chennu*.

**checca**, piece, of wood, or of similar things. *pōca checcalu*, pieces of areca nut. They are usually chewed with betel leaves and spices after dinner.

**checcili**, **checcu**, cheek.

**checcuṭa**, to engrave, pave, set (jewels). *checcuṭaddamu* is a framed looking-glass.

**checumuci**, flint. *checumuci rāyi*, flint-stone; *checumuci tupāci*, flint musket.

**cheda**, bad; more commonly spelt *chedḍa*. Compounded with verbs it intensifies rather than pejorizes. *chedatinuṭa* is to over-eat; *cheda trāguṭa* is to get drunk.

**chedagottuṭa**, to spoil; from *cheda* and *cottuṭa*.

**chedalu**, white ants. In the singular and in compounds, *cheda*. *bongucu cheda paṭṭinadi*, the bamboo has been eaten by white ants.

**chedapōruṭa**, to fight violently. *cheda* is commonly used in such compounds; e.g. *cheda-aratsuṭa*, to cry aloud; *cheda-tinuṭa*, to over-eat. *nīvu poṭṭa baddal' ayēṭ' aṭṭugā cheda-tinnāvu*, you ate enough to burst your stomach.

**chedaragottuṭa**, to disperse, defeat; from *chedaruṭa*, to be scattered, and *cottuṭa*, to beat.

**chedaruṭa**, to be scattered, (with *cannu*) to be dazzled. *cannu chedaru n'aṭṭugā occa sārī nūru cāsulu tṭisiconi vellī tahassiludāru gārī bhārya chētilō pōsi*, taking 100 sovereigns at once to dazzle her eyes and laying them in the hands of the tahsildar's wife.

**chedḍa**, bad, naughty; short for *chedina*, from *cheduṭa*. *manchi chedḍalu*, good and bad; *chedḍa pillā*, naughty child. Tamil and Canarese *ceṭṭa*, Malayalam *chitta*.

**chedḍatanamu**, wickedness.

**cheduṭa**, to be spoilt. *nī rūpam conchem mārindā, andam cheda lēdu*, though your features have changed a little, your beauty has not been spoilt; *matī cheḍi*, perplexed; *vānici matī cheḍi pōyinadi*, he is crazy.

**chelaguṭa**, to frolic.

**chelama**, pit, spring, especially a pit dug in a dry river-bed for drinking-water.

**cheli**, **chelicatte**, **cheliya**, girl's female playmate.

**chelicādu**, male playmate, pal.

**chelimī**, friendship.

**chellani**, not current.

**chellelu**, **chelli**, younger sister.

**chellintsuṭa**, to pay.

**chellubaḍi**, authority.

**chellubadicāni**, inoperative, a legal term.

**chelluṭa**, to pass (as of money or time) (intransitive). *ī rūpāyi paici manchidi lāgē canapaḍutū v'unṇadi, chellutundi gadā?* this rupee looks all right, is it a current one? *taruvāta vayasū chelli bādha paḍēṭ' appuḍu*, when the ills of

old age are upon you; *ā tsattam chel-ladu*, that law is not in force.

**hemartsuṭa**, to sweat.

**chemata**, sweat. *vall'antā chemata pōsinadi*, I sweated all over the body; *vall' antā chemata paṭṭētaṭṭugā paru-geṭṭutū v'unnaḍu*, he is running so as to sweat all over the body; *mī māṭalu vintē nācu vāllu chemata paḍutū v'un-nadi*, your words make me sweat. When we say 'I sweat', the Telugus say 'my body sweats'.

**chematacāyalu**, prickly heat.

**chembaḍivāḍu**, fisherman.

**chembu**, the indispensable small metal water pot that everyone carries.

**chemma**, damp.

**chemmabhūmi**, marsh.

**chempa**, cheek, cheek of a mango.

**chempacāya**, slap on the cheek.

**chenduṭa**, to befall, be experienced.

*chendina bhayamu*, the terror experienced.

**chengāvi**, reddish; from *chennu*, slight, and *cāvi*, tawny.

**chengu**, edge, border of cloth. *chengu paṭṭi aduguṭa*, to seize by the lappet of the coat and ask. The bride and bridegroom are tied together by the *chengus* of their cloth, so *ā paṇici chengu vēsināḍu* means he is wedded to that business.

**chenguchenguna**, suddenly.

**Chennapaṭnam, Chennapuri**, Madras. The Telugu name of Madras has always been *Chennapaṭnam*; in the old English records it is Madras-patnam or Madraspatam, from *paṭnam*, town. The Madras Presidency is sometimes called *Chennarāshṭramu*.

**chennāruṭa**, to be beautiful, bloom. This word is used in books of a smiling country or a fine town, &c. It is derived from *chennu*, beauty, and *aruṭa*, to teem with; *chennārīna, som-pārīna, alarārīna*, are synonyms.

**chennu**, beauty; a word used in books. *andamu, saundaryamu, rūpamu* are the common words.

**chenta**, by, near.

**Chentsu**, a hill tribe found in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Kistna, and Nellore. Their language is corrupt Telugu.

**cheppintsuṭa**, to get someone taught

or to get something said; causal from *cheppuṭa*. *vānici tsaduvu cheppinchinānu*, I got him educated; *vānici paṇi cheppinchinānu*, I got him a job.

**cheppu**, clog, sandal, slipper. *cucca cāṭucu cheppu debba mandu*, cure a dog's bite with a slap from a slipper (the dog here meaning a slanderer); *chittamu Śivuni mida, bhacti cheppula mida*, his mind on Siva but his real devotion to his slippers (left outside the temple); *vāciṭilō cheppula tsappuḍ agutsunnadi*, I hear a noise of clogs on the threshold; *ninnu cheppu tisucuni coḍutānu*, I will take off my slipper and beat you with it (a most gross insult since leather pollutes); *cheppula zōḍu* is a pair of shoes; *cheppulu chinnavi ani cālu tega cōsucō vatstsunā?* will you cut off your feet because your shoes are tight? *cheppulu toḍuguconna vānici lōcam antā tōlutō cappabaḍḍ' aṭṭu tōstundi*, the man who wears sandals thinks the whole earth is covered with leather (does not feel for others).

**cheppuconuṭa**, to say; middle form of *cheppuṭa*. The meaning is the same practically; *cheppuconuṭa* is more commonly used; 'to speak' is *mātlāduṭa* (use words). *cheppuconnānu*, I said; *vānitō mātlādinānu*, I spoke to him.

**cheppuṭa**, to say. *adigēvānici cheppēvāḍu lōcuva*, it is easier to ask questions than to answer them; *cheppina buddhi, caṭṭina tsaddi niluvadu*, the spoken advice and the tied up rice won't keep.

**chera**, captivity.

**cheracu**, sugar-cane; also *cherucu*.

**cherapaṭṭuṭa**, to capture, to rape; also *cheratsuṭa*.

**cherapōvuṭa**, to go to jail.

**cheraśāla**, jail.

**cheratsuṭa**, to spoil, rape.

**cheri**, prefix meaning 'each'. *cheri-sagamu*, half each; *cheri y'ocaṭi*, one each.

**cheripivēyuṭa**, to ruin. *vēnucaṭi ta-hassildāru mammul andarini cheripivēsināḍu*, the last tahsildar ruined us all.

**cherucu**, sugar-cane; also *cheracu*. *cherucu v'unḍe tśōṭici chīmalu tāmē vastavi*, ants come of themselves



where the sugar-cane is; *cherucu gada*, the cane.

**cheruguṭa**, to winnow.

**cherupu**, ruin. *bāpalla vyavasāyam bāpalla cherupu*, brahmin tillage, brahmin ruin.

**cherupuconuṭa**, to spoil, to rub off. *cuḷam cherupucuntāra?* will you spoil your caste?

**cheruvu**, tank, i.e. reservoir, artificial lake, not in the usual English sense of tank, i.e. an iron cistern, for which there is no precise word; *inupa totti*, iron tub, might be used. In India artificial reservoirs for irrigation and drinking are among the commonest features of the landscape; a small one is called *cunṭa* rather than *cheruvu*. Other words are *colanu*, which may also mean a natural lake, and *maḍugu*, which is rather a depression in the ground. *cheruvu ninditē cappalu chérutavi*, the frogs assemble when the tank fills.

**chetta**, sweepings. *chettachedāramu*, trash and dirt.

**cheṭṭa**, by the hand. Used in books; from *cheyyi*, hand.

**cheṭṭapattālu**, **cheṭṭālu**, holding hands. *manam cheṭṭāl vēsuciṇi y't tōṭalō tirugutū v' undaga*, while we were walking about the garden hand in hand.

**cheṭṭapattūconuṭa**, to take by the hand, shake hands.

**cheṭṭapattūta**, to marry. Used in books; *pendli chēsiconuṭa* is commoner.

**cheṭṭu**, shrub, tree; usually translated 'tree', but is used even oftener of shrubs. *cheṭṭu dī vanganidi mānu dī vangunā?* if a plant won't bend when it is young, will it bend when it is a tree? *d cheṭṭu viraga cāchinadi*, that tree is in full bearing; *cheṭṭu cheda calānici cuccamūti pinde*, the dying shrub produces measly berries (by their fruits ye shall know them).

**chevi**, key. *tālamchevi*, ear of the lock.

**chevi**, ear. *oca sārī daggiracu vachchi*, *chevilō māta cheppedanu*, *vini pō*, come here a minute and I will say a word in your ear and then you can go; *gōḍalacu chevil unnavi*, walls have ears; *nā māṭalu chevin iducona lēdu*, he did not listen to my advice.

**cheviṭi**, deaf; from *chevi* and *aviṭi*, crippled.

**cheviṭi-mūga**, deaf-mute.

**chevuḍu**, deafness, deaf. *itanici chevuḍu rāvaḍam tsūtē zālī vastū v' unnadi*, seeing he is deaf one pities him; *canē guḍḍi*, *vinē chevuḍu*, eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not.

**chevulapilli**, hare; from *chevi*, ear, and *pilli*, cat.

**chevulāra**, with all one's ears; *chevulāra vinuṭa*, to listen with all one's ears.

**chevvācu**, ear-ring, ear-pendant.

**cheyi**, **cheyyi**, usually translated 'hand', but it just as often means 'arm', also 'sleeve'. *aracheyyi* is the palm, *muncheyi* the wrist, and *mōcheyi* the elbow. The *e* is lengthened in the inflected forms: genitive *chēti*, locative *chēta*. *chēti sommu* is cash in hand; *chētipani*, handwork; *chēvrālu*, handwriting (often signature). To feel the pulse is *cheyi tsūtsuṭa*; *chēti cindi manishi* is a dependent servant. For 'he gave to me' the Telugus will usually say *nā chētiṇi ichchināḍu*. There are various proverbs in which the word occurs: *āḍadāni chēti arthamū*, *mogavāni chēti biḍḍā bratacadu*, a child will not live in a man's hands or property in a woman's; *āchāryuni talachi nippulō chēyi peṭṭitē cālādā?* thinking of your priest will not prevent your hand burning if you put it in the fire; *cōti chēti pāmu vale*, a snake in a monkey's paw (afraid of it but won't let it go); *teḍḍu v'undagā cheyyi cāltsuconn'aṭṭu*, like burning your hand when you have a ladle (a silly thing to do); *chēyan ani chētilō chēyi vēyyi*, give me your hand on it that you won't do it.

**ché-**, prefix, being an abbreviation of *cheyi*, hand.

**chébadulu**, unsecured loan.

**chébiyyamu**, rice that is cleaned by the hand; frequently applied to coarse rice. *boṭléruvāḍu manam y'ichchina praśastham'aina sanna biyyam yeccadanō dāchi*, *yeccadivō mutaca chēbiyyam vandi peṭṭi*, *doragāritō tahassiludāru ilāgānti pāḍu biyyam pampinchināḍ' ani cheppināḍ aṭa*, the butler

hid our best quality fine rice somewhere, cooked and served some coarse rice and, so they say, told the Collector the tahsildar had sent bad rice.

**chécatti**, small knife but longer than a penknife, which is *chácu*.

**chécaṭṭu**, a particular kind of bracelets made of gold and coral beads alternately.

**chéconuṭa**, to accept, take.

**chécúruṭa**, to come to hand.

**chéda**, water-bucket. *chédubávi* is a draw-well, *chédedunillu* is a bucket of water; *chéda* is also the bucket-rope.

**chédastamu**, bigotry; also *chádastamu*. *miru chédastam chéta ivi tina cúḍad ani, avi tina cúḍad'ani manutáru*, you abstain from this or that food out of bigotry.

**chédastuḍu**, bigot; also *chádastuḍu*. *y'i bráhmaḍu vaṭṭi chédastuḍu*, this brahmin is a dreadful bigot.

**chédu**, bitter. *adi cherucu pippéná? náluca chédugá v'unnaṭṭ'unnadi*, is this sugar-cane fool? it seems bitter to the taste.

**chéduḍubávi**, draw-well.

**chéduṭa**, to draw up hand over hand (as a bucket).

**chémantipuvvu**, chrysanthemum; also *chámantipuvvu*.

**chémiri**, sour milk used to curdle; also *tóḍu*.

**chéntáḍu**, **chéntaráḍu**, (*chéda + táḍu*), well-rope.

**chénu**, field. *áu chénuló mésté dúḍa gaṭṭuna mésuná?* if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? *chéni, coḍavalí ní chéta y'ich-chinánu*, I have given you field and sickle (i.e., full powers). Another common word for field is *polam*.

**chépa**, fish. *chépa pillacu y'íta nérpa valená?* has a young fish got to be taught to swim?

**chépaḍuṭa**, to be caught.

**chépalaváḍu**, fisherman.

**chépaṭṭuṭa**, to marry (to take by the hand).

**chépuṭa**, to give milk. *dúḍa cuḍistiné cáni ávu chépadu*, the cow won't give milk unless you feed the calf.

**chéra**, hollow of the hand.

**chéragilapaḍuṭa**, falling back against;

also *jérlapaḍuṭa*. *góḍacu chérágila páḍi cannulu músiconnáḍu*, he fell back against the wall and shut his eyes.

**chérapaṭṭuṭa**, to bring close.

**chéreḍu**, handful. *tsachchinaváḍi cannulu chér'ed'ési*, death widens the eyes.

**chérica**, union, familiarity. *aláganti pani cheyyaḍánici chéríca v'unḍa vale-nu*, to carry through a thing like that you must be united among yourselves.

**chértsuṭa**, to join (transitive).

**chérubaḍi**, union, familiarity.

**chéruconuṭa**, to join (intransitive).

**chéruḡaḍa**, nearness.

**chéruṭa**, to reach, approach, be included, come under. *cáviḍi yenmi vancalu póten' émi y' illu chéríté sari*, however many bends the yoke may make, if it reaches the house that is enough; *bráhmalaḷo yevaru goppa v' udyógáḷalóci vachchiná vállu tama-váriné gáni manaváriní yevariní áṭṣuló chéran'iyaru*, if brahmins hold the high appointments they won't allow any of us, but only their own lot, into the office; *idi á tsattamló chéradu*, it does not fall under that rule; *Baḷḷá-rici chérínámu*, we arrived at Bellary.

**chéruva**, nearness.

**chésaiga**, sign, beckoning. *ramm' ani chésaiga chéyutunnáḍu*, he is beckoning you to come.

**cheshṭalu**, pranks. *pillacheshṭalu*, childish behaviour; *marcaṭucheshṭalu*, monkey tricks.

**chésiconuṭa**, to procure.

**chésténécáni**, unless you do.

**chéta**, by means of.

**chéta**, locative of *cheyi*, hand, used idiomatically for ability, possibility. *níc'i pani chétan'aun'émó cheppu*, say whether you can do this; *nác'i pani chéta cádu*, I can't do it.

**chéta**, deed; from *chēyuṭa*.

**chéta**, winnow (basket or fan).

**chéta-cáni**, impossible, useless, vile.

**chétanaina**, as far as possible. *ná chétan' ain' anta prayatnam chéstánu*, I will do my best.

**chétanaité**, if possible.

**chétaṭpu**, clerical error; from *ché-*, hand, and *tappu*, mistake.

**chétibadulu**, loan without security.

**chétibidḍa**, baby.

**chéticarra**, walking stick.

**chétiguḍḍa**, handkerchief.

**chétipani**, handwork.

**chétisommu**, cash in hand.

**chétrāḍu**, well-rope.

**chéṭu**, disaster. *illālu guḍḍid'aité intī cunḍalacu chéṭu*, if the housewife is blind disaster to the pots; *pagati māṭalu panici chéṭu, rātri māṭalu nīdracu chéṭu*, talking by day spoils business, talking by night spoils sleep.

**chéṭucālamu**, one's bad time, period of misfortune.

**chéva**, heart or core of a tree. *mudi mānu chéva*, heart of oak.

**chévrālu**, handwriting, signature.

**chéyintsuṭa**, to get done; causal from *chéyuta*.

**chéyitsūtsuṭa**, to feel the pulse.

**chéyuta**, to do, to be worth, to make, to put. *béramu chéyuta*, to make a bargain; *appu chéyuta*, to make a debt; *svādhīnamu chéyuta*, to put in charge; *vartacamu chéyuta*, to trade; *cā-chéyuta*, to misappropriate; *rūca lénivāḍu pōca chéya lédu*, a man without cash is not worth an areca nut; *vanṭa chéyuta*, to cook; *nanmu āḍadānni chési*, looking upon me as a mere woman; *vānici zalubu chésinadi*, he caught a cold.

**chhāṇḍāluḍu**, pariah. Skt. Also written *chāṇḍāluḍu* and *chāṇḍāluḍu*.

**chhāgamu**, goat. Skt. Used pedantically in books for *mēca*. It amuses the authors of plays and even novels to write *chhāgamu* instead of *mēca* and *aṣvam*, Skt. for horse, instead of *gurram*; and the readers can understand just as English readers will understand 'equitation test' for 'riding test', and will usually know the derivation of Capricorn.

**chhāṇḍasuḍu**, ritualist, textualist. Skt. The more common word *chāḍasuḍu*, bigot, is a corruption of this.

**chhāya**, colour. Skt.

**chhédanamu**, cutting up. Skt.

**chhédintsuṭa**, to cut up. Skt.

**chhidramu**, schism, fault. Skt. *chhidram*, hot. *grühachhidramu* is domestic scandal.

**chiccintsuconuṭa**, to obtain; causal middle from *chiccuṭa*. *chétilō chiccintsuconṇānu*, I got it into my hands.

**chiccu**, tangled (adj.); from *chiccuṭa*. *chiccu zaḍalu*, tangled plaits of hair.

**chiccu**, perplexity, mess, troubles. *i pedda manishi yēdō chicculō v'unnattu cana paḍutū v'unnāḍu*, this gentleman seems to be in some mess; *i chiccul' anni lēcunḍā maharāzu vale v'unḍi v'unduru*, you will be like a maharaja without all these troubles.

**chiccuconuṭa**, to involve, get entangled. *dāramu naḍuma chiccucōnnadi*, the string got entangled between.

**chiccuṭa**, to become lean. *gurramu nā samsthānam valenē chiccinadi*, my horse has got lean like my estate, as a dispossessed zamindar said as he came riding up on a scarecrow.

**chiccuṭa**, to be found, to be caught. *i v'utstu y' itani chéṭulacu vēsi biginchinām' antē y' itaḍu manacu chiccinnattē*, we have as good as got him if we get this noose round his hands; *vālla chétilō chiccindi*, it has got into their hands.

**chicilicallu**, luring eyes.

**chicitsṭsa**, medical treatment. Skt. Though Sanskrit this is the usual word and very common.

**chidimuḍi**, peevishness.

**chidumu**, itch. *vāḍici vaḷl' antā gajji chidumū paṭṭinadi*, he was smarting and itching all over.

**chidumuṭa**, to nip. *gōṭa chiduma taginadi goḍḍanṭa narucuṭa*, taking an axe to cut what you could nip with the nail (breaking a butterfly on a wheel).

**chigirintsuṭa**, to spout.

**chiguru**, gum (of the teeth), quick (of the nail); plural *chiguḷlu*. *vāḍu nā gōru chigur anṭa cōsināḍu*, he cut my nail to the quick.

**chiguru**, (adj.) tender. *chigur' ācu*, tender leaf.

**chihnamu**, sign, symptom, characteristic. Skt. *mukha chihnālanu baṭṭi tsūstē*, judging by the symptoms in his face; *tamaru parācu paḍaḍamē dharmam' andi*, adi maharāzu chihnamu, it is right for your Honour not to remember, that is a sign of nobility, as the diwan said to the zamindar when they were going through the accounts (*noblesse oublie*).



**chilaca**, parrot; also *chiluca*.

**chillara**, petty, retail, small change. *chillara ducānam* is a retail shop; *padi rūpāyilu pai chillara*, ten rupees odd; *nī daggira chillara undā?* have you any change? *mānējaru veyyi rūpāyilu cāchēśāḍu*, *pustacamlo ēmani vrāsēdi?* *chillara khartsul ani rāyi*, 'The manager has misappropriated Rs. 1,000, under what head do I put it?' 'Petty expenses.'

**chilli**, hole.

**chilligavva**, a broken cowry (shell that was once used as money). Now used in such phrases as: *chinnāyanagāru tana āstilo nācu chilligavvainā y'ivvaru*, my uncle won't give me a penny; *i rātri bhōjanānic aind chilligavva lēdu*, I haven't a farthing even for to-night's supper; *ḍabbucu venucā mundū tsūdaca rūpāyi chilligavvāgā khartsu chēsinaṁu*, we spent a rupee as though it were a pie without caring for money.

**chillipaḍuṭa**, **chillipóvuṭa**, to go into holes.

**chiluca**, parrot. *palletūri nunchi vachchina śācschici bōdha chésēt'appatīci śācschiam antā vāciṭa pañjaramulō v'unna chilucacu cūdā vachchinadi*, after he had instructed a rustic witness the parrot in its cage on the threshold had the whole evidence by heart.

**chilucacoyya**, peg.

**chilucuṭa**, to churn.

**chilumu**, verdigris, slang for money. *i nīru chilumu campu coṭṭutsunnadi*, this water tastes of brass; *chilumu vadilite chhidramu vadulutundi*, no tin, no household broils.

**chimidipóvuṭa**, to over-boil (of rice). *i lōgā annam chimidi pōyindi*, meanwhile the rice got over-boiled.

**chimmachīcaṭi**, pitch dark.

**chimmāna**, pop! onomatopoeic.

**chimmanagoṭṭāmu**, squirt.

**chimmeṭa**, moth.

**chimpi**, a tear, rag.

**chimpuṭa**, to tear; also *chintsuṭa*, *chimpivēyuṭa*. *viluva chiral ichchinanu marunāṭicē chimpivēyuduvu*, if I give you costly cloths next day you tear them.

**chimuḍuṭa**, to over-boil.

**chindapóyuṭa**, to spill (transitive).

**chindulu toccuṭa**, to dance.

**chinduṭa**, to be spilt, to spread.

**chinna**, small, young. *mukhamu chin-naputtsuconuṭa* or *chésuconuṭa*, to make your face small means 'look ashamed'; *chinna tsūpu* is look of scorn; *chinna pāmun' aind pedda carratō coṭṭa valenu*, though the snake be small take a big stick to beat it.

**chinnadi**, girl.

**chinnanāḍu**, one's young days.

**chinnapóvuṭa**, to be out of countenance. *vāni mukham chinna pōyinadi*, he was out of countenance.

**chinnaputtsuṭa**, to make one look small.

**chinnatalli**, aunt, being mother's sister; composed of *chinna*, little, and *talli*, mother. Also *pinatalli*, and *chinni* for short.

**chinnatanamu**, disgrace. *dlā chéstē manac andarici bahu chinnatanam sumā*, if you do that we shall all be greatly dishonoured.

**chinnatanamu**, childhood.

**chinnavāḍu**, boy; also *curravāḍu*.

**chinnāyana**, uncle, being father's younger brother; also *pinatandri*.

**chinta**, grief. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief (the nuance is a musing or brooding grief). *moganī chinta chēta grāmamu viḍichi lēchi pōyinadi*, brooding over her husband she left the village and went away.

**chintacāya**, tamarind in the shell.

**chintacheṭṭu**, tamarind tree.

**chintanamu**, reflection. Skt.

**chintapandū**, tamarind fruit, an indispensable ingredient in South Indian cookery.

**chintācrāntuḍu**, overwhelmed with grief. Skt.

**chintāmaṇi**, the wishing stone. Skt. from *chinta*, wish, and *maṇi*, gem. This was a ruby whose possession gave all one wished. It is also the name of a much advertised quack medicine. Skt.

**chintintsuṭa**, to grieve. Skt. *ayina pañci chintinchēvāḍu alpa buddhi gala-vāḍu*, grieving over spilt milk.

**chintsuṭa**, to tear.

**chinucu**, a drop.

**chinuculu**, drizzle.

**chinuguṭa**, to be torn.

**chippa**, earthenware saucer, shell, pan. *mócali chippa* is the knee-pan; *tala chippa*, skull pan.

**chira**, long (of time). Skt.

**chirachiraláduṭa**, to be angry, sullen; onomatopoeic. *penimīṭini tsústē nivu álá chira chiral áduṭu v'untáv émi?* will you growl at your husband like that?

**chiranjívi**, long lived. Skt. Used especially in blessings on young people. It is prefixed to the names of young people in Telugu letters.

**chirata**, wedge. *chiratalu*, pincers.

**chirácu**, peevishness, disgust. *ámé édupu mogamu paḍi yeccaḍaléni chirá-cunu vachchi, nannu chandáluni tsúchin' aṭlu tsútsunu*, making a crying face and looking me up and down with the utmost disgust as if I were a pariah.

**chiri**, small.

**chiricappa**, the small or chunam frog.

**chirináluca**, uvula (small tongue).

**chirru**, expression of anger; onomatopoeic. *musalitanam vachchi mati póyi prati dānīci chirru-bussum-antú v'unté*, when you are old and mad and growl and grumble about everything.

**chirugu**, **chirugula**, torn. *chirugu tsápa vésináru, manchi tsápa léda yé-miṭi?* you have put a torn mat, haven't you a good one? *chirugula guḍḍalu*, torn clothes.

**chiruguṭa**, to tear.

**chirunavvu**, smile (small laugh). *chirunavvu navvi*, smiling.

**chirunáma**, address (on a letter). Hindustani; also *paivilásamu*. *t v'ut-tarálu tisuconi vellī pai chirunámala pracāram yevārivi vāric ichchi*, taking these letters and distributing them according to the addresses.

**chirutapuli**, panther, cheetah.

**chirutindi**, light refectation.

**chitacacottuṭa**, to beat into a jelly; from *chitucūṭa*, to be smashed, and *cottuṭa*.

**chitāchitāmanuṭa**, to crackle, to be vexed; onomatopoeic.

**chiti**, funeral pyre. Skt.

**chiti**, prefix meaning 'small.' *chitipoti*, trifling; *chiti tsápa*, small mat; *chiti vélu*, little finger.

**chitica**, snap or rap of the fingers, pinch of snuff. *nácu vaca chitica podumu véyi*, give me a pinch of snuff.

**chitīcinavélu**, little finger. *pāpishṭi tēlu yeccaḍanunchi vachchinadó cáni tsatuccuna chitīcinavél anta podichinadi*, a beastly scorpion coming out from somewhere suddenly stung my little finger.

**chiticipóvuṭa**, to be smashed. *rāllu veyyaḍam tsálá tappitam, illa mida penculu chitici pótaṭi*, it is wrong to throw stones (at houses), the tiles will be smashed.

**chitlintsuṭa**, to break, to frown. *mu-khamu chitlintsuṭa* is to frown.

**chitracáruḍu**, painter. *rangulató li-khintsuṭa* is to paint, *vráyuṭa* to draw.

**chitramu**, novelty, wonder (properly 'speckled'). Skt. *oca chitramu zari-gindi, vinnará?* a wonder has occurred, have you heard?

**chitrapaṭamu**, picture, drawing.

**chitrapupratima**, image. *manassu sthīraparichi tēripāra tsúchinān' anté yóganidra chéta chitrapu pratima laḡu aipótáḍu*, I concentrate my mind, stare at him, and will put him into a hypnotic sleep until he is still as an image.

**chitravastuvulu**, curiosities. Skt., from *chitram*, curious, and *vastuvu*, thing. Hence *chitra-vastu-pradarśana-śāla*, a very long word for museum, but people prefer to use the English word.

**chitrica**, carpenter's plane.

**chitrintsuṭa**, to paint (a picture), to limn. *vráyuṭa*, *bommalu véyuṭa* are more commonly used.

**chitstsu**, fire. Skt. *elucu mida cōpāna y'intīci chitstsu peṭṭin'aṭtu*, setting fire to one's house to spite a rat (biting off one's nose to spite one's own face). Also used of a fiery taste: *t tsalla chitstsu*, this buttermilk is sharp to the taste.

**chitṭachivaracu**, at the very last, reduplication of *chivara*, end.

**chittagintsuṭa**, to attend, consider; from Skt. *chittam*, mind. It is a word used to superiors; thus 'yours respectfully' at the end of a letter is *chittagintsa valenu*. *aṭlu chittaginchināḍu*,



the Collector or other authority came to this decision (heard this prayer); *chittagintsa valenu* at the end of a petition means 'do me the favour to consider'.

**chittamu**, mind. Skt. *chittamu Śivuni mida, bhacti cheppula mida*, his mind is on Siva but he is really thinking of the shoes he left outside the temple; *chittachānchalyamu*, agitation of mind.

**chittamu**, yes, Sir (your pleasure). It is what your peons say when you give an order.

**chittaruvu-vráyuta**, to engrave, to paint. *ámenu panduconn' aṭṭugá chittaruvu vrásinādu*, he painted her in a recumbent position.

**chittá**, account book. *chittá* is the daily cash-book, *ávarzá* the ledger; the two accounts that every merchant keeps.

**chittelucu**, mouse; from *chiru*, small, and *elucu*, rat.

**chittu**, draft. *á uttaramunacu chittu cudirchinānu*, I have prepared a draft of that letter.

**chittu**, bran; also *taudu*.

**chitucuc**, chirrup, any soft sound; onomatopoeic. *chima chitucum antē midra nundi léstādu*, he will wake up at the tread of an ant.

**chitucuta**, to be smashed, burst. *curupu chiticinadi*, the boil is burst.

**chivara**, end. *chittachivara* is 'the very end'; *úrichivara*, at the end of the village.

**chiváluna**, suddenly.

**chivátlu**, scolding (from *chí!* fie!). *rózú tahassildáru gáru andari mundará nannu chivátlu peṭṭutáru*, the tahsildar scolds me every day before every one.

**chí! chí!** fie! fie! *aṭṭé péluacu, nalogurú chí! chí! antáru*, people will say 'fie! fie!' to such nonsense.

**chicaṭi**, darkness. *ippudu chicaṭi padutú v'unnadi*, it is getting dark now; *chicaṭi connállu, vennela connállu*, some days dark, some days light (i.e. there are ups and downs in life); *conḍanta chicaṭi*, pitch dark.

**chícácu**, disgust.

**chícufa**, suck, smack with the lips.

**chída**, rot, blight.

**chídapurugu**, any grub or worm that rots fruit, &c.

**chíduta**, to blow one's nose.

**chíla**, lynch pin.

**chílamanḍa**, ankle; also *manḍa* only.

**chíllica**, splitting, a slice.

**chílsuta**, to split (transitive).

**chíluṭa**, to split (intransitive).

**chíma**, ant. *cherucu v'undé tsóici chímalu támé vastávi*, ants will come by themselves to the place where there is a sugar-cane; *nívu chímalágu pácutávu*, you are crawling as slow as an ant (as a snail, we should say).

**chímidi**, snot of the nose.

**chímu**, pus.

**chímupóyuta**, to suppurate.

**Chíná**, China.

**chípurugatta**, a broom (*gaṭṭa* for *caṭṭa*, tied). *adigó Sómidevi chípurugatta paṭṭuconi tsávaḍilónici vatsutsu-tsunyadi*, see, Somadevi is coming into the hall with a broom in her hand.

**chíra**, a woman's cloth. *viluva chíral ichchinamú marunáticé chimpivéyuduuvu*, if I give you costly cloths next day you tear them.

**chíruṭa**, to tear.

**chíṭi**, a note (letter), certificate, the Anglo-Indian *chit*.

**chíṭlu**, cards (playing).

**chivállu**, scolding; also *chivátlu*. *bahu vidhála chivátlu peṭṭi bádhimpagá*, troubling with all sorts of scoldings.

**chódyamu**, wonder. Skt.

**chóri**, theft. Skt. The Telugu word is *dongatanamu*. However, *chóri* is used in the official translation of the Penal Code and is familiar in police stations and law courts. *chóṛtsottu* is stolen property; *chóruḍu* is never said for 'thief', it is always *donga*.

**chúdāmani**, jewel worn on the head; figuratively any jewel. *tyane nigarva chúdāmani*, he is a jewel of modesty. *chúḍa* is the peacock's crest (Skt. *maṇi*, jewel).

**chúrnamu**, powder. Skt.



# D

**daba-daba**, audibly, soundly. *daba-daba cōṭṭinādu*, he beat him soundly (with audible blows).

**daba-daba**, noisily. *vādu daba-daba vāgutādu, cāni vaṭṭi sunṭha*, an empty fool but he makes much noise (empty vessels make most noise).

**ḍabbā**, small box; also *ḍabbī. poḍi ḍabbā*, snuffbox.

**ḍabbu**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  anna, money in general. *ḍabbu galavārici y'eppuḍunu y'é velu-lunu rāvu*, there is no excommunication for people with money; *ḍabbucu vāchchina cheyyi varahācu vastundi*, the hand that steals the penny will steal the pound; *ḍabbucu prānāmicī lance*, there is a link between money and life; *ḍabbu ivvanivādu mundu paḍava y'eccin'aṭṭu*, like the man who did not pay his fare but got first into the boat.

**dabbuna**, suddenly.

**ḍabhai**, 70; also *ḍebhai, ḍebbadi*.

**daccintsuṭa**, to preserve, secure. *illu tanacu daccintsuconnādu*, he secured the house for himself. *mīru māta daccintsucō valenu*, you should get the credit of doing it.

**daccuṭa**, to be left or obtained, keep. *āsti antā manacī daccutundi*, all the property will come to us; *ḍabbu cartsu cācunḍā pēru micu daccāḍānicī vachchinadi*, you have got the credit without spending a penny; *nīvu mī y'intici vellī pō, mīru y'iccāda v'untē maryāda daccadu*, go home, you will lose respect if you stay; *ḍabbu khartsu cheyyādu cāni māta mātramū tanacu daccālani tsustādu*, though he does not spend anything over it he wants to secure the credit of doing it.

**dacshata**, protection. Skt. *mā talli pōvaḍam chēta y'inlō āḍa dacshata lēca*, deprived of female protection by my mother's death.

**dacshina**, present to a priest. Skt.

**dacshinamu**, south, from Skt. *dacshinam*, right-hand side (which is *cuḍi* in Telugu), because the south is on your right when you face the east.

**dacshuḍu**, clever person. Skt.

**daḍa**, trembling. *lōpala daḍa ṭuṭṭi*, trembling inwardly; *vaḷḷu daḍa y'ettu-tōndi*, I tremble.

**dadduru**, weal.

**daḍā**, a time. Hindustani. *oca daḍā*, once.

**ḍaḥēdāru**, head peon of an office. duffadar; a very important person in India, and a very common word which, curiously enough, will not be found in the Telugu dictionaries.

**dagā**, cheating. Hindustani. *mōsamu* is the Telugu word but *dagā* is very common.

**dagāchéyuṭa**, to cheat.

**dagḍhamu**, burnt. Skt.

**daggira, daggara**, near, at, with. *nā daggira v'unnadi*, it is with me, the way Telugus mostly say, 'I have'; *vadda* is an equivalent; in fact 'to have' does not exist in Telugu. *inṭi daggira* is 'at home'; *dūrapu conḍalu nunupu; daggirici pōtē rāḷla guṇḍlu*, distance lends enchantment to the view.

**daggu**, a cough.

**dagguṭa**, to cough. *tātacu dagga nērpa valenā!* teach your grandmother to suck eggs; *vṛāyagā vṛāyagā maraṇamu, daggagā daggagā maraṇamu*, write and write you are karnam, cough and cough and you are a dead man.

**dahanamu**, burning. Skt. *ṣavamunu dahanam chēyintsuṭa*, to get a corpse burnt.

**dahintsuṭa**, to burn. Skt. *navaminādu puḍacatō danta dhāvanamu chēsināṭṭ aité, ēḍava taramu varacunū culamunu dahintsu n' ani cheppabaḍi v' unḍagā inta pāpacāryam yenducu chēsinārō cheppandi?* whereas it is written that if you clean your teeth on the 9th day you destroy your caste to the 7th generation, why did you commit such a sin?

**dainyamu**, meanness, humiliation. Skt., adjectival from *dinam*, low.

**daiva**, prefix meaning 'of God'. Skt., adjective from *dēvuḍu*, God. *daiva-dūshanam* is blasphemy; *daivādhinam* is providence; *daivavācyam*, the word

of God; *daivagati*, act of God; *daiva-yatnamu*, decree of providence; *daiva-vaśāttugá*, by the act of God, i.e. accidentally.

**daivamu**, God. Skt. *tsúḍa tsuṭṭamú*, *mocca daivamú lédu*, no relation to visit, no God to pray to (i.e. complete destitution); *tán ocaṭi talachité*, *dai-vam ocaṭi talaché*, man proposes, God disposes.

**daivatamú**, a deity. Used in books for *dévata*, a god.

**daivicamugá**, by act of God; i.e. accidentally. *daivicamugá labhinchina samayamu*, a providential opportunity.

**daḷamu**, petal. Skt.

**daḷamu**, army.

**daḷaváyi**, a general; some families still have *daḷaváyi* as a hereditary title, e.g., the Dalavai Mudaliars of Tinnevely.

**daláli**, broker. Hindustani.

**daḷáyatu**, peon. Hindustani. A more honourable word than peon, which comes from the Portuguese (foot-soldier) or *bantrótu* (trooper); *daḷáyatu* probably does not come from *daḷamu*; it is also spelt *ḍhaḷáyatu*. *ḍhaḷáyatunu yenni máṭulu tsúchi rammani pam-pinchiná dōragáru pani mīda v'unnáru*, however often I sent the peon to see, the Collector was always busy.

**dambhamu**, cheating, insolence. Skt.

**dambhamu**, boast. *nī dambha vácyamu lu vinī mōsapóyinánu*, I was deceived by your boasts; *vádu vaṭṭi dambhála ráyuḍu*, he is a vain-glorious man.

**dammidí**, a pie,  $\frac{1}{2}$  anna. *sommu chétu-ló paḍaḍamtóté vacca dammidí migults-cócundá yavaridí várici pañchi peḍatáru*, as soon as he gets the money he will distribute it all to the last pie.

**dammú**, wet ploughing (in rice fields).

**dammuchéyuṭa**, to plough wet.

**dammunágali**, plough used to plough in water.

**dampa ságubadi**, wet cultivation.

**dampatulu**, man and wife, married couple. Skt., from *pati*, husband.

The Telugu is *álumagulu*.

**dancá**, drum. *dancá mīda debba cōṭṭi cheppa galanu*, I can say it triumphantly.

**daṇḍa**, necklace, garland.

**daṇḍamu**, salutation, vulgarly *daṇ-nam*; the usual salutation, hands folded before the breast. *dásari tappu daṇḍamutó sari*, a *dási*'s fault is wiped off with a salutation.

**daṇḍamu**, **daṇḍanam**, **daṇḍana**, punishment. *daṇḍam daśa guṇam bhavét*, there is a ten-fold merit in chastisement; *marañadaṇḍana*, capital punishment; *daṇḍanáyacuḍu*, a general (Skt., from *daṇḍu*, army, and *náyacuḍu*, leader).

**daṇḍayátra**, invasion. Skt., from *daṇḍu*, army, and *yátra*, expedition.

**daṇḍáḍhipati**, a general. Skt., from *daṇḍu*, army, and *adhipati*, commander. Also *daṇḍa-náyacuḍu*.

**daṇḍáruḍu**, deserving of punishment. From *daṇḍamu*, punishment, and *aruḍu*, fit.

**daṇḍemu**, clothes-line; vulgarly *daṇ-nemu*.

**daṇḍemulu-tíyuṭa**, to do press-ups.

**daṇḍettuṭa**, to raise an army, invade; from *daṇḍu*, army, and *ettuṭa*, to raise; colloquially understood, to attack.

**daṇḍintsuṭa**, to punish. Skt., from *daṇḍana*.

**daṇḍóra**, proclamation by drum.

**daṇḍóravéyuṭa**, to proclaim.

**daṇḍu**, army. Skt. *púrvamu daṇḍuló coluvu chésina vruddha bhaṭuḍu*, an old soldier who had served in the army.

**daṇḍuga**, loss, forfeit. *atani chétiló moṭṭamodaṭané nálugu rúpáyilú peṭṭin' aṭṭi aité y't daṇḍugal anni tappév énd?* should we not have avoided all these losses if we had given him a small bribe to start with?

**daniyálu**, coriander; also *dhaniyálu*.

**daṇṇamu**, salutation; vulgar, but common, for *daṇḍamu*. *mīcu daṇṇam peḍu-tánu*, I salute, i.e. beg, you; *d' v' unḍrállu ná mundu peṭṭi*, *daṇṇam peṭṭi*, *dúrangá nilutsuṇḍi*, *bhacti canapartsu*, place the offerings before me, salute, stand at a distance and show devotion; *maháprabhó! mému máṭṭādam' aṇḍi*, *mīcu daṇṇam peḍatámu*, my Lord! we will not speak, we will do obeisance to you.

**daṇṇemu**, vulgar for *dandemu*, clothes-line.

**dantadhāvanamu**, cleaning of teeth. Skt., from *dantam*, teeth, and *dhāvanam*, cleaning.

**dantamu**, tooth, ivory. Skt. The Telugu is *paḷḷu* or *pannu*. *dantamu* in the sense of tooth is used only in compounds; *dantapu duvvena* is an ivory comb.

**dantsuṭa**, to pound (grain in a mortar); also metaphorically, to beat. *nēnu* 'donga donga' ani *cēca veyya-damtōṭe ā gadilō v' unna dushṭunṇi velupalici y' idṭsucumi vachchi mettagā dantsa valenu*, when I cry 'thief, thief' I lug the scoundrel out of that room and pound him fine.

**danuca**, a book form of *dāca*, up to.

**danujuḍu**, demon, giant. Skt.

**dappi**, thirst. *nācu dappigā v' unnadi*, I am thirsty. The Skt. *dāhamu* is commoner.

**dappu**, drum. *dappu puttsuconi tāmā-tāmā vēsē Mādigavāḍitō cheppu*, speak to the Madiga who takes the drum and makes tom-tom; *commulu v' ūdi dappulu vāyinchī*, blowing horns and beating drums; *mācu dappula paṇi lēca pōvaḍam chēta callu-niḷlaci lēca tsachchi pōtū v'unnāmu*, as we (Madigas) have no drumming to do, we are dying for want of toddy.

**dappuṭa**, for *tappuṭa*, to fail. Used in print, not speech.

**darakhāstu**, application. Hindustani. Used especially for an application for land.

**darbāru**, audience-chamber, government. Hindustani. To receive in *darbar* is to receive in public audience; the word comes to mean the audience itself and the person who grants the audience. It is sometimes applied to the rajah's ministers rather than to the rajah himself. *guḍḍi darbāru*, *navāb darbāru*, the rule of any administrative officer that is a benevolent despotism.

**darbhalu**, sacred grass used in sacrifices. Skt.

**dari**, shore, refuge, limit. *dari chēruṭa*, to reach the shore, means 'to die'.

**darici**, **darigā** **darini**, near. *darici*

*chēracundā tarimi vēstū*, not allowing to come near but driving away; *inṭi darini* is 'near the house'.

**daricolpuṭa**, to set on fire. The commoner word is *tagala peṭṭuṭa*; this is used metaphorically also. *manassulō cāmāgnini daricolpina taruvāta*, *adi aṇṭuconi mandutū v'untē*, *maḷli ārpi veyyaḍamu sādhyamu cādu sumā*, after the fire of passion is kindled in the mind and has caught on and is flaming it is difficult to quench.

**daridramu**, poverty. Skt. *tamarini tsistē nā daridra vimōchanam autundi*, (a beggar speaking) you will remove my poverty; *daridradaṣa*, condition of poverty.

**daridruḍu**, a poor man. Skt. *ataḍu caṭica daridruḍu*, *pūṭacūṭici gati lēdu*, he is an absolute pauper without money for a meal.

**darimilānu**, afterward. Hindustani.

**dariyāftu**, enquiry. Hindustani; commonly used of administrative investigations. *dariyāftu cheyyagā atani nizam'aina pēru Rāmaya*, on enquiry his real name was found to be Ramaya; *nēnu paigā dariyāftu chēsinānu*, I made further enquiry.

**darjī**, tailor. Hindustani. *darjivāḍu cuṭṭin anducu cūli puttsucōcundā v' unḍaḍu*, the tailor won't go without his stitching wages.

**darpamu**, pride. Skt. *darṣam yerugaca*, having no proper pride; *atanici ḍābū darṣamū yemi lēdu*, he has no pomp or pride.

**darṣanam**, sight, visit. Skt. Properly sight, but the common use is 'visit'; as we say 'to go and see a person'. It is used all over India; large crowds gather to get a *darṣan* of Mahatma Gandhi. *āyana darṣanam chēyistānu*, I will get you an interview with him; *āvide darṣanam manac eccāḍa autundi?* where can we see her? *dūraṣravaṇa dūradarṣan' ādi śaṭtulu*, powers of hearing and seeing, &c., at a distance.

**daruvu**, time in music. *daruvu vēyuṭa*, to beat time; also *tālamu vēyuṭa*.

**daṣa**, condition, stage. Skt. *vārdhaca daṣa*, old age; *bāladaṣa*, childhood; *cshāma daṣa*, famine time; *graha daṣa*, influence of the stars, *agnyaṇa daṣa*.



state of ignorance; *yógi rendava daṣaló sampūrṇa gnyánamu pondutádu, miḍava daṣaló y' indriya nigrāham chési, chatur vargamulanu bhūtamulanu ja-yistádu*, the adept gets full wisdom in the second stage, sense control in the third stage, and conquest of the elements in the fourth.

**daṣabandha inámu**, is a piece of land granted on favourable terms to a person who constructs an irrigation tank; the derivation is from Skt. *daṣa*, ten. The tax was  $\frac{1}{10}$ th the gross, which is much more than our usual tax; but the old ideas of a reasonable tax were very different from ours.

**daṣami**, the tenth day of the full moon or the new-moon day. Skt., from *daṣa*, 10.

**daṣara**, the ten-nights festival; from Skt. *daṣa*, ten, and *rātri*, night. The most important festival of the Hindu year in the Telugu country; it comes in October. One of the items is the *āyudha pūja* or worship of the implements of one's trade; the Collector's peons do homage to the stationery on his office table, his driver decorates his car, and so on.

**dascatu**, signature. Hindustani; the Telugu is *chévrálu*. *ica mundu bōgam mélam tsūdan' ani cāgitam mida dascatu chésinād' āṭa*, he is said to have signed a paper declaring that he would never go to a nautch party again.

**dastávézu**, document. Hindustani.

**dastramu**, papers tied up in a cloth. Hindustani. *Badē Sāhēbu ménējaru gāri peṭṭi tṣucuni vastū v'unndādu; dastrālu vippi y'ica miru pani tṣūsucuntū v'unḍ andi*, (clerk speaking) Bade Sahib is coming with the manager's box; open your paper bundles and be at work.

**dastu**, money, especially Government cash collections. Hindustani. *pūrvam nēnu tahassiludāru vēsham vēsi sarcāru grāmamulalōné dastu vasūlu chésinānu*, before I personated a tahsildar and made cash collections in Government villages.

**dastūri**, hand-writing. Hindustani. *tṭharu. nī dastūri bottigā bāg' unda lēdu, bāgā rāyaḍam nērtsucō. bāluḍu*.

*bāgā rāstē micu tappul anni canipistāy' andi*. Teacher. Your hand is bad. Learn to write. Boy. If I write well you will see all my mistakes.

**daṭṭamaina**, thick, coarse.

**daṭṭamu**, thickness, crowd.

**dattata, dattu**, adoption. Skt., to give (connected with Latin *dare*).

**dattuchésiconuṭa, dattutisiconuṭa**, to adopt.

**daḍa, davaḍa**, jaw, cheek. *daḍa paṇḍlu* are the grinders.

**daḍu**, gallop, invasion. Hindustani.

**dauhitruḍu**, daughter's son. Skt., from *duhita*, which is the same word as English *daughter* and German *Tochter*.

**ḍaulu**, dowle, an old word for the Government revenue demand.

**daurbalyamu**, weakness. Skt., from *dur*, bad, and *balam*, strength. *vāda daurbalyamu*, weakness of argument.

**daurbhāgyamu**, misfortune. Skt., from *dur*, bad, and *bhāga*, fortune.

**daurbhāgyuḍu**, wretch; used as an expletive. *ōri daurbhāgyuḍā! wretch! ā peḷli coḍucu vaṭṭi daurbhāgyuḍu*, that bridegroom is worthless.

**daurjanyamu**, violence, rudeness. Skt., from *dur*, bad, and *jan*, produce. *nīvu ica mundu iṭuvanti daurjanyam chésināvantē*, if I hear of your being so rude again; *iṭuvanti daurjanyam zari-gina y'i mītingulō pedda manishi aina-vādu yevadu v'unḍa cūḍadu*, no gentleman can stay at this meeting after such hooliganism.

**dautyamu**, ambassadorship. Skt., from *dūta*, envoy.

**daya**, grace, favour, mercy. Skt. A word much used in polite conversation. *daya chéyandi*, do me the favour, means step this way or take a seat according to circumstances; *nā yandū daya chési pedda manushyul'antā daya chési v'unndāru*, all the gentlemen have done me the favour to come.

**dayádácshinyamu**, amiability. Skt., from *daya*, favour, and *dácshinyam*, kindness. *antaṭi buddhimanturālu y't tṣuṭṭupaṣṭa āḍavāllalō mari yevvarū lēru, ā vinayam ēmi! ā calisicatṭutanam ēmi! ā dayádácshinyāḍ ēmi!* there is no such sensible woman among the

neighbours; such gentleness! such affability! such amiability!

**dayádrahrüdayuḍaina**, tender-hearted; from *daya*, *drḍhamu*, which is 'moist' in Skt., and *hrüdayam*, heart.

**dayáśūnyuḍu**, merciless. Skt., from *daya*, mercy, and *śūnya*, empty.

**dayyamu**, fiend; derived from *dai-vamu*, god. *dāga pōyina tsōta dayyālu paṭtuconṇ' aṭṭu*, he went to hide and fell among devils; *dayyamu paṭṭina vāni vale*, like a man possessed by devils. In books *dayyamu* is also used as a term for God: *dayyamu y'etticōlu tudamuṭṭinadi*, the purpose of God is fulfilled.

**dābu**, pomp. *dābū darpamū*, pomp and pride.

**dāca**, up to, until. *endāca*, how far; *indāca*, up to this; *padi dāca*, up to ten; *indācativādu*, the man who was here till now; *tellavārina dāca*, till it dawned.

**dāchipetṭuṭa**, to lay by.

**dāconuṭa**, to happen.

**dācshinyamu**, kindness. Skt. *dayā-dācshinyālu lēni*, unkind, discourteous.

**dācṭaru**, doctor. English. Also *vaid-yuḍu*.

**dādāpugā**, almost, about. *dādāpugā mupṭadi dinamul ainadi*, it is about 30 days ago.

**dāḍi**, beard. Hindustani. Also *gaḍ-damu*.

**dādi**, nurse.

**dādi**, invasion. Skt.

**dādicheyuṭa**, to invade.

**dādrūtvamu**, liberality. Skt., from *dā*, give; also spelt *dātrūtvamu*. *nelacu renḍu vandala rūpāyālu tettsuconi v' udyōgasthulu cūḍā dādrūtvamō mīlo sahasrāṁśamainā pōlaru*, even officials drawing Rs. 200 a month are not one-thousandth part as liberal as you. *audāryam* is another word for liberality.

**dāgali**, anvil; from *calu*, stone, and *dāyi*, bench.

**dāgu**, stain. *proddunnē lēchi nīrucḍi dhōvati caṭṭucunṇḍnu*, *ad antā pēnnīl-latō dāgulu paḍḍadi*, I put on a yellow cloth when I got up this morning, it was all stained with dung water (not everyone is convinced of the cleansing

properties of dung water, the most purifying substance according to the orthodox Hindu).

**dāguḍumūṭalu**, blind man's buff; from *dāguṭa*, to hide.

**dāguṭa**, **dāgapōvuṭa**, to hide. *dāga pōyi talāri y' inlō dūrinād' aṭa*, like the thief who hid in the policeman's house.

**dāhamu**, thirst. Skt. *ēnuga dāhamucu tsūru nīllā?* will eaves-drops quench an elephant's thirst? *conchem pālu dāham puttsucuntārā?* will you quench your thirst with a little milk? *mēghamulu vachchi samudramulō dāham tīrtsuconunu*, the clouds quench their thirst in the sea (Hindu physics); *āyanacu dāham mahā viśēshangā v'un-nadi*, *anta dāham nēnu tīrtsa lēn aṇḍi*, he has got a great thirst (for bribes), I cannot satisfy so great a thirst; *dāhānīci pōyinaḍu*, he has gone for a drink.

**dākhalā**, proof. Hindustani. *goppa dākhalā*, it is a clear proof.

**dākhaluchēyuṭa**, to produce, file. Hindustani. A legal and administrative term for filing or putting in a petition or application.

**dāltsuṭa**, to take; for *tāltsuṭa*, in print not speech.

**dālu**, shield. *d debbanu De Brassey tana dālu chē aḍḍaginchenu*, De Brassey parried the blow with his shield.

**dālvapanṭa**, an irrigated crop.

**dāmāshāmīda**, on an average, on apportionment. Hindustani.

**dāmbhicuḍu**, hypocrite; also *dāmbhicuḍu*. *manchivāḷḷanu dāmbhicul aninnī asatyavāddul aninnī, pāpātmul aninnī, vantaṣacul aninnī, crūrul aninnī, nigh-antulō v'unna pāḍu pērl annī peṭṭi*, calling the good hypocrites, liars, sinners, cheats, cruel and by all the bad names in the dictionary.

**dāmpatyamu**, marriage. Skt., from *dampatulu*, man and wife.

**dāna**, gift (in composition). Skt. root *dā*. *dānadharmamulu*, gifts and graces.

**dānacarnuḍu**, liberal man. Skt. (as liberal as Carna in the Mahabha.at). *mīru mahā bhagavantul aninnī, dānacarnul aninnī*, saying you were very rich and generous.



**dānamu**, gift. Skt. *cshētram erigi vittanamū*, *pātram erigi dānamu*, sow when you know the soil, give when you know the character.

**dānapatramu**, deed of gift. Skt.

**dāni**, genitive of *adi*, she, it.

**dānici**, to it, her.

**dānimma**, pomegranate. *dānimma cheṭṭu*, the tree; *dānimma paṇḍu*, the fruit.

**dānini**, accusative of *adi*, she, it.

**dāpuramu**, nearness, coming into possession. *nācu capāṭa sishyud ocaḍu dāpuram aindū*, a false disciple has thrust himself on me.

**dāra**, wife. Skt. Book word for *penḍlāmu*, *intidi*.

**dārabandamu**, door frame. Skt., also *dvārabandamu*.

**dāramu**, thread.

**dārḍhyamu**, vigour. Skt., from *drūḍham*, strong. *dēhadārḍhyamu*, bodily strength.

**dāri**, way, road. *Ballārici dāri iṭlāgā?* is this the way to Bellary? *iṭlénā?* is it not the way to Bellary?

**dāridryamu**, poverty. Skt. *ttacu minchina lōtū*, *gōchici minchina dāridryamu*, depth such that you have to swim, poverty reducing you to your drawers, there is nothing beyond that.

**dāruṇamu**, horrible. Skt. *Śiva drōhamu valana dāruṇam'aina naracamunu pondutsunnāḍu*, there is a horrible hell in store for traitors to Siva.

**dāsari**, Vishnu temple attendant. Skt. *dāsari tappu dandamutō sari*, a dāsari's sin is atoned for by a salutation.

**dāsitanamu**, slavery. Skt.; also *dastitanamu*.

**dāsīṭicamu**, overbearing conduct. *dāsīṭicap-pantulu*, a nickname applied to any overbearing or cunning brahmin officer.

**dāsuḍu**, slave, servant. Skt.; the feminine is *dāsi* or *dāsidi*. *dāsi coḍuc aind cāsu galavāḍu rāzu*, though he be the son of a slave girl he who has the chink is a king; *nēnu yeppuḍū nī dāsunnē*, ever your obedient servant.

**dāsyamu**, bondage, service. Skt. *conabādinavād aind cāca pōyina śūdrūḍu dāsyamu chēya valenu*, atadu *brāhmaṇuni dāsyamu nimittamē brahmadēvūdi*

*chēta srujiṃpa baḍināḍu*, the sudra was created to be the brahmin's slave (Hindu religion and ethics).

**dātintsuṭa**, to pass over (transitive).

**dātīpōvuṭa**, to pass. *appuḍē aīdu ganṭalu dātīpōyinadi*, it was already past 5.

**dātrūtvamu**, liberality. Skt., from root *dā*, to give; also *dādrūtvamu*.

**dātsuconuṭa**, to hide or spare oneself. *casṭapadi voḷḷu dātsucōcundū bāgā pāṭupaḍēvāḍu*, he was a hardworking man who worked without sparing himself; *marmam dātsuconuṭa*, to hide a secret.

**dātsuṭa**, to hide (transitive).

**dātuṭa**, to cross, transgress.

**dāvā**, lawsuit, complaint. Hindustani; also *vyājyamu*.

**dāvādāruḍu**, claimant, plaintiff.

**dāyādi**, related by the father's side. Skt. *dāyādi racta sambandhamu*, collateral consanguinity.

**dāyāduḍu**, paternal kinsman. Skt. It is the important relationship as property, primogeniture, and so on descend only in the male line; a widow inherits for life, but the ultimate heirs of the property are the *dāyādulu*.

**dāyi**, a giver. Skt.

**dāyi**, bench, anvil.

**debba**, a blow. *mandū mācū accara lēcundā*, *nālugu lankhaṇālu chēstē*, *vacca debbana paḍi rōzula nāṭici vaḷḷu - nimmaḷangā v'undunu*, take no medicine but do a few fasts and you will be well in ten days at one blow; *cucca cāpucu cheppu debba mandu*, for a biting dog a blow with the slipper; *manchi vānici vaca māṭa*, *manchi goḍḍucu vaca debba*, one word for a good man, one blow for a good bullock; *debba dēvendra lōcamu*, spare the rod and spoil the child; a proverb much quoted by schoolmasters.

**debbadi**, *debbai*, 70; also *ḍabhai*.

**debbalutinuṭa**, to be beaten (to eat blows), to be wounded. The wounded are *debbalutininaḍru*; if you wound a snipe, *debba tinindi* is the proper expression.

**decca**, hoof, claw.

**dendam**, heart.

**deppu**, taunt.



**deppuṭa**, to taunt.

**deṣa**, side, quarter, condition. Skt. *diṣa*.

**dēcuṭa**, to slide on the haunches.

**dēga**, hawk.

**dēhacānti**, **dēhachhāya**, complexion.

*endaḷo dēhacānti cheḍunu*, the sun spoils the complexion.

**dēhamu**, body. Skt. The Telugu word is *voḷḷu* (*voḍalu*), but *dēham* is also common. *dēhamu manduṭa* is to be angry; *dēham viḍutsuṭa* is to die; *bādha tsūstē voccoccappuḍu dēham viḍistē bāga v'unṭund'ani tōstundi*, in view of the pain I sometimes think it would be well to shuffle off this mortal coil; *dēhamulō zabbu vatstsuṭa*, to fall ill; *dēhamulu vēru gāni, prānamulu ocaṭē*, separate in body but one in soul.

**dēhaparityāgamu**, to shuffle off the mortal coil, death. Skt., from *dēham*, body, and *tyāgam*, renunciation.

**dēhasmrūtti**, consciousness. *dēhasmrūtti tappi pōyinadi*, he lost consciousness.

**dēhaṣrama**, bodily exercise. Skt., from *dēham* and *ṣrama*, labour.

**dēni**?, of what? Inflected form of *ēdi*? which?

**dēnici**? to what? Dative of *ēdi*? which?

**dēnini**? which? Accusative of *ēdi*? which?

**dēra**, tent; also *dhēra*. *doragāri dēra daggira vadigā māḷḷaduṭu v'unṇārani bantrōtulanu peṭṭi coṭṭinchi pōtāru*, they will set the peons on us and have us beaten for talking loud near the Collector's tent.

**dēśabhāsha**, the vernacular. From *dēsam*, country, and *bhāsha*, language.

**dēṣamu**, country. *pradēṣamu* is a region, place.

**dēśasthuḍu**, inhabitant of a country, fellow-countryman.

**dēśavāli**, belonging to the country. *sīma sārālu tāgutāmu cāni dēśavāli sārālu tāgamu*, we drink foreign but not country liquor.

**dēśāchāramu**, custom of the country; from *dēsam* and *āchāram*, custom.

**dēśādhipati**, king; from *dēsam* and *adhipati*, ruler.

**dēśāntaramu**, foreign country; from *dēsam* and *antaramu*, other.

**dēśāntaramu pōvuṭa**, -**velluṭa**, to emigrate. *ducci-t-eddu dēśāntaramu vellu-n-aṭṭu*, the ox that was wanted for the plough was away; *dēśāntaram lēchi pōṭānu*, I shall emigrate.

**dēśāntarayātra**, emigration.

**dēśāntaruḍu**, emigrant.

**dēśātanamu**, travelling.

**dēśiyamu**, provincialism (in speech).

**dēva**, divine, of God. Skt.

**Dēvadattuḍu**, Deodatus, God-given.

Skt., used as a name, etc.

**dēvadāruvu**, the deodar tree. Skt.

**dēvadāsi**, dancing-girl. Skt., from *dēva*, God, and *dāsi*, servant. These *dēvadāsīs*, also called *vēṣyalu* and *bhōgastrilu*, are married to the god and thereafter promiscuous; *dēvadāsi* inams or endowments in land are now being resumed and the practice of dedicating young girls has been made illegal.

**dēvadūta**, angel. Skt., from *dēva*, god, and *dūta*, messenger; hence the word is used by missionaries to translate angel.

**dēvara**, a form of address used, e.g., by the Collector's peons to the Collector; it is literally 'O god!', like *swāmi*, which is also used, but means no more than 'Sir'.

**dēvasthānamu**, abode of God, temple. Skt. *tsadivēdi rāmāyaṇamu, paḍa-goṭṭēri dēva sthālalu*, what he reads is the Ramayana, what he knocks down are temples.

**dēvata**, god, goddess. Skt. *grāma dēvata* is the village goddess.

**dēvatārchana**, divine service. Skt. *nī mīda prēma chēta dēvatārchanaṇi ani inṭinṭa tirigi nityamunu manchi purvulu techchi istānu*, I go about from house to house all out of love of you collecting nosegays for the god's service, so I say, and give them to you. In brahmin phraseology *dēvatārchana* is understood as dinner, as worship of the household deity is a necessary precedent to a good dinner. *manu mā v'into dēvatārchanaṇi daya cheyya valenu*, please deign to take your dinner in our house. In the higher castes *dēvatārchana* simply means filling one's stomach: *vāḍu*



The Author as an undergraduate at Oxford (1896)





*vatti dévatārchana priyaḍu*, he is a glutton.

**dévālayamu**, temple. Skt., from *dēva* and *ālayamu*, abode. *mana dévālayā-lalōnō mari yē bahiranga sthala-mulōnō vārānīci reṇḍu sārlu pillal andarū pōg ayyē-t-aṭṭu chēsi contamandi paṇḍitula chēta mana matam bōdha chēyistū v'unda valenu*, all the boys should be collected in our temple or other public places and instructed in our religion by learned men twice a week.

**dévendruḍu**, Indra (*dēva* + *Indruḍu*).

**dēvi**, goddess, lady. Skt. *paṭṭapu dēvi* is a crowned lady, queen.

**dēvuḍu**, God. Skt. *andani pūlu dē-vunīci arpaṇa*, offering to God flowers out of reach; *dicculēni-vānīci dēvuḍē diccu*, God, help of the helpless; *dēvuḍ itstsunē gāni timipintsunā?* God gives but does he put the food in your mouth? *dēvuḍu varam ichchinā pūjāri varam ivvaḍu*, though God grant the boon, the priest will not; *nīḷlu pallam erugunu, nizam dēvuḍ erugunu*, water knows its level and God the truth; *dēvuḍā!* O God!, a common exclamation; but the translation in a Christian hymn book of 'O Lamb of God' as *gorrepilla dēvuḍā!* (O son of a sheep, God) has nothing to recommend it.

**dēvulāduṭa**, to struggle, be in trouble.

**dhagadhagamanuṭa**, glittering, flashing; onomatopoeic.

**dhairyam**, courage. Skt. *dhairya-mulēni rāzu yōchanalēni mantri*, to a courageless king a planless minister; *dhairyam sava sādha camu*, through courage success.

**dhairyamuchēyuṭa**, to take courage.

**dhairyamuchepputa**, to cheer up (transitive).

**dhairyaśāli**, a brave man. Skt., from *dhairyam* and *śāli*, possessed of. *nṛu mahā dhairyaśālīvigā v' unnāvé!* you are very brave!

**dhalāyatu**, peon, especially the Collector's; also *dalayatu*, *bantrōtu*. *dhalāyatutō yenni māṭlu cheppinā vellī tsūchi doragāru pani mīda v' unnāru*, every time I asked a peon and he went to see, the Collector was at work.

**dhanahīnuḍu**, poor. Skt., from *dha-nam*, money, and *hīnam*, lacking.

*nēnu dhanahīnunni cāni sangati nīcu telusunu gadā?* you know I am not a poor man?

**dhanamu**, money. Skt. *inṭlō dhanam milugutū v' unnadi*, the house is swimming in money; *stridhanam* is a woman's separate money, pin-money.

**dhanavantūḍu**, a rich man. Skt. *dhanavantul'ai garva paḍutū v' untāru*, they have become rich and proud.

**dhanicuḍu**, rich. Skt. *tsaduvuconna-vāru*, *dhaniculu*, *chellubaḍi calavāru*, educated, rich, and respected persons.

**dhaniyālu**, coriander; also *daniyālu*. *dhaniyāla jāti*, the coriander race, are the komatis or merchants because you have to squeeze them to get anything out of them.

**dhanuvu**, **dhanassu**, bow. Skt. The Telugu is *villu*. *Indradhanassu*, Indra's bow, is the rainbow.

**Dhanvantari**, Aesculapius. Skt. The gods' physician.

**dhanyuḍu**, fortunate man. Skt. *nannu dhanyuṇṇi cheyyaṇḍi*, make me a fortunate man.

**dhara**, price; the usual word for rate, price of commodities, produce, &c., especially in the plural.

**dhara**, **dharaṇi**, earth. Skt. *tappu lēnivāru dharaṇilō lēru*, there is none without fault on earth; *tallini namminavāḍu*, *dharaṇi namminavāḍu cheḍaḍu*, trust in your mother and trust to the earth (an agricultural proverb).

**dharaṇātu**, valuation, deposit; from *dhara*.

**dhariṇtsuṭa**, to wear. *sanyāsi cādhāya vastramulanu dhariṇtsuconī vachchināḍu*, the sanyasi came in his yellow robes.

**dharma**, nature of things, matter, phenomenon (philosophy). Skt.

**dharmacarta**, temple manager. Skt.

**dharmamu**, virtue, privilege, duty, or characteristic of a caste or profession, law of nature, rightness, custom, charity. Skt. *rāzu yentō dharmam antē*, the people will be dutiful if the king is good; *lantsam pantsam tinādam v' udyōga dharmam*, bribe-taking is an official privilege; *zūdam rāzulacu dharmamē cddandi?* is not gambling a duty and privilege of rajas? *mī*

*cósam srúshṭi dharmálu cottagá māravu*, the laws of nature will not be changed for you; *cáladharmam' onduṭa* is to pay nature's debt, to die; *dharmamá?* is it right? meaning it is very wrong; *culadharmamu* is the law of your caste; *dánadharmamulu*, gifts and graces.

**dharmapatni**, lawful wife. Skt. *mīcu dharmapatni cávalen anté*, if you want a wife.

**Dharmarázu**, Plutus, the ruler of hell; also called Yama. Skt.

**dharmasāstramu**, law. Skt., from *sāstramu*, science, and *dharmam*, right.

**dharmasatramu**, rest-house for travellers or the poor. *satram*, choultry; *i grāmamulō dharmasatram véyisté bágá v'unḍunu*, it will be a good thing if you build a choultry in this village.

**dharmasúcshmam**, point of (religious) law. Skt., from *dharmam* in the sense of religious law and *súcshmam*, subtlety. *indulō y' incoca dharmasúcshmam cúdá v' unnadi*, *nēnu brahmañni*, *agra janma racshañam andu cúdá bonca vatstsunu*, there is another doctrinal point here, I am a brahmin, and we may lie in defence of the highest-born.

**dharmátmuḍu**, a charitable man. Skt.

**dharmishṭuḍu**, charitable. Skt.

**dhavaḷamu**, white, bright. Skt. A word used in books for *tella*.

**dhāca**, violence, onset. *indriyamula dhācac órtsuṭa*, to withstand the onset of the senses.

**dhāmantamu**, provocative conduct. *buddhi mālina dhāmantamu chésináv anté mēmu sahinchédi lédu*, if you are foolish enough to provoke us we shall not stand it.

**dhányámu**, grain; especially rice in the husk. Skt. The various grains, wheat and gingelly are reckoned among the *dhányálu*; not so the millets.

**dhāra**, stream, flow. Skt. *y'erra nṭi dhāralu*, courses of red water, i.e., bleeding scratches; *dhāradhāragá*, pouring (of rain); *váḍu manchi vác dhāra calaváḍu*, he has a good flow of words at his command.

**-dhāri**, suffix forming adjectives. Skt. *vishadhāri*, poisonous; *vēshadhāri*, a

person in disguise, from *vēshamu*, guise; *nīvu capāṭa ndācamu' adutú v' unna vaṭṭi vēshadhāri v' ani nácu teliyad' anuconnává?* Do you think that I am not aware that you are playing a deceitful role?

**dhārālamugá**, Fluently, freely. Skt. *manasulō unnadi dhārālamugá cheppu*, speak freely what is in your mind.

**dhāṭi**, an assault, an invasion.

**dhāṭi-cala**, resolute, firm.

**dhāṭiga**, spiritedly, firmly. *váḍu dhāṭiga manchi upanyásal' istáḍu*, his speeches are forcible.

**dhénuvu**, cow. Used in books, especially of the mythological cow that gives unlimited milk; commonly known as *cámadhénuvu*.

**dhérá**, tent; also *dérá*.

**dhiccarintsuṭa**, to scorn. Skt. More commonly *tīrascarintsuṭa*.

**dhiccáramu**, scorn. Skt. More commonly *tīrascáramu*. *nēnu y'iláganti praśna' aḍigé' appaṭici guru dhiccáramu chésináv' ani nannu tiṭṭináḍu*, when I asked him such a question he scolded me for contempt of teacher.

**dhímantamu**, clever. Skt. *mana pūrvula pólina dhímantalu*, clever people like our ancestors.

**dhíruḍu**, a brave man. Skt. *dhíruḍ' aina cá vale*, *dīmuḍ' aina cá vale*, what is wanted is either courage or humility.

**dhóraṇi**, manner, tenor. Skt. *itani mātala dhóraṇi tsústé yédó vintagá v'unnadi*, there is something curious about the tenor of his speech; *á aḍagaḍam dhóraṇi tsúchinává?* did you notice the way he asked? *mari yoca dhóraṇilóci rá*, change the conversation; *mī dhóranici aḍḍu vatstsutsun-nánu*, I contradict you.

**dhóvati**, dhoty, being the cloth worn by men; also *dóvati*.

**dhṛuti**, firmness, valour. Skt.

**dhuni**, river. Skt. Used in books for *nadi*, *éru*.

**dhúli**, dust. Skt. Used in books for *dummu*.

**dhúmamu**, smoke. Skt. Used in books for *poga*.

**dhúpamu**, incense. Skt.

**dhvajamu**, banner. Skt. *dhvajastambhamu* is the common post in front of

temples with a symbolic flag made of wood at the top; *jaṇḍā* is the common word for flag; *dhvajamu* is the word used metaphorically, e.g., *mana śatru-vula mida dhvajam etta valenu*, we must raise our banner against our foes.

**dhvani**, sound, noise. Skt. The Telugu is *tsappuḍu*, but *dhvani* is also used in speaking. *chinādēṣamulō cūḍā ghōra sarpamu vachchi paṭṭucunnad' ani bhērīlu vāyinchī gaṇṭalu coṭṭi dānni bedara coṭṭadānīci pedda dhvani chēstār' āṭa*, they are also said to think in China that eclipses are due to a terrible serpent coming and catching the sun or moon and they beat drums and ring bells and make a big noise to frighten it away.

**dhvāntamu**, darkness. Skt. A book word for *chīcaṭi*.

**dhyānamu**, meditation, especially by looking at your navel. Skt. *rātrim-pagaḷlu nācu dīni midanē dhyānam*, my attention is fixed on that night and day; *mēmu vacca dēvunē dhyānamu chēstāmu*, we meditate on a single God.

**dibba**, mound, heap. *eruvu dibba*, manure heap; *Olanda dibba*, the Dutch mound, is all that is left of the Dutch factory at Nagulavamsa.

**diccu**, quarter, side, refuge. Skt. *dicculu* are the points of the compass; *dicculēni* or *diccumālina* are the common words for helpless.

**dicculēnivāḍu**, helpless man. *dicculēni vārici Dēvudē diccu*, God helps the helpless.

**diccumālina**, helpless, wretched; also as an expletive. *diccumālina vaidyuḍu*, the confounded doctor.

**diccunna-tsōṭu**, a place where one has any protection. *ā sāhēbu mundā coḍucu vāṇṇi tsāva tanni diccunna tsōṭa cheppu cōm'annāḍu*, that beast of a sahib kicked him within an inch of his life and bade him report to his benefactors if he has any.

**dicpāluḍu**, a demi-god who rules one airt or point of the compass in the heavens; there are eight such rulers in the Hindu mythology.

**dicshanari**, dictionary. English. *i māta nācu y'inglishu dicshanarilō yec-*

*caḍā tsūchin aṭṭu gnyāpacam rā lēdu*, I don't remember ever seeing this word in the English dictionary.

**diddintsuṭa**, to make one correct a mistake.

**diddu, diddupāṭu**, correction.

**didduṭa**, to correct.

**diga**, down. This word, rather than *cinda*, is used in compounds. *digapaḍuṭa*, to get down; *digapaṭṭuconuṭa*, to drag down.

**digagoṭṭuṭa**, to knock down; from *diga* and *coṭṭuṭa*.

**digambaruḍu**, naked. Skt., from *dic*, sky, and *ambaruḍu*, clothed; an epithet of Siva. *disamola* is commoner.

**digantam**, an end of the earth of the heavens. *diganta-cīrti*, one whose reputation has penetrated to the end of the earth; also *diganta-khyāti*. *cīrti* and *khyāti* are Skt. words for fame. *cinimā rangamulō Chārli Chāplīn gārici diganta-khyāti v'unnadi*, in the film land Charlie Chaplin has attained a world-wide reputation.

**digapaḍuṭa**, to get down, bring down; from *diga* and *paḍuṭa*. *caḍupu diga baḍuṭa* is to procure abortion; *caḍupu digabaḍuṭac iyanē mand ichchināḍu*, he is the man who gave the medicine to procure abortion.

**digatiyuṭa**, to pull down. *ega tistē brahmahatya, diga tistē gōhatya*, (witness in a case of a brahmin complaining of cattle-trespass) if I pull this way it is brahmin-murder, if I pull that way it is cow-murder (the two greatest sins in the Hindu law code).

**digavēyuṭa**, to weigh down. *monna monna chinna y' udyōgamulō pravēṣin-chinavār andarū manasu vachchin'aṭṭu sampādinchi bhāryalacunu biḍḍalacunu dēhamu nindā nagalu digavēyutsunnāru*, men who have just entered service all pile up money as they like and load their wives and children with jewellery.

**digbhramamu**, stupor. Skt.

**digmaṇḍalamu**, the horizon. Skt.

**digulupaḍuṭa**, to be afraid.

**digulupartsuṭa**, to frighten.

**digulupāṭu**, fright.

**digumati**, importation; from *diga*, down (off the ship). *egumati* (up on to the ship) is exportation.



**diguṭa**, to come down, to get out at, take up a lodging. *eccum' anté y' ed-ducu cōpam, digum'anté cunṭivānī cōpam*, if you say get up, the bull is cross, if you say get down the lame man is cross; *satramulō digi y' unna yōgi*, the ascetic who has taken up a lodging at the choultry; in French and Italian also to descend at a hotel is used for going to a hotel after a journey.

**diguva**, below.

**digvijayamu**, world conquest. Skt.

**dimmarintsuṭa**, to pour over.

**dimme**, cone, stopple, bezel of a ring, nave of a wheel, stamen of a flower.

**dimmu**, giddiness. *tala dimmu paṭṭi-nadi*, I feel giddy.

**dimpuṭa**, to put down, unload; causal of *diguṭa*. *garbhamu* or *caḍuṭu dimpuṭa* is to cause abortion. *ī rācśhasini y' eṭlu sanmārgamunacu dimpa galugudunu?* how am I to turn this she-devil to ways of righteousness?

**dinacharya**, diary. Skt.

**dinamu**, day. Skt. *dina-dinamu*, daily; *dinamu viḍichi dinamu*, every other day; *vāḍu dinam ella vrāstun-nāḍu*, he drives the pen all day long; *dinadina gaṇḍam veyy'ēndlu āyussu*, threatened men live long; *dinamu manchiḍ' anī tellavārlū dongilin'attu*, like the thief who waited till dawn because he thought the day was a lucky one.

**dinavāramu**, funeral. Skt. *peddayya gārici vivāha mahōtsavamam canté dinavāra mahōtsavam chésé bāgā v'unṭundi*, it would be better to celebrate the old gentleman's funeral than his marriage.

**dindu**, pillow. *nā venucan unchina dinḍunacu chérāgila paḍi nēnu háyigā midra póyinānu*, leaning back on the pillow behind me I went comfortably to sleep.

**dintsuṭa**, to put down, same as *dimpuṭa*.

**dinusu**, article, especially in a shop. Hindustani.

**diruguṭa**, to turn, for *tiruguṭa* in print, not speech.

**disamola**, nakedness. *disamolavāḍi daggara digambaruḍu baṭṭal'adigin'*

*attu*, like the naked man trying to borrow clothes from the nude; *mantram v'upadēsam aina taruvāta disamolató velli puṭṭa mida v'unna jillēḍu cheṭṭu peḷḷaginchi dāni véru gandham vrāsté y'eṭuvanti tēlu cuttinā pōtundi*, if you say the charm and go naked and pull up a swallow-wort on an ant-hill and rub on the juice from its roots it will cure the sting of any scorpion (Hindu medicine).

**dishti**, the evil eye; corruption of Skt. *drūṣṭi*, sight. *dishti tagulutundi*, the evil eye will fall on us.

**diṭavu**, courage.

**diṭṭamu**, stout, firm, thorough. *diṭṭa-mugā coṭṭuṭa*, to give a good thrashing; *nēnu vānini diṭṭangā zāḍinchinānu*, I gave him a good dressing down; *diṭṭangā bhōjanālu chési*, taking big meals.

**diṭṭaparatsuṭa**, to regulate.

**diṭṭatanamu**, pluck, spirit, firmness; also *diṭṭaritanamu*. *sarcāru-vāru pari-pālanam'ippuḍu manchi diṭṭatanamutō nirvahisti v'unnāru*, the Government is carrying on the administration with a firm hand.

**divasamu**, day. Skt. A book word for *dinamu*, *rōzu*.

**divála**, insolvency. Hindustani.

**diváláyettuṭa**, **diválátīyuta**, to go bankrupt. *Bhīmayya diválá tisi nēnu sampādinchina somm antā harinchi manchi pani chésināḍā?* did Bhimayya act rightly when he went bankrupt and robbed you of all your savings?

**divānamu**, durbar hall of a raja, or a zamindar's palace. Hindustani. *pedda bāṭalō v'unna satram tisi véyinchī pātra sāmānu divānamulōci techchinānu*, I abolished the choultry on the high road and brought the cooking vessels to the palace.

**divānu**, dewan, raja or zamindar's chief minister. Hindustani.

**divitī**, torch. *divitī cinda dipamu*, a lamp under a torch (relatively insignificant); *tama mēlam v'unna taruvāta yé mēlam yenducu?* *divitī cinda dipālu*, after your nautch party why another nautch party? It would be lamps beneath a torch (an anti-climax).

**divve**, lamp. Skt. *divve tīsina gūḍu*

vale, like the lamp-niche without the lamp.

**divyadrüshṭi**, second sight. Skt., from *divyam* and *drüshṭi*, sight.

**divyagnyanamu**, divine or esoteric knowledge. Skt., from *divyam* and *gnyanam*, knowledge. *mahātma ācāṣa gamanam chēta tama vaddacu vachchi māṭādi pōtār' ani divyagnyāna samājam vāru anna māṭa*, the statement of the esoteric knowledge society that mahatmas come to them by way of the sky and speak and go (of theosophy).

**divyam**, divine. Skt.

**divyangā**, divinely, excellently. *Dēśi-cāchāryulavārini paṇḍitulanugā niyamistē bahu divyangā v'unṇundi*, it will be an excellent thing to appoint Desicachari as a teacher.

**dīcsha**, vow. Skt. *dīcsha chēyuṭa*, *dīcsha paṭṭuṭa*, *dīcsha vahintsuṭa*, to vow. *mācu cūdu paḍagoṭṭi mūlachchēdam cheyyadānīci dīcsha paṭṭadam valla micu mah' āpratishṭha vāstū v'unṇadi*, you are greatly dishonoured by your vow to take our food from us and ruin us root and branch.

**dīnamu**, low, wretched, humble. Skt. *dīnam' aina nā mora ālacinchi*, hearing my humble complaint, is a common phrase in petitions; also *dīnamugā prārthintsutunnānu*, I humbly pray.

**dīnatvam**, humility. Skt.

**dīnuḍu**, a humble man. Skt. *dhīruḍ' aina cāvale dinuḍ' aina cāvale*, either courage or humility.

**dīpamu**, **dīpica**, lamp. Skt. *diviṭi cinda dīpamu*, a lamp under a torch (sunlight puts out the fire); *āndhra dīpica*, the lamp of Telugu, is the title of a dictionary.

**dīpāvali**, the Dipavali festival. Skt., from *dīpam*, lamp, and *āvali*, row. The festival is held on the 14th day of the dark fortnight in *Aṣvayuja*, November; there is a great consumption of fireworks and squibs.

**dirghamu**, long, deep. Skt., used especially in compounds. *dirghadarśanam*, farsightedness; *dirghavichāraṇa*, deep examination; *dirghālochana*, deep thought.

**dirghāyushmantuḍu**, long-lived.

Skt., from *dirgham* and *dyussu*, life, used in blessings. *mīru dirghāyushmantul' ai sukhaḍaṇḍi*, may you live long and be happy; *dirghāyushyasmastu!* live long!

**dīruṭa**, for *tīruṭa*, to finish, in print, not speech.

**divāna**, **divēna**, blessing. *mīru mammalini vacca māṭu āśirvadintsandi*, y' *idē nācu mī ākharu divēna*, just bless us once, that will be my last blessing.

**dīvi**, island; *dvīpamu* is commoner.

**divintsuṭa**, to bless.

**dobbuṭa**, **dobbivēyuṭa**, to shove, to knock off (money, property), to ravish (a woman). *anna vēlacu lantsamu sommu dākhalu cheyya lēcapōtē monna vaca ḍeḷṭā sūparendētunu tisivēyinchi rendu vandala rūpāyilu puttsuconī ā pani marivacāḍici vēyinchināḍu*, *i cot-tavānini cūḍā tīyinchi vēsi mūdu vandalu dobbi marivacanīci vēyinchināḍu*, recently a Delta Superintendent did not pay the bribe money on the date fixed and was dismissed for another man who gave Rs. 200, the new man was also dismissed and the post given to a third man for Rs. 300; *pīṭṭishanarlū*, *mīrū y'ēcamai sarcāru sthālālu bēvārsu sthālālu dobbivēsīnavi y'ēnni v'unnavi?* how many government and ownerless sites are there that you and the petitioners have not put your heads together to knock off?

**ḍocca**, flank. *ḍocca baddalu chēstānu*, I will break your flanks.

**doḍḍa**, nice. *i Cīmāyā bahu doḍḍa brāhmaḍu sumi*, this Kamayya is a very nice brahmin; *nīvu mahā doḍḍa y'illālavu*, you are a very nice woman; *nā doḍḍatanam ontā būḍidalō pōsina pannir aipōyindi*, my goodness is like pouring scent into ashes, i.e., wasted (throwing pearls before swine).

**doḍḍi**, court or yard at the back of a house. *gōḍalu dūci doḍḍō pravēsīnchi*, jumping over the wall and entering the backyard; *nēnu mā guruvu gāri vaddatsadurūconē-t-appuḍu doḍḍi tavvi sanvatsarānīci cāvalasina cūralu paṇḍinchēvādini*, when I was studying with my teacher I used to dig in his backyard and rear the year's supply of vegetables; *doḍḍēdu gōḍlanu don-*



*galu tóluconi póté, godḍu géde Śrī Mahalakṣmī ainadi*, when thieves drove away the whole backyardful of cattle the barren buffalo became Mahalakṣmī (the goddess of wealth).

**doḍḍicállu**, bandy legs.

**dolaḡaṭa**, for *tolagaṭa*, to retire; in print, not speech.

**dolluṭa**, to roll over; more commonly *dorluṭa*. *rāyi conḍa mida nunchi crindici baḍabaḍam ani dollutsunnadi*, the stone rolls rub-a-dub down the hill.

**dommari**, **dommaravāḍu**, mountebank (it is a caste name). *chéppévi śūranga* (or *śrīranga*) *nitulu*; *chésévi mōghasnānālu*, *dūrēvi dommari guḍiṣelu*, what he says are moral sayings, what he does are ceremonial ablutions, what he enters are mountebanks' huts.

**dommi**, hubbub, mob. *brāhmalu lōpala dūri dommi chéṣṭu v'unnāru*, the brahmīns have got inside and are making a hubbub; *dommi cūḍi vachchināru*, they have come in a mob.

**dommulāḍuṭa**, to riot, fight; also *dommi chéyūṭa*. *mī Vāḍaḡhali Tenḡhali khajjālu calipōnu*, *iccaḍa dommulāḍacandi*, confound your Vādagali and Tēngali disputes and don't fight here (the Vādagalies and Tēngalies, northerners and southerners in Tāmīl, are two sects of Vaiṣṇavite Brahmins who have been quarrelling at Conjeevaram for 400 years about such important matters as whether a hymn should be recited in Sanskrit or in Tāmīl).

**ḍonca**, bramble.

**ḍonca**, cattle path.

**donga**, thief, rogue. *inṭi donganu y'ṣvaruḍu paṭṭa lēdu*, God himself cannot catch the household thief; *dongacu talupu tīsi doranu lēpinādu*, he opened the door to the thief and then woke his master; *dongacu donga buddhi*, *doracu dora buddhi*, a thief has a thief's thoughts, a gentleman a gentleman's; *donganu tēlu cuṭṭin' aṭṭu*, as when a scorpion stings a thief (he will keep his mouth shut); *donganu donga y'erugunu*, thief knows thief; *dongalu tōlina godḍu yē rēvuna dāṭind vacaṭe*, it is all the same by what ford the thieves drove the stolen ox;

*donganu dongé paṭṭa valenu*, set a thief to catch a thief; *dongalacu guruvu*, thieves' attorney; *pāta donga paṭṭupaḍaca mānaḍu*, the confirmed thief will be caught at last; *pontsundé donga*, eavesdropper.

**donga**, false. *donga māṭalu*, deceitful words; *donga firyādu*, false complaint; *donga dāri*, a byeway; *donga bigamu*, a false key; *dongamunda*, a false jade.

**dongatanamu**, theft. *dongatanālu bayalu paḍacundā dāchi lantsālu puttsucunēvāllū conḍaru dhanavantul'ai garva paḍutū v'unnāru*, some (police inspectors) have got rich and proud by taking bribes to prevent thefts coming out.

**dongilintsuṭa**, **dongiluṭa**, to steal. *talli bangāra m'ainā camśālīvāḍu dongilintsaca mānaḍu*, the goldsmith will steal even his mother's gold (when he is making it into jewellery).

**donne**, cup made of leaves. The *donne*, or cup of leaves, and *vistari*, or plate of leaves, are the simple table (but there is no table) apparatus of the Hindus.

**dontara**, **donti**, set or pile (of pots, cakes, &c.). *pūṛṭa dontara*, pile of cakes.

**dora**, **doragāru**, gentleman, especially a European, master. *nimishamlō dora-nu jēbulō vēsuconnādu*, it did not take him a minute to put the Collector in his pocket; *doragāru ḍērā dagḡira vaḍiḡā māṭlāḍutū v'unnār ani banṭrōtulanu peṭṭi coṭṭinchi pōṭāru*, *pāri pōḍāmu randi*, let us run away before we are beaten by the peons for talking loud in front of the white man's tent. The Koyyas of the Godavari agency like to be called *conḍa doralu*, hill lords; zamindars also like to be called *doragāru*.

**doracipōvuṭa**, to be caught.

**doracuṭa**, to occur, be found, obtained. In Telugu you do not say you find anything, you say it turns up or occurs; another similar word is *chīcuṭa*. *doracanidi panici rādu*, what you don't get is no use (sour grapes); *cucca vāṣṭé rāyi doracadu*, *rāyi doracitē cucca rādu*, if the dog comes you can't find the stone, if you find the stone



the dog does not come; *tama darśanam doracādam valla nācu bahu santóshangá v'unnadi*, I am delighted at your receiving me.

**dorasáni**, lady; the feminine of *dora-gáru*.

**doratanamu**, government.

**doratanamuváru**, the government, commonly used of the British Government.

**dorlintsuṭa**, to roll (transitive).

**dorluṭa**, to roll (intransitive). *rátri tellavárin dáca nádra paṭṭaca mantam mīda iṭṭu aṭṭu dorlutú*, all night till dawn sleepless and rolling about on his bed.

**doruvu**, a well near a tank. There are special rules for the charge for irrigation from *doruvu* wells.

**dóchipēṭṭuṭa**, to give for plunder. *ill' antayu várici dóchipēṭṭutunnadi*, the whole house is given to them to plunder.

**dóḍu**, for *tóḍu*, with. In print, not speech.

**dólanamu**, swinging. Skt. *dólāna -mánasuḍai y' unnāḍu*, his mind is in a see-saw.

**dólé**, palanquin. Hindustani.

**dólu**, drum; also *bhēri*, *dhanca*, *maddela*.

**dóma**, mosquito.

**dómatera**, mosquito curtain.

**dóne**, a boat made out of a dug-out palm. *dóne caḍupu* is a pot-belly.

**dópiḍi**, **dópu**, robbery.

**dóragilapēṭṭuṭa**, to tilt up. *chevulu dóragilapēṭṭināḍu*, he pricked up his ears.

**dósacáya**, cucumber. The excellent melons of the Ceded Districts are also called *dósacáya*.

**dóshacári**, sinner.

**dóshamu**, sin. *caladósham* (laches of time) is the legal term for prescription.

**dóshi**, guilty person.

**dósili**, handful, the hands held together to form a cup.

**dótsuconuṭa**, **dótsuṭa**, to plunder. *tálúca antá dótsucunnādu*, he (the tahsildar) plundered the whole taluk; *dongalu lópala tsórapaḍi nannu nimi-shamló dótsuconi pó vatstsunu*, thieves may enter and plunder me in a minute.

**dóva**, way, path. *oca v'úrici veyyi dóvalu*, there are 1,000 ways to a

village; *cásucu dóva lédu nūṭici paravá lédu*, he did not see his way to a penny but did not mind spending a pound.

**dóvati**, dhoti (male lower cloth); also *dhóvati*, *pancha*.

**dóyi**, a pair; used in books in compounds. *cannudóyi*, pair of eyes;

*tsanudóyi*, pair of breasts.

**dravya**, substance (philosophy). Skt.

**dravyamu**, money, property. Skt.

**dravyasaháya**, subvention, contribution. Skt., from *dravyam*, money, and *saháya*, help.

**drácshapandu**, grape.

**drácshasará**, wine.

**drácshatige**, vine.

**dressaru**, dresser, doctor. English.

The class of medical officers now known as sub-assistant surgeons were formerly called dressers and hospital assistants.

**droccuṭa**, for *troccuṭa*, tread. In print, not speech.

**dróhamu**, treachery. Skt. *rājadróhamu* is treason; *mému mátláduconna dánilo rájadróham yémi lédu*, there was no treason in what we said.

**dróhi**, traitor.

**drúpathamu**, point of view. Skt., from *drūṣ*, eye, and *patham*, path. A word used in newspapers. *prabhutva drúpathamu* is the point of view of the Government.

**drúḍhamu**, firm, strong. Skt. *má tandri gáru áṭṭe peddaváru cáru*, *mana andari cantenu dyané drúḍhangá v'unnáru*, our father is not so old, he is stronger than any of us.

**drúshṭamu**, visible. Skt.

**drúshṭántamu**, example. Skt.

**drúshṭi**, look, evil eye. Skt. *yóga drúshṭitó tsúchi y' itamini tacshanam śánti parustánu*, I will quiet him by fixing him with a yogi's look; *cópa drúshṭitó*, with an angry look; *tana drúshṭici*, towards himself; *ántara drúshṭi*, inward vision.

**drúshṭibommalu**, scarecrows. *drúshṭi tagalacundá n' unduṭacu gánu chélató drúshṭibommalu peṭṭutáru*, they place scarecrows in the fields to ward off the effects of the evil eye (not like us to scare the birds).

**dubási**, dubash, interpreter. Skt. *dvi*,

two, and *bhāsha*, language. An old word scarcely in use now; in the old days the Company's dubashes were very important persons. Also *dvi-bhāshi*.

**dubbu**, stubble.

**ducānamu**, shop. Hindustani. The Telugu is *angadi*. *chépala ducānamu mida* 'crotta *chépalu iccaḍa ammu-tāru*' *ani bōrḍu catṭināru*, over the fish-shop there was a board 'fresh fish sold here'. *shāpu* (shop) is also used.

**ducci**, ploughing. *ducci v'unṭe diccu v'unṇadi*, till well and all will be well.

**duccipolamu**, a ploughed field.

**ducciteḍdu**, a ploughing bullock. *ducci-t-eddu dēśāntaraṃmu vellinaṭṭu*, like the ploughing ox having left the country.

**duḍḍu**, money, originally the name of a coin. *duḍḍugalavāru*, rich people.

**duḍḍucarra**, cudgel.

**duḍucu**, rash, silly. *duḍucu māṭalu*, hasty words.

**duḍucutanamu**, rashness, silliness.

**duhkhamu**, grief. Skt.

**dukhintsuṭa**, to grieve. Skt.

**dulupuṭa**, to dust. *ā pustacāl amṭitini Agnihōtrunici samarpaṇa chēstē nācu yentō santōshangā v' unṭundi, vīti purugulu dulaṭa lēca tsachchipōtū v' un-nānu*, I shall be very pleased if you offer all those books to Vulcan; I am half-killed dusting the vermin off them.

**dumadumalāḍuṭa**, to be angry; onomatopoeic.

**dummu**, dust. *adi dummu, idi cummu*, one is dust and one is ashes (from the frying-pan into the fire).

**dummu**, bone, more commonly *emuca*.

**dummulagonḍi**, hyaena (bone-eater).

**dumpa**, edible root. *dumpalanu phalalanu timutsu*, eating roots and fruits; *peṇḍalapu dumpa* is a yam; *bangālā* or *stima dumpalu*, Bengal or foreign roots, are names for the potato, but *urlagaḍḍa* (the crumbling root) is more common.

**dumucuṭa**, to jump. *gōḍa paic ecci gadilōmici dumicenu*, he climbed the wall and leapt into the room.

**dundagiḍu**, blackguard; plural *dunḍa-ginḍru*.

**dunga**, block of wood.

**dunnapōtu**, male buffalo, also used as term of abuse, from *dunnuta*, to plough, and *pōtu*, male; also *enupōtu*. *eddu enḍacu lāga dunnapōtu niḍacu lāga*, the bullock was for pulling towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade (bad yoke-fellows); *vaca clayin-tutō rahasyangā mātlāḍina māṭalu y'i dunnapōtu vinnādu*, this buffalo eaves-dropped when I was conferring confidentially with a client.

**dunnuta**, to plough. *dunnaca tsallitē coyyaca paṇḍinadi*, sowing without ploughing, no reaping at harvest (nothing is to be had without toil); *dunnē rōzualō dēśamu mida pōyi, cōta rōzualō cōḍavali paṭṭuconī vachchinādu*, in the ploughing days he wandered about the country, at harvest he came with his sickle (reaping when you did not sow).

**duppaṭi**, cloth, sheet. *angaḍivādu: i duppaṭi conandi, oca purushāntaramu varacu v'unṭundi. vṛiḍḍhuḍu: nāc'anta manchiḍi accara lēdu, nācu ippaṭici ḍebbai ēllu*. Shopkeeper: Buy this cloth, it will last a life-time. Old man: No, thank you, I am 70.

**duppi**, spotted deer (*cervus avis*). The common deer of South India are *duppi*, spotted deer, *caṇṇu*, sambhur; *lēḍi* is the generic term.

**dur-, dus-, (also dush-)**, prefix meaning 'bad'. Skt. The opposite prefix is *sa-, sat-,* good; almost any word may be combined with *dur-*; I give a few common combinations below *passim*.

**durabhimānamu**, arrogance. Skt.

**durabhyāsamu**, bad habit. Skt.

**duradagonḍi**, stinging nettle; from *durada*, stinging. Also *dūlagonḍi*.

**duradamu**, itching, stinging. *manu-maḍu nērtuconn'aṭṭu aruvacu durada tirin aṭlu*, like the grandmother who relieved her itching by making the child write his lesson on her back (killing two birds with one stone); *cheyyi duradagā unn'anduma gōcucon-tini*, because my hand was itching I scratched.

**duradrūshṭamu**, misfortune. Skt.

**durantamu**, endless or bad end. Skt.

**duravagāhamu**, difficult to understand. Skt.

**duravastha**, ill fate. Skt.  
**durácháramu**, bad custom. Skt.  
**durácháruḍu**, backslider (in religion and custom). Skt.  
**duráगतamu**, ill-gotten. Skt. *ágatam*, obtained.  
**durálóchana**, bad intent. Skt.  
**durátmuḍu**, bad-hearted man. Skt. Also *dushtátmuḍu*.  
**durbalamu**, weak. Skt.  
**durbharamu**, hard to bear. Skt. *durbhara hrúdayamu*, a heavy heart.  
**durbhāgyamu**, misfortune. Skt.  
**durbhāgyuḍu**, unhappy man. Skt.  
**durbhāsha**, abuse. Skt.  
**durbharamu**, unbearable. Skt.  
**durbhicshamu**, famine. Skt. *crūshito rásti durbhicshamu*, *japató násti páta-camu*, crop-failure, famine; prayer-failure, sin.  
**durbódha**, bad advice. Skt.  
**durbuddhi**, bad ideas, bad mind. Skt. *nícu yenta durbuddhi puttínadé!* what an idea!  
**durdaṣa**, ill-fate. Skt.  
**Durga**, another name of Parvati.  
**durgamu**, hill fort. Skt. Corrupted to 'drug' in English as in *Ramandrug*, *Rayadrug*.  
**durgandhamu**, bad smell. Skt. The Telugu is *campu*, but *durgandham* is also common.  
**durgati**, hell.  
**durgataṁamu**, difficult. Skt.  
**durguṇamu**, bad quality or nature. Skt.  
**durjanuḍu**, a wicked man. Skt. *aṣacta durjanatvam*, wickedness born of incompetency.  
**durjayamu**, invincible. Skt.  
**durlabhamu**, rare. Skt.  
**durmanascuḍu**, evil-minded. Skt.  
**durmaranamu**, a bad end. Skt.  
**durmārgamu**, wickedness. Skt. *durmārgamunacu tanḍri baddhacam*, idleness is the root of all evil; *nēnu nī durmārgam antá baiṭa peḍutānu*, I will reveal all your misconduct.  
**durmārguḍu**, blackguard. Skt. *durmārgúlató sahavāsam*, bad company.  
**durnaḍata**, bad conduct. Skt.  
**durnayamu**, immorality. Skt.  
**durníti**, bad morals. Skt. *durníti paṭṭucommalai véyala sthiti*, the condi-

tion of dancing girls that gives rise to bad morals.  
**duruddēsamu**, bad intention. Skt.  
**durusu**, rough, stubborn. *nívu y' indáca tsálá durusugá v'unnavu*, *ippuḍu nemmadi paḍḍáv anucunṭānu*, you have been very stubborn so far, now I think you will be quiet.  
**duruha**, bad idea. Skt. *nícu yenta durbuddhi puttínadé; ní manassuló yenta durúha v'unnadé!* what dreadful thoughts and ideas have entered your mind!  
**durvadamu**, bad argument. Skt. *vaṭṭi durvadamuló digutáru*, they descend to fallacies.  
**durvāramu**, \*intolerable. Skt. *durvára vyádhula pálai*, a prey to intolerable diseases.  
**durvārta**, bad news. Skt.  
**durviníyogamu**, wrong use, misappropriation. Skt. Used as a legal term for the crime of misappropriation.  
**durvrutti**, bad profession or life. Skt. *durvruttíló pravēṣinchi*, falling into a bad way of life.  
**durvyayamu**, extravagance. Skt.  
**duryogamu**, misfortune. Skt.  
**duschēshṭalu**, bad deeds. Skt.  
**dushcāryamu**, vice. Skt. *zúdamu, pānamu, asatyamu, modalaína dush-cāryamulu*, gambling, drink, lying, and other vices.  
**dushcrütyamu**, sin. Skt.  
**dushpravartanamamu**, bad conduct. Skt. *mana dushpravartanam antanu cālamu mida tróchi vaichi*, laying the blame for all our own bad conduct on the times.  
**dushprayatnamu**, intrigue. Skt. *míru chēśe dushprayatnālu yeppaticí cona ságavu*, your intrigues will never be successful.  
**dushtátmuḍu**, bad-hearted man. Skt. Also *durátmuḍu*.  
**dushtuḍu**, scoundrel. Skt. *trshyá-grastulaina dushṭulu*, scoundrels full of malice.  
**duṣṣacunamu**, bad omen. Skt.  
**dussvabhāvamamu**, bad disposition. Skt.  
**dustaramu**, difficult. Skt.  
**dustu**, cloth, **dustulu**, clothes.  
**duvvena**, comb.



**duvvuṭa**, to stroke, comb. *misálu duv-  
vuṭa* is to stroke one's moustaches;  
*tala duvvuṭa*, to comb one's hair.

**dúcuṭa**, to leap over.

**dúḍa**, calf. *ḍu chénuló mésté ḍuḍa  
gaṭṭuna méstundá?* if the cow grazes  
in the field, will the calf graze on the  
bank? *ḍuḍa cuḍisténé gáni ḍu chépadu*,  
unless the calf drinks the cow won't  
give milk.

**dúdécúla**, man of cotton-cleaning  
caste; they are converts to Muhamme-  
danism. *turacalu léni v'úlló dúdécúla-  
vāḍu sahib miyyá*, the dudecula is  
king in a village in which there are  
no genuine Muhammedans.

**dúḍi**, cleaned cotton. Uncleaned cot-  
ton is *patti*, a cotton cloth is *uḷi baṭṭa*.

**dúlagonḍi**, nettle; also *duradagonḍi*.

**dúlamu**, a beam.

**dúpamu**, incense. Skt.

**dúramu**, far, distance. Skt. *dúra-  
dēsamu*, distant country; *ḍmaḍalu  
dúram aité*, *antachcaranālu dúramá?*  
though the leagues be long, will the  
hearts be far?

**dúramugá**, far (adverb). Skt.

**dúrapu**, far (adjective). Skt. *dúrapu  
conḍalu nunupu*, distant hills are  
smooth (distance lends enchantment  
to the view).

**dúrintsuṭa**, **dúrtsuṭa**, to make to  
enter, to entangle, introduce; causal of  
*dúruṭa*. *vāḷḷanu cūḍa yé césulónó dúris-  
tán ani bedarinchi*, threatening to en-  
tangle them too in some criminal case;  
*á taruváta vachchina Khádar Sáhébu  
Niyógul andarini mellagá ságanampi  
gaḍḍála Sáhébulanu afisuló dúrchināḍu*,  
Khádar Sahib who came after gradually  
got rid of all the Niyogi Brahmins and  
introduced bearded Muhammedans  
into the office.

**dúripóvuṭa**, **dúruṭa**, to enter, pene-  
trate. *taḍacaléni y' inṭloci cucca dúrin  
aṭṭu*, as a dog enters an open door;  
*cheppévi nṭulu, chésévi snánalu, dúrévi  
dommara guḍiselu*, what he says are  
morals, what he does are ablutions,  
what he goes into are mountebanks'  
huts.

**dúshaṇamu**, reviling, libel. Skt.  
*brahmaṇadúshaṇa*, reviling of brah-  
mins (a great sin); *nénu lén' appuḍu*

*tsāṭuna yémi cúsina saripóyindi gáni,  
ná mogam yeduṭa cūḍa y'ild dúshaṇá  
chéstú v'unṭé, nénu sahinchi v'urucunṭán  
anucunnāru rá?* you may caw behind  
my back but do you think I am going  
to stand your reviling me to my face?

**dúshintsuṭa**, to revile. Skt. *strilu  
manchivaḷḷu cár ani dúshistú v'unná*,  
though you revile women; *práchina  
sadácháramulanu dúshistáru*, they re-  
vile age-old good customs.

**dúšiconuṭa**, **dúyuṭa**, to draw off (as  
a sword from its scabbard, but the  
Telugus think of the scabbard as  
drawn off the sword, not of the sword  
as drawn out of the scabbard; they say  
*ora dúsi*, drawing the scabbard, when  
we say 'drawing his sword').

**dúta**, messenger. *vāyu dévuḍu dútagá  
vachchināḍu*, the wind god came as  
a messenger.

**dvaitamu**, dual. Skt. *dvaitamu* is the  
philosophy of dualism as opposed to  
*advaitamu*, monism.

**dvandvamu**, pair, couple, duality.  
Skt. *dvandvayudhamu* is a duel;  
*advaita sthiti vacca nimushamló autun-  
di; appuḍu dvandvālu yémi v' undavu*,  
monism will be brought in in a minute  
and then there will be no dualities;  
*míru vírabhaṭṭula vale á vachché y'  
iddaritonú dvandvayuddham cheyyandi*,  
do you two like heroes fight duels with  
these two who are coming.

**dvádaṣi**, the 12th lunar day. Skt.,  
from *dvádaśa*, 12th.

**dvárabandhamu**, door frame. Skt.,  
from *dváramu*, door, and *bandham*,  
tying.

**dváramu**, door. Skt.

**dvára**, by means of, through. *atani  
dvára vinnānu*, I heard through him.

**dvéshamu**, enmity. Skt. *ní y' andu  
nácu manassuló yémi dvésham lédu*,  
I bear you no ill-will.

**dvéshi**, enemy. Skt.

**dvéshintsuṭa**, to hate. Skt.

**dvibháshi**, interpreter. Skt., from *dvi*,  
two, and *bhásha*, language. *dubash* in  
the old records.

**dviguṇamu**, double. *dhana dviguṇa-  
mulagá*, cent. per cent. on your money.

**dvijanmuḍu**, **dvijuḍu**, twice-born  
(i.e. a brahmin). The brahmins are

twice-born because they are born again when they first put on the sacred thread.

**dvitiyamu**, second. Skt. The Telugu is *renḍava*.

**dvipántaravásamu**, transportation for life. Skt. A legal term, literally,

removal to islands, i.e., to the Andamans.

**dvipántarayánamu**, journey to islands. Skt.

**dyótacamulaina**, illuminating. Skt., from *dyótam*, light.

## E

Initial *e* in Telugu is like snakes in Ireland; there are really no words beginning with *e* because all words printed with initial *e* are pronounced with a euphonic *y* before them, and a few of the more common ones will be given again under *y*; thus the Telugu for 'why' is *yenducu*, though it is often printed *enducu*; the *y* is so much part of the word that I do not insert an apostrophe in printing in Roman characters. The *y* is always inserted after a vowel, but not always after a consonant.

**ecaráru**, confession. Hindustani; a law term. In speech people say *oppucunnádu*, he confessed.

**eccāḍa**, where? with negative 'nowhere'. *yeccaḍā doracani*, not to be found anywhere.

**eccāḍacu**, **eccāḍi**, whither? *pāpam cheyyanivāḍḍu yeccaḍici pótárá nicu telusunā?* do you know where people go who commit no sins?

**eccāḍalēni**, unprecedented, monstrous. *peḷḷi rózunanē nāc ī magaḍu vadd'ani yeccaḍalēni allari chēsi*, on the marriage day she made a monstrous noise crying that she did not want that husband.

**eccāḍanō**, in some place or other.

**eccāḍanūlēdu**, nowhere.

**eccāḍavō**, something or other.

**eccāḍi**, of what place? what sort? nothing of the sort! of whatever place.

*nīv eccāḍivāḍavu?* where do you come from? *idi yeccaḍi sancaṭam!* what a trouble! (trouble coming from where); *ḍayanacu aravai yēḷḷu dāṭinavandi!* *yeccaḍ' andi!* monnaṭi *bhādrapada māsanici yābhai nāḷugu sanvatsaramulu dāṭinavi*, he is over 60! Nothing

of the sort! he was 54 last August; *ī puruvulu nicu eccāḍivi?* where did you get those flowers from? *eccāḍivār accāḍici vēḷḷipōyināru*, every one went home.

**eccaṭi**, single. *eccaṭi poru*, single-handed combat (duel).

**eccili**, hiccup. *abbāyici yeccillu puṭṭinavi*, the boy has got hiccups.

**eccintsuṭa**, to raise, make to get up; causative of *eccuṭa*. *cheṭṭu yeccinchi nichchena tṭsin'aṭṭu*, like making a man climb a tree and then taking the ladder away; *cāgitam mida vaca acsharam yeccintsa rādu*, do not put a word in writing.

**eccirintsuṭa**, to mock; for *veccirintsuṭa*. *guddu vachchi pillanu yeccirinchinadi*, the egg came and mocked the chicken.

**eccotṭuṭa**, to rob, run away with; from *ega* and *coṭṭuṭa*.

**eccuṭa**, to go up, get on to. *vānici sārā talac eccinadi*, the spirits have gone to his head; *andarū andalamu yeccitē mōsēvāru yevaru?* if every one gets into the palanquin, who is to carry it? *eccumanṭē yedducu cōpam*, digum'antē *cuntivānici cōpam*, if you say get up the bullock is cross, if you say get down the lame man is cross; *conḍa mida yeccaḍānici daggira dāri yēdainā v'undā?* is there any short way up the hill? *pogar' ecci* means proud.

**eccuva** (*v* pronounced *w*), more, superiority. *teḷvi taccuva*, *ācali yec-cuva*, least sense most appetite; *vāri yeccuva yēmiṭi?* in what is their superiority?

**eccuvataccuva** (*v* pronounced *w*), more or less. *eccuvataccuvagā nūr rūḍyalu*, Rs. 100 more or less.

- eḍa**, space, interval. *eḍa lécuṇḍá*, without interval, continuously.
- eḍa**, towards, (of time) on. *ná yeda*, towards me; *chérún eḍa*, on arrival.
- eḍa**, young, tender.
- eḍa**, prefix meaning 'apart'.
- eḍabáṭu**, separation. *ná biḍḍa yeda-báṭu nénu sahinta lénu*, I cannot bear separation from my child.
- eḍabáyuṭa**, to separate from, abstain from.
- eḍagilluṭa**, to stand aside.
- eḍala**, suffix meaning 'if'. *balamu léni yedala*, if he has not strength.
- eḍama**, left. It will be in vain that the motorist will say to the waggoner *yedam chétici tólu*, drive on the left, for the rule of the road is ignored in South India.
- eḍamu**, space, room, opportunity. *yentamandi bandhuvul unnáró má y'intló tsúdu*, y'ippuḍu cálu peṭṭaḍánici *yedam leḍu*, come once to my house and see how many relations I have, there is not room to set foot in it.
- eḍapa-dadapa**, now and then. *viluni baṭṭi yedapa-dadapa vastú-pótú v'unḍu*, be coming as frequently as you can.
- eḍapeṭṭuṭa**, to put aside.
- eḍaṭa**, opposite; from *eduru*. Also *eduṭa*. *á y'inti yedaṭa*, opposite that house.
- eḍategacunḍá**, incessantly.
- eḍatíyuṭa**, to remove.
- eḍári**, desert.
- eddu**, bullock. *eccumanté yedducu cópam*, digum'anté cunṭivánici cópam, if you say get up the ox will be cross, if you say get down the lame man will be cross. Plural is *eḍlu*. *ducci yedlu*, ploughing bullocks; *eddu rance véyuts unnadi*, the ox bellows.
- eḍési**, affix meaning by certain quantities; compounded of *eḍu*, full, and *ési*, at the rate of. *gampēḍési*, by basketfuls.
- eḍlabandī**, bullock-cart; from *eddu*, ox, and *bandī*, cart. *cangu cangum'ani ganṭala mróṭalató eḍlabandlu vatstsuts undenu*, bullock carts were coming with the clanging noise of bells; *gúḍu-bandī* is a covered cart; *cochibandī*, from English coach, a particularly smart turn-out.
- eḍirintsuṭa**, to oppose, resist; from *eduru*, opposite. *garalscúluló tsaduṇu-*
- cunna múḍ élla munda ná peḷlamu péda muṭṭucunṭé asaḥyam ani nanmu yediristundi*, a chit of a girl who studies in the girls' school stands up to me and says it is disgusting for my wife to handle dung (a particularly pure article according to the Hindus).
- eḍu**, affix denoting measure. *buddēdu*, bottleful; *doḍḍēdu paṣuvulu*, a yardful of cattle; *mundu sanvatstsaram mámululó vaca rúpáyi taccuva vachchinad' ani giddeḍu nīru vadaliṭṭināḍu cádu*, because there was a rupee short in the usual bribe he did not let a pint of water into our fields.
- eduguṭa**, to grow. *nanmu muṭṭucócu*, *paḍutsuvállu yedigina áḍaḍánni muṭṭucó rádu*, do not touch me, young men must not touch a grown woman; *pendli y'ainadi modaluconi pilladi yedigi yeppuḍu cápuramunacu vatstsuná, á mahábhágyam antayu nén eppuḍu bávuconuḍa ani nōṭiló vrélu peṭṭuconi guṭacalu mringutsu tondara paḍinānu*, from the time of my marriage I was gloating over the thought that the girl would grow up and live with me and give me that great happiness; *biḍḍa yedigité cunḍa yedugunu*, the pot grows with the child—the pot in which it takes its food.
- eduru**, opposite. *yeduru-gáli*, head wind. *yedurcólú*, the mutual advances of bride and bridegroom at the marriage ceremony; also, in general, meeting. *yeduráḍuṭa*, to speak against, to oppose, and so in numerous compounds.
- eduruconuṭa**, to meet, opposite; pronounced *yedurconuṭa*.
- edurugunḍá**, opposite; also *edaṭacu*. *yedurugunḍá rá* (come opposite) means simply come out or come here.
- edurunacalu**, counterfoil.
- edurupaḍuṭa**, to meet.
- eduruṭa**, to advance.
- edurutsútsuṭa**, to hope, expect. *nénu vrásina v'uttarānīci zavábu nimittam yeduru tsútsú v' unnānu*, I am hoping for an answer to my letter. The usual word for 'to hope'; 'hope' is *áṣa*.
- eduruzavábu**, answer, especially in contradiction. *nīvu ikha mundu yep- puḍi pedda manushyulu naṭlāḍutū*



**v'** untē yeduru zavābu cheppacu, in future when gentlemen talk to you don't answer them back.

**duṭa**, opposite, in front of. *nā yeduṭa*, before me; *dēvuni yeduṭa*, before God, the words with which the oath taken by witnesses in court begins; *dēvuni yeduṭa nizam chepputānu*, *antā nizam chepputānu*, *abaddham cheppanu*, I will speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

**ga**, prefix meaning 'up'; the opposite is *diga*, down. *ega tistē brahmahatya*, *diga tistē gōhatya*, (witness in cattle trespass case by brahmin, to himself) if I pull one way it is brahmin-murder, if I pull the other way, it is cow-murder (the two worst sins—Hindu religion).

**gapeṭṭuṭa**, to misappropriate, knock off. *munupu ménējarugāru padulu puttsucunna*, *mīrulu puttsucunna* *edapā-da-dapā mana chētulō cuḍa reṇḍu rūpāyulu pēṭṭevādu*, *y'ippuḍ avī yegapeṭṭinādu*, formerly the manager when he got 10 rupees or a hundred used now and then to put two into our hands, now he makes away with these.

**garuṭa**, to fly; also *eguruṭa*.

**gasana**, upwards.

**gataḷi**, mockery. *mīru yegataḷi cheyya-candi*, do not mock me.

**gatiyuṭa**, to pull up.

**gavu**, flying; from *eguruṭa*.

**ggu**, harm.

**girintsuṭa**, to make to fly; causal of *eguruṭa*.

**gipōvuṭa**, to go flying.

**guḍudiguḍu**, up and down. *t rōḍḍu yeguḍudiguḍuḍa n' unnadi*, this road is all up and down; *yeguḍudiguḍu rōḍla mīda baḷḷu cusa cusāl'āḍunu*, waggons jolt on rough roads.

**gumati**, export. Loading up on to ships is export; unloading, *digumati*, is import.

**gumati chēyuṭa**, to export.

**guruṭa**, to fly. *ill'egiri pōyē-ṭ-aṭṭugā cēcalu vēyuṭa* is to scream the house down (but the Telugus say 'up'); *paśhi lāgu yegaradānīci nāru reccalu lēvu*, I have not wings to fly like a bird; *nēnu hringu* (hearing) *chēsē cālamandu cōṛṭu yegiri pōyinadi*, I set the court flying with my argument.

**eguva**, above. *nā vistari y' odda yegu-vanu cūrtsōṇḍi*, take the higher seat.

**ella**, suffix meaning all. *lancalō puṭṭi-navār-ellā rācshasulē*, the people born in Lanka are all demons; *vāḍu dinam-ellā vrāstū v'unḍenu*, he drove the pen all day; *mana pūrvulu cheppinad'ellanu manchid'anu mūrkhā paṭṭunu māni*, *mana buddhi chēta n'ālōchinchi y'ippaṭi sthitini baṭṭi cālānugunamul'aina mār-pulanu chēsiconutsu*, *lōcamunacu sukha-bhivṛuddhi caluga chēyuts' unḍa valenu*, abandoning the stupid prejudice that all our ancestors said was right, we must use our own brains, making changes suited to the present day, and improve the world.

**ellappuḍu**, always; from *ella*, all, and *appuḍu*, then. *yellappuḍu* is the usual word for 'always'; *yedama chētici tōl'āli yellappuḍu*, you must always drive on the left.

**ellavāru**, every one.

**ellayedāla**, everywhere.

**ellecshānu**, election. English. *ellect-shanulō yevāru tānu membarugā n'unḍa cōri munducu vatstsunō*, *vānini 'cān-ḍiḍēṭ' anṭāru*, people who stand at elections are called candidates.

**elli**, to-morrow. Used in books for *rēpu*. *mādiga maḷli*, *camsāli yelli*, the cobbler says, 'come again', the goldsmith, 'come another day'. To-morrow is more commonly *rēpu*, yesterday is *ninna*, the day before yesterday is *monna*. *Malli* and *Yelli* are also women's names.

**ellunḍi**, the day after to-morrow; from *elli*, to-morrow, and *unḍi*, from.

**eluca**, rat. *yeluca tsāvucu pilli mūrkhha pōnā?* will the cat faint at the rat's death? *yeluca mīda cōpāna y'inṭici chitstsū peṭṭu conn'aṭṭu*, like setting your house on fire to kill a rat; *pillici chelagāṭāmu*, *yelucacu prāṇa sanca-ṭāmu*, sport to the cat, death-throes to the rat; *conḍa tavvi yelucanu paṭṭin'aṭṭu*, digging away a hill to get at a rat; *yeluca citsa citsal āḍuts unnadi*, the rat squeaks.

**elucabōnu**, rat-trap; also *elucala-bōnu*. **elugu**, voice. Used in books for *svaramu*.

**elugubantī**, **elugugōḍḍu**, bear. *pedda*

*pulinó yelugubantino tsúchin'attu bha-yapaḍutu*, frightened as if he had seen a tiger or a bear.

**emuca**, bone.

**enabhai**, eighty; also *enubadi*.

**enamanduguru**, eight persons.

**enḍa**, sunlight, sunheat. The Telugus, unlike us, distinguish the sun and the moon from their light, which is *enḍa* (also heat) of the sun, and *vennela* of the moon. *yeddu yenḍacu lága, dunnapótu niḍacu lága*, the bullock pulling towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade (an ill-matched pair); *má-paṭi yēḍa*, evening sun; *yēḍa-māvulu*, mirage.

**enḍáca**? how far? from *daca*, up to.

**enḍacálamu**, the hot weather; from *enḍa*, sun's heat, and *cdlamu*, time. This would be even more inadequately translated 'summer'; it is the Indian hot weather, inadequately described as the hot, when from the bazaars comes a din which, though often called music, is not.

**enḍadebba**, sunstroke.

**enḍa peṭṭuṭa**, to put to dry.

**endaru**? how many persons?

**enḍipóvuṭa**, to dry up.

**enḍipóyina**, dry.

**enḍó**, somewhere.

**endu**? what? where? *yendu gurinchi*? about what? *yendu póyināḍu*? where has he gone? Hence also *yenducu*? for what? why?

**enḍu**, dried up. *alasaṭa chéta nḍcu nóru yenducu póturnnadi*, my mouth is dry with fatigue. *enḍugaḍi*, straw.

**enducanina**, because; from *enducu*, why, and *anuṭa*, say; if you ask why. Also *enducanté*.

**enducanté**, because; composed of *enducu* and *anuṭa*, to say.

**enduchéta**? why do you ask? *nuvvu samudra prayāṇam chésḍvḍ*? have you been to sea? *chésḍnu gḍni nḍcu visugu puṭṭinadi*, I have, but got bored; *y'enduchéta*? why? *oca ala tsústé anni alalu aḷlágé v'unḍi, bhédam émi lédu*, if you have seen one wave; you have seen them all, there is no difference. *enduchétananté*, if you want to know; composed of *endu*, *chéta*, and *anuṭa*, to say. *uttara dēṣam antḍa tirigḍvu*

*gadā, Himavatparvatānni tsúsḍvḍ*? you have travelled all over the north, I suppose you have seen the Himalayas? *tsúḍa lédu, yenduchétananté accaḍa nilutsunté mana chinnatanamu baiṭa paḍutundi*, I have not and if you ask why not, because if you stand there our insignificance comes out.

**enducó**? for what? *yenducurá inḍáca nunchi yéḍustunnávu*? why have you been crying all this time? *yenducó gnyḍ-pacamulédu*, I can't remember what for.

**enducu**? why? *mānamu póyina venuca prāṇam enducu*? what is the good of life when honour is gone? *chitracḍrulu tama paṭála crinda santacam chéstāru yenducu*? *paṭānici modal éḍó chivar éḍó tsúchévāḷḷu telusucóḍānici*, why do painters sign their pictures? So that you may know which is the beginning and which is the end.

**enducu**? for what? with negative, for nothing. *enducu paṇici rāni mibhāḍ-yuḍu*, a worthless wretch.

**endulacu**? where to?

**endundi**? whence? *eccaḍa nunḍi* is commoner.

**endunu**, everywhere.

**enḍunú lédu**, nowhere.

**endu nunchi**? *endmunḍi*? from where? *eccaḍa nunchi* is commoner.

**enḍuṭa**, to dry up. More commonly in the compound form *enḍipóvuṭa*.

**engili**, spittle, unclean. The spittle is regarded as particularly dirty; so *yengili* often means dirty. *mana yengili vistāḷḷu*, our dirty plates; *yémi teliyaca nāḷugu yengili y'ingilishu mucalu tsaduvucóvaḍamtóte voll' erugaca pūro' áchārānni peddalini dūshistāru*, they know nothing but as soon as they have learnt four dirty English words not knowing what they are doing they abuse old customs and people.

**euimidava**, eighth.

**enimidi**, eight. *enimidinn'ara gaṇṭa* is half-past eight.

**ennaḍó**, some time or other; derived from *nḍu*, day. *ennaḍó zarigina sangati*, an event which has occurred in the past.

**ennaḍú**? ever? *ṭicharu: pillulacu tsali yetḷa veyyacunḍa v'unḍundi? av'émaina tsocḍāni tōḍucuntavḍ? baiṭa cappu-*

*cunṭavā?* Teacher: How do cats escape cold? Do they wear coats? Do they put on clothes? *bāluḍu*: *mīru yennaḍu pillimi tsūḍa lēḍa?* Boy: Have you never seen a cat?

**ennaḍu**, always.

**ennāllu**? how many days? how long? *tummitē poyyē muccu yennāllu v'unḍumu?* if your nose goes when you sneeze, how long will it last? The usual word for 'how long'. 'How long is it since?' is *yennāll aindi?* with past participle.

**enni**? how many? *peddamaniṣi*: *sanvatsaramlō yenni rūtuvu*! *unnavi?* Gentleman: How many seasons are there in the year? *vidyārthi*: *tennisurūtuvu*, *phutbālu rūtuvu*, *reṇḍu*. School-boy: Two, the tennis and the football seasons.

**ennicalu**, elections, but *ellecshanu* is commoner. So also *abhyarti*, *anvēshi* may be used for 'candidate', but every one says *cāṇḍiḍētu*.

**enni-yō**, however many; also *ennō*. *yēru yenni vancalu pōyina samudramulōṇē paḍa valenu*, however many twists the river makes it must fall into the sea (the weariest river winds safe at last to sea).

**ennu**, ear of corn; corruption from *vennu*. Many other words beginning with *v* are commonly pronounced with initial *y* instead, e.g., *vēlam*, auction, is vulgarly *yālam*, *velluṭa*, to go, is vulgarly *yelluṭa*.

**ennuṭa**, to reckon, count.

**enta**? how much? what? *yenta unnadi?* what is the price? *yenta anyāyamu?* what injustice? *adi yenta paṇi?* what is there in that? *yentamātram?* how much? *yentamātram cāḍu*, not at all; *niv'enta*, *āyana yenta?* what comparison is there between you two? *niv'enta nēn'enta ani pōtlāḍindru*, they quarrelled about which was the bigger man; *grūhasthu*: *bhārya v' unṭē yenta cashṭam vachchind marachi pō vats-sunu*. *brahmachāri*. *brahmachārici asalu cashṭamē unḍadu*. Married man: If you have a wife however much trouble comes you can forget it. Bachelor: If you are a bachelor the trouble does not come at all.

**enta y'ainā**, however much.

**entacu**? for how much? *y'entacu istunnāru?* or *y'entacu istāvu?* for what will you sell it?

**entamandi**? how many persons?

**entamātramu**? how much; not in the least, not at all. *entamātramu v'oppuconnāḍu cāḍu*. *Entamātramu vallapaḍaḍ' annāḍu*, he did not consent to it in the least or he said that it was not at all possible.

**entamātramu lēḍu**, not at all; also with *cāḍu* or any negative verb. *mīr adhairyamu yentamātramū cana paratsa cūḍadu*, you must not show any fear at all.

**entasēpaṭici**? how long after? *vāḍu yenta sēpaṭici vachchindḍu?* how long after did he come?

**entasēpu**, all the while. *vāḍu yenta-sēpū tana goppalē cheppu conṭāḍu*, he blows his own trumpet all the while.

**entasēpu**? how long? *inṭici pōvāḍāṇici yenta sēpu paḍutundi?* how long will it take to get home? *enta sēpū*, always; *enta sēpū tana saukhyamē*, always his own comforts.

**entatīvāru**? what sort of persons?

**entavaracu**? up to what? up to when?

**entayu**, greatly; also *entō*.

**entayu lēḍu**, not at all, nothing; also *ēmī lēḍu*.

**entō**, so much, such, great, whatever, however great; also *enta-yō*. *atanu yentō manchivāḍu*, he is such a nice man; *mī valla nācu yentō upacāram calugutundi*, you will be doing me a great favour; *ī v'ūrici ā v'ūr entō ā v'ūrici ī v'ūr antē*, whatever the distance between this village and that, the distance between that village and this is the same; *rāzu yentō dharmam antē*, the virtue of the people will be proportionate to the greatness of the king (every government has the subjects it deserves). *Qualis rex talis grex*.

**entsuṭa**, to count, think. *cīḍ enchi mēl entsa valenu*, count the loss and then profits.

**enubadi**, eighty; more commonly *yenabhai*.

**enupōtu**, 'male buffalo; more commonly *dunnapōtu*.

**eppaṭi**? **eppaṭici**? inflected form of



**eppuḍu**, when; with a negative, never. *vindu tsālā bāgā zarigindi, nēnu yeppaṭiṭi marachi pōnu*, the dinner-party went off very well, I shall never forget it; *yeppaṭi paṇi*, one's usual work.

**eppaṭivale**, as usual.

**eppuḍainā?** ever? *yevarainā bādha paḍutuntē miru vālla cashṭam yeppuḍ'ainā tīrchārā?* when any one was in trouble did you ever do anything to relieve them?

**eppuḍō**, some time or other.

**eppuḍu?** when? *ninnu yeppuḍu tsūchin aṭlu gnyāpacamu lédē*, I do not remember when I saw you.

**eppuḍu lēdu**, never.

**eppuḍunu**, always.

**era**, bait. *eranu tsūpi chēpa paṭṭi n'aṭṭu*, showing the bait and catching the fish.

**eravu**, loan, bailment; also *eruvu*. *pustacamuvu eruvichchi*, having lent a book.

**erigintsuṭa**, to make known, enlighten, proclaim; causal of *eruguṭa*, to know.

**erra**, **errani**, **erragā**, red, red-hot, blond. *carru yerragā calchi*, making the ploughshare red-hot; *mogam (or callu) yerrachēsi*, to be angry (making the face or eyes red); *yerranivāḷḷu*, blond people, as opposed to *nallavāḷḷu*, dark people; *yerrapārīna*, blood-shot.

**eruca**, knowledge. *lōguttu perumāḷḷacu yeruca*, God knows the secrets of the heart; *yeruca piḍiceḍu dhanamu*, acquaintance is worth a fistful of money.

**erucacheppuṭa**, fortune-telling.

**erucaladi**, gypsy woman, fortune-teller.

**erucalavāḍu**, gypsy man.

**eruguṭa**, to know. *dcali ruchi yerugadu*, *midra sukhām erugadu*, *valapu siggu yerugadu*, hunger has no palate, sleep demands no comfort, lust knows no shame; *donganu donga yerugunu*, one thief knows another; *yerigi chēsinaḍu*, he did it on purpose; *dēham erugaca*, unconscious; *buddhi yerugaca munupē*, before the age of discretion; *cuḍi cheyyi yēdama cheyyi yeruganivāramai*, as we do not even know our right hand from our left (we are ignorant people).

**erupu**, redness.

**eruvu**, manure.

**eruvu**, loan; also *eravu*. *yeruvu tetstsi conī*, taking a loan; *eruvu sommu paruvu chēṭu*, borrowed plumes (*sommu* means jewellery here) lower one's dignity.

**eruvucaṭṭuṭa**, to manure.

**esaru**, boiled cooking water. *poyyi mīda yesaru peṭṭi dāsdī tōmī techchina garīṭe tolutsucō pōyi dānini masi vadalān'anduna mūti daggira snānam chēsinaḍu*, the maid put the boiling water on the fire and rinsed the scraped ladle, and I, not escaping pollution, went to the well and had a bath.

**eṭlā?** how? *ocaḍu: paṇi yeṭlā v'unnadi?* *incōḍu: tsālā bāg unnadi, nā cinda aiduguru paṇi chēst unnāru.* *ocaḍu: ad eṭlā?* *incōḍu: nēnu mēda mīda paṇi chēst unṭānu.* A: How's the work? B: First-rate, I have five men working under me. A: How's that? B: I work on the first floor; *i mōṭāru cāru mīcu yeṭlā vachchindi?* how did you get this car? *Ballārici pōyē dāri yeṭlā?* which is the way to Bellary?

**eṭlāgaina**, somehow or other.

**eṭlāgō**, how. *mōṭāru bāḍi cheḍi pōtē bāgu cheyyaḍam yeṭlāgō telipē pustacam conī tsaduvutunnānu*, I have bought and am reading a book which shows how to repair a motor car.

**eṭlāgu?** **eṭlu?** of what sort?

**etsaṭa?** where? also *yeccaḍa*.

**etsasarica**, hint, warning; more commonly *hetstsarica*.

**etsasarintsuṭa**, to warn, remind, rally; more commonly *hetstsarintsuṭa*.

**etsutsutaggu**, difference (high and low); more commonly *hetstsutaggu*.

**etsutsutaggulugā**, scornfully, insolently.

**etticōlu**, endeavours.

**etticonipōvuṭa**, to take away, steal.

**etticonivatstsutā**, to fetch, bring.

**etticonuṭa**, to carry, raise.

**eṭṭidi?** of what kind?

**ettintsuṭa**, to erect, raise; causal of *ettuṭa*, to raise (or open) a sluice.

**ettipoḍupu māṭa**, taunt.

**ettipoḍutsuṭa**, to taunt. *bōgamēḍḷlanu v'untsucōvaḍam chēṭa nācu santānam lēd ani yettipōḍichinaḍu*, he taunted

me with having no issue through keeping dancing girls.

**ettivéyuṭa**, to throw away, abolish.

**ettu**, height, move at chess or draughts and so figuratively. *dānici vére yettu v'unnaḍi*, she has another move up her sleeve.

**ettuconipóvuṭa**, to steal; also *etticonipóvuṭa*. *muddāyi: nénu ém' ettuconpóyinān ani miru anumāna paḍut unnāru? pólsu inaspectāru: gurram, baṇḍi*. *muddāyi: aité namu sarchi cheyyaṇḍi, nācu bhayam lédu*. Accused: What do you suspect me of having stolen? Inspector: A horse, a carriage. Accused: Then search me, I am not afraid.

**ettuconivatstsuta**, to bring; also *etticonivatstsuta*.

**ettuconuṭa**, to carry; also *etticonuṭa*.

**ettuṭa**, to raise. *daṇḍettuṭa*, to raise troops; *nórettuṭa*, to lift up the voice; *bicshamettuṭa*, to beg; *pérettuṭa*, to acquire a reputation; *māṭayettuṭa*, to mention; *yevaru nā pér'ettutú v'unnáru?* who is mentioning my name? *parug'ettuṭa* is the common word for 'to run', from *parugu*, pace, and *ettuṭa*.

**eṭu**, how; same as *eṭlu*.

**eṭu**, with negative, nothing. *eṭu tótsaca*, not knowing what to think.

**eṭuvāṇṭi?** of what sort?

**evaḍó**, some one. *yevaḍó accaḍa cūrtsunnāḍu*, some one is sitting there.

**evaḍu?** who? (singular masculine).

**evanidi?** whose?

**evarainá**, any one. *yevar'aina bādha paḍutunté miru vālla cashṭam yeppu-*

*ḍainá tircāra?* did you ever relieve any one in trouble?

**evari**, every one's, genitive of *evaḍu*.

**evaricaina?** to any one? '*mí afisuló gumastá pani khāli aind'ani vinnānu, nāc ippistārā?*' '*ālasam aindi, valla cādu.*' '*yevaric'ainá ichchārā?*' 'I hear there is a vacancy of a clerk's post in your office; will you give it to me?' 'Too late, nothing doing.' 'Have you given it to any one?'

**evarinipaṭṭitēvāru**, any one (whoever you may pitch upon).

**evarinó**, who I am. *nēnu yevarinó nīcu telusunā?* do you know who I am?

**evari-vāru**, their own. *yevari māmūllu vāllacu ivvacapóte*, if you don't give every one the baksheesh they expect.

**evaró**, who (relative). *mí pér' evaró cheppaṇḍi*, tell me your name. The Telugus do not usually say 'What is your name?' but 'Who is your name?' *ní pér' émi?* is, however, also used.

**evaru?** who? (plural form, but also used for the singular). *upanyāsacuḍu: prapanchamlóc' ellá goppa upanyāsculu yevaru? sabhicuḍu: nēnu chepputá, gāni mí péru yevaró cheppaṇḍi*. Lecturer: Who is the greatest lecturer in all the world? Auditor: I will say, but first tell me your name; *andarú andalamu yeccité, mósēvāru yevaru?* if all get into the palanquin, who is to carry it? *nīvu yevaru?* what is your caste? *ní pér' evaru?* what is your name?

**evate?** who? (female).

**evattainá**, any woman.

**evi?** which? more commonly *yēvi*.

## É

**-é**, emphatic affix. This becomes *né* after a vowel: *á rózuné*, on that very day, from *rózuna*, accusative of *rózu*, and *é*. At tennis *out-á?* is it out? *out-é*, it is indeed out. This emphatic *-é* (Tamil *tán*) is very common; clerks translate it 'only' and add 'only' grotesquely to many phrases in their drafts where 'myself', &c., would be

correct. Thus they translate *néné chésitimi*, I did it myself, by 'I only did it', or *ataḍé ná y'anna*, he only is my brother, instead of simply 'that is my brother'.

**é-** interrogative prefix; almost always *yé*.

**é-** followed sometimes by *-á*, whatever, any. *yé páṭu tappinā sá-páṭu tappadu*,



you may miss anything but meals; *yé pillanu chésu códánici nénu ishṭa paḍa lédu*, I did not care to marry any girl.

**é**, followed by *-ainá*, any, whatever. *yé cheṭṭ ainá*, any tree whatever.

**ébadi**, 50; more commonly *yábhái*.

**éca-**, prefix meaning one. Skt.

**écabhógamu**, undivided possession. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *bhógam*, enjoyment.

**éagarbhajanituḍu**, uterine. Skt., from *éca*, one, *garbham*, womb, and *jan*, born.

**écamai**, **écamugá**, **écangá**, unitedly. *manam naluguramú calisi yécangá bhójanam cheyya vatstsunu*, we four may join and eat together; *andarú yécamai cheputú v'unṭe yenta manchiváḷ ainá vintádu*, if all say the same thing any man, however good, will believe them.

**écamanasculai**, with one mind. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *manasu*, mind.

**écapacshamugá**, *ex parte*, a legal term from *éca*, one, and *pacsham*, side.

**écaputruḍu**, only son. Skt.

**écaramu**, acre. English.

**écaritigá**, similarly. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *riti*, way.

**écaruvupettúṭa**, to recite; from *éca*, one, and *ruvvu*, lesson. *cđvalisté ilágantivi gucca tippacundá lacsha sangatulu yécaruvu peṭṭa galanu*, if necessary I can recite 100,000 things of this kind at one go.

**écasamsáranugá**, in a joint-family.

**écatalámu**, harmony; from *éca*, one, and *talámu*, time in music.

**écatvamu**, oneness. Skt.

**écavachanam**, the singular. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *vachanam*, speech. *yécavachana prayógam cheyya vatstsund*? can you use the singular in speaking of a spiritual teacher? (French: *tutoyer*).

**écavácýamugá**, **écasvaramutó**, with one voice. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *vácýam*, voice. *Satyavati mogudú yenta anyónyamgá v'undi prati vishayamló*

*yécavácýangá v' unṭáro tsúchinárd*? have you noticed how well Satyavati and her husband get on, and that in all matters they have only one voice? *sabhavár andarú yécavácýangá ámodinchinár ani rizalyúshan vrásinanu*, I have written down a resolution that the meeting has unanimously consented.

**écádaṣi**, eleventh day of the lunar month or after full moon. Skt. *vai-cunṭha yécadaṣi* is the December fast.

**écántamu**, aside, solitary, secret. Skt. *écántamugá* is 'aside' in plays; *écánta sthálamu n'andu khaidu* is solitary confinement.

**écintsuṭa**, to make one clean cotton; causal of *écuṭa*.

**écibhavintsuṭa**, to concur. *í vishaya-muna manam écibhavimpa tsálamu*, we cannot agree to this; *ní abhi-práya-mutó nén écibhavimpa tsálanu*, I cannot concur in your opinion.

**écu**, flock of cotton. *tala vaṇacutsú v' unnadi, netti yécula buṭṭa lágu ainadi*, his head shakes and the top of it has become like a basket of cotton; *ámu-damló munchina yécu vale v'unnádu*, he is like a flock dipped in castor oil (a bit of chewed string).

**écuṭa**, to pick cotton, and so to pick to pieces (a character, &c.). *vállacu ayishtam pudité péparlaló yéci doralacu mana mida asúyata puṭṭistáru*, if we offend them they will abuse us in the papers and get us disliked by Europeans.

**édainá**, any. *ocaḍu: í áfisu panulacu bádhyaṭa galavár evaru? gumástá: nácu bágd teliyad aṇḍi, yédainá lópam vasté mátram nanné andaru tiṭṭutáru*, who is responsible for the work in this office? Clerk: I don't well know, only if anything goes wrong they all blame me.

**édava**, seventh.

**édádi**, year, longer form of *édu*.

**édi?** where? *railvé inspectáru: mṭiṭceṭu yédandi? jébuló vedaci Lacsh-mayya: ayyó canupinta léd' aṇḍi inspectáru: mallṭi tsúḍandi canipistundi mṭi vishayamai nácu bhayam lédu Lacshmayya: mṭcu bhayam léd'em-gáni nácu bhayamgá v'undi, nén stéshanuló dig'dlenó. ṭicceṭu tsústé gá*



**teliyadu.** Ticket Inspector: Where's your ticket? Lakshmayya (searching his pocket): Oh dear, I can't find it. Inspector: Look again, you will find it, I am not afraid. Lakshmayya: You aren't afraid, but I am; without seeing the ticket I don't know at what station to get out.

**édi?** which?

**édicóla,** plough-shaft.

**édilédu, édinnilédu,** nothing.

**édisinidi, édisinatté v'undi,** it is lamentable; from *édtsuṭa*, to weep. The commonest of all swear words. *nicu mátram mahá śāstram telisi y'édisinidilé*, damn your knowledge of the śāstras; *y'édisinatté v'unnadi, nicu pari chēta cādu, yēmi chēta cādu*, it is lamentable, you are no good at work or anything else; *mī tīrpu yēdisinatté v'unnadi*, your judgement is lamentably bad.

**édó,** some. *nyáyādhipati: nuvvu iṭṭā cēsulaló chiccucōvadam mī ammacu cashṭangā v'unḍadā?* Yellamma: *unḍadandi, mā amma cūlā yēdō jayalucu pōyi hāyigā batucutundandi.* Judge: Is not your mother in difficulties when you are involved in criminal cases like this? Yellamma: No sir, my mother too will go to some jail and live happily, sir.

**édpuṭa,** to cry, to cry for. *goddurādu godḍuc ēdistē, tōlurādu tōluc ēdpinādu*, the owner cried for the beast, the cobbler for the hide (it is an ill wind that blows no one any good).

**édtsuṭa,** to weep. *atta vastē cōḍalu yēdchin' aṭṭu*, like a daughter-in-law weeping at her mother-in-law's death (crocodile tears); *talli ainā yēdavanidi pāl ivvādu*, even a mother won't give milk unless the child cries.

**édu,** seven.

**édu,** year; plural *yēllu* and *yendlu*. *sanvatsaram* is another common word.

**éduguru, éduṁandi,** seven persons.

**édumu,** five tooms; from *é* short for *aidu*, and *tūmu*.

**édupandi,** porcupine; also *mundlapandi*.

**édupu,** crying; from *édtsuṭa*, to weep. *dānic' édupu mogamu paḍi*, looking as if she were going to cry.

**éguṭa,** to go, a word used in books for *pōvuṭa* and *vēlluṭa*; it is thought distinguished to avoid such common words. *étentsuṭa, égudentsuṭa, zanuṭa, arudentsuṭa, arugudentsuṭa* are the other words commonly used in books for *pōvuṭa*.

**éhyamu,** abominable. Skt.

**éi,** throw, put; also merely auxiliary.

The imperative of *vēyuṭa*, in books it will be written *vēyumu*; 'pull the punkah' in speaking is *pancā lāg'ēi*, 'shut the door' is *talupu mīs'ēi*. This word, though it is one of the commonest in the language, has to wait for a colloquial dictionary to receive recognition.

**élaculu,** cardamoms; vulgarly pronounced *yālaculu*.

**élamu,** auction; vulgarly pronounced *yālam*.

**élamuvēyuṭa,** to sell by auction.

**éla?** how? why? A common expression is *vēyēla?* why a thousand (words)?, in ending a paragraph in a book or newspaper. *yēla yēdchedavu?* why are you crying?

**élagaina,** in any way.

**élaḡu?** in what way? how?

**élaṭi?** of what sort?

**élinavāru,** the rulers; from *éluṭa*, to rule. A Collector is often addressed in petitions as *yēlinavāra*; in speaking, more often as *maprobō* (*mahā prabhu*, great lord) or *dēvarā* (lord, god). *yēlinavāru* is also applied to God as well as to Collectors; thus in the proverb, *yēlina vārici yēvimṭalu vacatē*, the darkness and the light are both alike to Thee.

**ēllu,** years; plural of *ēdu*. *nicu nēmi yēllu unṭavi?* which becomes in rapid speech *nicēnnēlluṁtai*, is the usual phrase for asking a person's age.

**ēllu,** rivers; plural of *ēru*.

**éluconuṭa, éluṭa,** to govern.

**émainá,** anything. *bhārva: māgaral-lar yēmainā chevilō cheppitē, mōcō chevilō nunchi y'ivatalici vastundi. bharta: āḍadānīci yēmainā cheppitē, rendu chevalalōci pōyi nōḷḷō munchi baitici vastundi.* Wife: If you say anything in a man's ear it will come out at the other ear. Husband: If you

say anything to a woman it will go in at both ears and come out at the mouth.

**émaindi?** what has happened to it? what has become of it? with the 'it' as subject in the nominative. *pustacam yémaindi?* what has happened to the book?

**émanagá, émanté,** if you want to know, that is to say; from *émi*, what, and *anúta*, to say. Very common expressions in introducing the prayer at the end of petitions and in general in introducing explanations. *Lacshmayya: ní bháryacu viśránti cósam puṭintici pampāva? Vencayya: pampānu, nizam yémanṭé nácu viśránti cávalisi aṭlá chéstánu.* Lakshmayya: Have you sent your wife to her parents' home for a rest? Venkayya: Yes, but to tell the truth I do it when I want a rest myself.

**émani?** what? *yémani aḍigáru?* what did he ask?

**émarintsuṭa,** to put a person off his guard, deceive. *rátriḷlu yazamánulu yeragacunḍa yémarichi yettucu pótáru,* they rob at night deceiving the unsuspecting owners. In the above sentence there are three consecutive words which are supposed to begin with *e*, but really begin with euphonic *y*.

**émariyunduṭa,** to be taken off one's guard, to be deceived. *yellavárunu cheppucógá vini, nammi, yémari y'unnánu,* when every one said it, I listened, believed, and was deceived.

**émarupátugá, émarupátuna,** off his guard. *yémaripátuna vachchin anducu cshamintsandi,* excuse me for taking you off your guard.

**émayyá!** what, sir! *mótáruvāḍu: yémayyá, i rōḍḍu antá nidé anuconi naḍustávu émayyá?* Motorist: Hullo, sir, what are you walking along for, sir, as if the whole road belonged to you?

**émé!** here, woman! also *óśi*.

**émi? émiṭi?** what? The commonest of the interrogatives, often shortened to *ém*. *iyyac ém?* supposing I don't give? *aité yém?* what if it be? *yém cheyyum antáru?* what do you want me

to do? *aité míc émi cávale?* then what is it you want? *nicú Lacshmayyacú sam-bandham émiṭi? náci istán anna pillanu Lacshmayyac ichcháru.* What is your relationship with Lakshmayya? They gave Lakshmayya the girl they had promised to me; *nénu yém talatsucuntunnánó cheppu,* read my thoughts; *id ém goppa cádu,* there is nothing remarkable about this; *mí manassuló yém' anucuntunnadi nénu cheppa galanu,* I know what you are thinking, doctor; *nic ém bádha?* what is wrong with you? *aité nuvvu yém chéstávu?* what will you do next? *yémirá?* what sir? *hullo!* is a common form of address to inferiors.

**émiticó,** for something or other, for what.

**émitó?** what? why? *abaddhálu áḍutunnávu, inducu śicsha yémitó telusuná?* you are telling lies, do you know what the punishment for that is? *naṭuḍu: nénu náṭacamló tsachchipótú v'unn' appuḍu přécshaculu yetlá yéḍtsáro tsúchává?* *snéhituḍu: dānici cáraṇam yémitó telesuná?* *naṭuḍu: yémitó nuvvu cheppu. snéhituḍu: nuvvu nizamgá tsáva léd ani.* Actor: When I was dying in the play did you see how the spectators cried? Friend: Do you know why? Actor: Tell me why. Friend: Because you did not really die.

**émó,** something or other, I don't know what, perhaps. *vachchináḍ émó,* perhaps he has come; *adi yémó cáni,* however that may be.

**émói,** the common form of address among equals (males). In starting a conversation or on meeting a person you begin with *yémói!* among equals; to inferiors you say *óri*, so spelt, but commonly pronounced *oré* or *oréi*. To superiors you say *yémandi*.

**-éná?** suffix meaning 'is it not?', an interrogative implying an answer in the affirmative. (Latin *nomine*.) A very common suffix. *Ballárici idi dáréná?* is not this the road to Bellary? *adi cherucu pippénd?* isn't this sugar-cane refuse? *nannu anta máṭa anaḍam mícú bhávyam éná?* is it proper to say such a word to me? (i.e., is it not improper?).

**Ēnādi**, a hill tribe. They are animists, not Hindus, and so are not untouchable and can be employed as servants and sweepers, for instance, on the Tirupati hill, without pollution to temples. When the sweepers of a municipality in the Ceded Districts went on strike, the strike was broken by importing Enadis. Pronounced *Yānādi*.

**ēndlu**, plural of *yēdu*, year.

**-ēni**, suffix meaning 'if'. *nīvu nannu nammavēni*, if you won't believe me.

**-ēni . . . -ēni**, reduplicated *-ēni* means 'whether . . . or'. *puṭṭenēni gittenēni*, whether they are born or die.

**ēnu**, 5; in compounds for *aidu*.

**ēnuga**, **ēnugu**, elephant. *tiṇḍici yēnugu*, *paṇici pīnugu*, an elephant to eat, a corpse to work; *yēnugu ghīncarin-tsuts unṇadi*, the elephant screeches; *yēnugacu vaca sīma*, *gurrāṇici vaca v'ūru*, *barrecu vaca bānise*, it takes a barony to keep an elephant, a village to keep a horse, only a slave girl to keep a buffalo; *miṭṭanu v'unṇā yēnugé*, *paḷāna v'unṇā yēnugé*, an elephant is an elephant whether he stands on the ridge or in the pit. The castle at chess is *ēnuga*.

**ēnugacalivādu**, a man with elephant's legs, i.e. afflicted with elephantiasis.

**ēnūru**, 500.

**ēpāruṭa**, to bloom, flourish. A literary word from *ēpu*, increase, and *āruṭa*, to teen.

**ēpu**, excess. *i mocalu mahā yēpugā periginavi*, these weeds have grown to excess.

**ērā!** hullo there! short for *ēmīrā*.

**ēri?** where? *vār' ēri?* where is he?

**ērpāduṭa**, to settle (intr.); the causal form *ērpartsuṭa*, to cause to be arranged, is commoner.

**ērparatsuṭa**, to see to, arrange.

**ērpātu**, arrangement. *ērpaṭu chēyuṭa* is the common expression for making arrangements.

**ēru**, river. *yēru yemmi vancālu pōyina samudramulōṇē pada valenu*, even the weariest river winds safe to sea at last; *yēru dāṭi teppa tagala vēsinaṭṭu*, like burning your ships (cross the river and burn your raft).

**ēruṭa**, to glean, pick up, clean out. *tsūchināvu cāvā Gōvindarāu Pantulucu badili cāvadamōṇē Padmanābh Ayya gāru vachchi*, *āṣisulō purugu lēcunḍa yēlā yēri vēsinādo?* Did you not see how when Padmanabh Ayya took over charge from Govindarāu Pantulu he cleaned the office right out? *accaḍā accaḍā tirigi nālugu ḍabbula sommu yērucu vachchēvāru*, he used to wander here and there and pick up small sums; *vāllacu nālugu ḍabbulu yērucōvadamū chēta cādu*, they can't put two coppers together; *idēruṭa*, to pick up one's age, is used of female puberty.

**ēsa**, wild; commonly pronounced *y'āsa*, just as *ēlam* becomes *yālam* and *ēnādi* becomes *yānādi*.

**-ēsi**, a suffix, meaning at the rate of, so many at a time, so *padēsi*, 10 at a time. *inta-l-ēsi*, so large.

**ēsi**, past participle of *vēyuṭa*, the *v* being dropped; very common.

**ētavālu**, slope, especially a slope in a canal bank for the passage of cattle and carts, but it is much commoner to call this *slopū*.

**ētā**, yearly; from *ēdu*, year.

**ētāmu**, picottah. *samudrānacu yētāmu vēsin' aṭṭu*, like fixing a picottah to the sea.

**ētentsuṭa**, to go. A book word for *pōvuṭa* or *velluṭa*.

**ētēṭa**, year by year. *yētēṭa voccoccaḍu tsoppuna padimandi pillalu*, ten children at one a year.

**ēṭi**, inflected form of *yēru*, river. *yēṭi voḍḍu chēnu*, field on the river bank, a proverbial expression for a dangerous situation.

**ēṭi**, inflected form of *yēdu*, year.

**ēṭici?** why? not so common as *yen-ducu*.

**ēṭiciy'ēdādi**, for a whole year. *pullalu maḷḷ i zamābandi vachchina dācā yēṭici yēḍādi saripōtundi*, the fire-wood, &c. (supplied in the Jamabandi camp), will last (the hosts of the clerks) for a year till next Jamabandi.

**ētu**, pride.

**ēvagintsuṭa**, to be disgusted.

**ēvi?** which? out with it! *yēvi rūpāyalu tē*, out with the , *nīḷḷ ēvi?* where's the water?



**évó**, whatever (plural). *míc ém cá valenu!* *yévó cheppite tondaragá istánu*, (shopman) What do you want, sir?

Whatever you say, I will produce it quickly.

## F

There is no *f* in Telugu. The following are a few Hindustani or English words in common use. There is also no *f* in Telugu script. The proper pronunciation of *ph* is as in 'uphill'. The Telugus find it difficult to pronounce *f* and usually mis-pronounce it *p*; thus they say 'pig-fruit' for 'fig' and 'pish' for 'fish'.

**facíru**, fakir. Hindustani. *nádu v'unté Navábu Sáyebru, annamu v'unté Amíru Sáyebru, bida paḍité Facíru Sáyebru, tsasté, Píru Sáyebru*, a landed Muhammadan is Mr. Nawab, one who has enough to eat, Mr. Amir, a poor one, Mr. Fakir, a dead one, Mr. Holy Peer.

**factu**, simply, only. Hindustani. *nénu pítshánu vaccanṭici rúpáyi, arhá, pávalá tsoppuna puttsucunná, factu pítshánláló rózucu muppai rúpáyalacu taccuva lécundá calla tsúchévāṇni*, taking  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , or 1 rupee on each petition I used to see the colour of not less than Rs. 30 a day on petitions alone.

**failauṭa**, to fail in an examination. English.

**fairu**, brilliant. English, from *fire*. Frequently used in the compound word *aggi-fairu*, brilliance; also *aggi-fóru*. *vádu aggi-fóru gádani nácu telusu*, I know that he is a man of brilliant parts. *aggi-fóru* is also an interjection of praise; *aggi* itself is a term for fire, cf. *gétu-gummamu*, a gateway, and *aggi-nippu*, fire.

**faisalá**, or **faisalu**, settled, decided. Hindustani. *faisal ainadi*, 'the Court has delivered judgement', is the answer to a petitioner who still protests after the Collector has rejected the petition.

**farmána**, firman. Hindustani. A royal decree or order, used especially of the decrees of the old Moghul and

other emperors. Fort St. George was held on a firman of the Empire of Vijayanagar issued at Chandra-giri; all the trading companies obtained firmans from the Great Moghul also as well as from inferior rulers.

**fasal**, adjective of *fasli*, the Muhammadan year. Hindustani *fasaljásti*, which means excess of the year, is a revenue term for second-crop charge; *tirva-jásti*, which means excess of tax, is water-rate on dry land. A *dufasal* crop is a crop raised in two *faslies*.

**fasali**, Muhammadan year. Hindustani. It illustrates the conservatism of the administration that the Muhammadan year in Madras, 1st July to 30th June, is still used for revenue purposes. It is easy to remember the *fasli* corresponding to any year. *Fasli* 1340 ends in June 1930—deduct 590. This is for Madras only, in Bengal the calculation is different.

**fáramu**, form. English.

**fárjari**, forgery. English.

**fáyidálu**, profits. Hindustani.

**firangí**, European. English, from Frank, *feringhu*, i.e. the French.

**firangi**, cannon; from *firangí*, foreigner. *tupáci caḍupuna firangi puttín aṭṭu*, like a cannon born in a musket's belly.

**firyádi**, complainant, plaintiff. Hindustani.

**firyádu**, complaint. Hindustani. The ordinary word for a complaint in criminal cases.

**firyádu chéyuṭa**, to complain. *pínal cóḍḍu cámmenṭarí tsúchi ḍifémēshan cinda fryádu tettámu*, this sentence is perfectly good Telugu but it will be noticed that it only contains three Telugu words; *nénu lantsam puttsucunṭán ani Hai Córṭu jadḍilacu telusunu, šivíl jadḍici telusunu, aind nénu yeppuḍú doricévdāṇni cánu; ndlugú,*

*miḍu lantsam yichchévallu firyádu chésucóru, firyádu chésucunná ruzuvu partsadam mahá cashtam, yeduru firyádu chésinavádice śicsha autundi,* that I take bribes is known to the judges of the High Court and to the district judge, but I have never been caught; people who have paid only three or four rupees won't complain; even if they do, proof is very difficult; a counter complaint will be brought and it is they who will be punished.

**fitúri**, raid. Hindustani. It is used figuratively of a false complaint, &c. *samayam tsuchi doragaritó yédaina fitúri chéstáru*, they will wait for an opportunity to make a false charge against us to the Collector.

**fitúri**, rebellion. *Rampa-fitúri*, the Rampa rebellion; disturbances in the Agency tracts are generally termed *fitúrilu*. *fitúri-dáru*, such an insurgent.

**fizu**, fees. English, especially of vakil's fees.

## G

**-ga**, the adverbial suffix, more commonly *-gá*; from root *cá*, become.

**gabagaba**, hubbub, gabbling; onomatopoeic. *gabagaba tsadivi*, reading gabble gabble.

**gabbilamu**, bat. *gabbilamu ácáṣamuna paḍacundá paṭṭu conṭán anucomm aṭṭu*, like the bat which thought it was holding the sky up.

**gabbu**, stink.

**gada**, club. Skt.

**gaḍa**, stick. Telugu. *cherucugaḍa*, sugar-cane; *zonnagaḍa*, millet-stalk.

**gaḍabiḍa**, trouble, row; onomatopoeic. *á róṣuna y'intló yémi gaḍabiḍa! yémi allari! cécalató y'inti mida penculu nálugú yegiri póyinavi*, that day what a row there was in the house! what a hubbub! with the screeching some tiles flew off the roof; *í gaḍabiḍa antá yémíti?* what's all this noise about? *mír í madhya bógamvállā vishayamló cāḍā v'úlló tsālā gaḍabiḍa chéstū vachināru*, you have been making a big row in the village about the dancing-girls.

**gaḍagaḍa**, quickly, excitedly; onomatopoeic. *gaḍagaḍa cheppuṭa*, to gabble; *gaḍagaḍa timuṭa*, to gobble (in English as in Telugu the letter *g* denotes rapidity and excitement); *gaḍagaḍa ṛaḍacuṭa* or *gaḍagaḍa áḍuṭa*, to quiver; *venuca Condatráu Pantulugáru śhrash-tádāri chésin appuḍu garbháló pindālu adiri poyéri, ṛacca céca vēsté v'úlló-vāll antá gaḍagaḍa vaḍaci battalāló alpāchamānamu chésucunévāru*, when

Kondatrao Pantulu held the sheris-tadar's office the foetuses quivered in the womb; if he gave a shout the whole village fell a-trembling and there would not be a dry dhoty between them.

**gaḍapa**, gateway. *gummam dáté-t-appuḍu jāgratá, cálici debba tagulutundi, gaḍapa melligá dátandi*, careful over the threshold not to knock your feet, gently through the gate. Also *cadapa*, whence Cuddapah town and district; it was the gate into the Nizam's territories.

**gaḍapuṭa**, to pass, get on; also *gaḍa-tsūṭa, gaḍupuṭa, gaḍutsūṭa*. *nimisham oca calpamugá gaḍaputs undiri*, they passed through an age in a minute; *idi lécundá nácu gaḍavadu*, I can't get on without it; *gaḍichi braticinavāru*, the survivors; *iccadā gaḍavan anduna deśántaramunacu vellināru*, they emigrated because they could not get on here; *vādu tana appulavāllanu y'iv-vālla (i vela) cādu, répu, répu cād ellunḍi y'ani cālamu gaḍipinādu*, he temporized with his creditors. Note the Telugu preference for the concrete.

**gaḍavu**, term, the time fixed for a payment or expiry of a bill or an adjustment; also *gaḍuvu, gaḍuvu-nādu*.

**gadá!** indeed! This, one of the commonest words in the language, will not be found in any dictionary but this. It stands for *cāḍā?* is it not? which is also used for 'indeed'; but

*gadd* is far commoner, and the Telugus, being fond of emphasis, say *gaddā* much oftener than we say 'indeed', 'really', 'you don't say so', &c., though not perhaps oftener than the Germans say their equivalents *so!* *doch!* &c. Also shortened to *gā*.

**gadda**, kite; also *gedda*. *cāculanu cōṭṭi gaddalacu vēsin aṭṭu*, driving away the crows to feed the kites (robbing Peter to pay Paul).

**gaḍḍa**, clod, especially a hard one; tumour. It takes a *gaḍḍapāra* or pickaxe to break a *gaḍḍa*, and *gaḍḍacattina* is used metaphorically of hardness of heart. *i Prabhuvugāru gaḍḍacattina consarativulu*, this peer is a hide-bound conservative; *gaḍḍapoyyi* is a fire-place made of three clods fitted together.

**gaḍḍamu**, beard, chin; usually pronounced *gedḍam*. *ocaḍu: conni sanvatsarāla cindaṭa nī vale nācu gaḍḍam v'undēdi, adi bāgā v'unḍa lēd ani canuconni dānni tīsi vēshānu. incōḍu: conni sanvatsarāla cindaṭa nī vale nācu mukham undēdi, adi bāg unḍa lēd ani canuconni dānni tīsi vēstān antē vilu lēca pōyinadi, andu cheta gaḍḍam penchānu*. Smith: A few years ago I had a beard like yours; not thinking it nice I took it off. Jones: A few years ago I had a face like yours; not thinking it nice, I wanted to take it off, but not being able to I grew a beard.

**gaḍḍāla**, bearded. *ā tarvāta vachchina Khādar Sāhibu Niyyōgul andarini meliḡā sāgan ampi, gaḍḍāla Sāhēbulamu andarint āṭisulō dūrchināḍu*, Khadar Sahib, who came after him, gradually got rid of all the Niyogis and introduced nothing but bearded Muham-medans into the office.

**gaḍḍapāra**, crowbar. *gaḍḍapāralu mingi sonṭhi cashāyālu tāgin aṭṭu*, like the man who took ginger potions after swallowing the crowbar.

**gaḍḍe**, throne.

**gaḍḍi**, grass. *varigaḍḍi* is rice straw; *patṭsa gaḍḍi*, green grass, is used to distinguish the grass your horse eats from the *varigaḍḍi* or *yenḍu gaḍḍi* or *yenḍu casaru* he lies on. The word 'straw' is not known to Indians who

speak English; they always call it hay. Hay does not exist. The Indian feeds his cattle on straw, not hay, and keeps only straw-stacks, not hay-stacks.

**gaddinēsina**, thatched; from *gaḍḍi* and *nēyūṭa*, to weave.

**gaddintsuṭa**, to chide.

**gaḍḍiparaca**, blade of grass or straw. *dānici para purushuḍ antē gaḍḍi paracatō samānam*, she does not care a fig for any other man.

**gaḍḍi tinuṭa**, to be an ass or to be made an ass of; from *gaḍḍi* and *tinuṭa*, to eat. *i lāguna gaḍḍi tināḍu*, so was he made a fool of.

**gadgada svaramu**, broken voice, fluttering accents. Skt. *murchillutsu gadgada svaramutō: ayyo! vēgiram vaidyunni pilipintsandi*, fainting, with a tremulous voice: 'O dear! Call the doctor quickly.'

**gadi**, room. *vanṭa gadi*, the cook-room, kitchen; *paḍacagadi*, bedroom; *āṭisugadi*, office room; *i gadi nādi-rōyi, nā gadilō nunchi y'ivatalici rā*, this is my room, GET OUT! *nā gadi nācu vidichi peṭṭi vēsi nīvu marivaca tsōṭa tsāvu*, get out of my room, damn you!

**gaḍintsuṭa**, to earn, amass, acquire.

**gaḍiya**, the Telugu hour of 24 minutes. *gaḍiyacu oca māṭa cheppenu*, he changed his mind every 20 minutes.

**gaḍiya**, bolt. *nannu velupala peṭṭi, lōpala talupu gaḍiya peṭṭucunnāḍu*, he turned me out and bolted the door inside.

**gaḍiyāramu**, watch, clock, hour-glass; from *gaḍiya*, hour. *Rāmayya: nī cotta naucaru yeṭṭā pani chēst unnāḍu? Sōmayya: ipṭāci nālugu chimnī glāsulu baddalu cōṭṭāḍu, oca gaḍiyāram ākhar aindi, tsāla cashṭa paḍi pani chēstāḍu*. Ramayya: How is your new servant doing? Sōmayya: So far he has broken four lamp chimneys and done for one clock; he is a very hard-working man; *peddamanishi: nannu cshamintsandi, nā gaḍiyāram yevarō yettuconi pōyinār ani mīcu ninna riṭōṭu chēshānu, intīci vellē-ṭ-appaṭici peṭṭelōnē canipinchindi. politu inspectaru: yēm lābham? mēmu donganu paṭuconi cōṭṭō peṭṭāmē*. Gentleman: You must excuse me, I reported



to you yesterday that some one had stolen my watch, but when I got home I found it in a box. Inspector: What's the good of that? We have arrested the thief and put him in the lock-up.

**gadumuṭa**, to rebuke.

**gaḍupuṭa**, to pass; also *gaḍatsuṭa*, *gaḍutsuṭa*. *ā mahā bhāgyam antayu nēn eppuḍu bāvucondunā ani dinam oca calpamugā gaḍuputsu*, a day passing like an age while I was looking forward to that great happiness.

**gaḍusu**, hard.

**gaḍuvu**, term; also *gaḍapu*. *Presidentu Hūvaru Gāru Jarmanic oca sanvatsaramu gaḍapun osaga valayun ani niṣchayinchiri*, President Hoover has resolved to give Germany a year's moratorium; *ālōchintsu conuṭacu nic āru gaṇṭala cālamu gaḍuv ichchinānu*, I give you six hours to think it over.

**gadya**, prose. Skt. *vachanam* is commoner.

**gai-**, **gairu-**, negative prefix. Hindu-stani. *gaihāzaru*, not present.

**gairumanjūru**, not approved, rejected (of petitions, &c.).

**gajadonga**, great rogue; from *gajam*, elephant.

**gajamu**, elephant. Skt. *gajam* is used in books and compounds; the common word is *ēnugu*. In compounds it often means great or long, as *gajapippali*, long pepper; *gaj itagāḍu*, a great swimmer. *gaja cachchapu pōru tsandamu*, like a fight between an elephant and a tortoise.

**gajamu**, yard. *gajamu vadda mūdu aḍugulu*, there are three feet to the yard. *gajamu* or *daṭṭinchē gajamu* is also a ramrod.

**gajje**, small bell. *gajjegolusu* is a necklace made of little tinkling bells.

**gajjecatte**, dancing-girl.

**gajji**, itch, mange, scab. *vāḍici vall antā gajji chidumu paṭṭuconi vachindi*, itching and smarting all over the body.

**-gala**, suffix meaning 'having'; for *cala*, participle of *caluguṭa*. This is one of the commonest words in the language, but is not given in the ordinary dictionaries; it is used to form adjectives. *ḍabbugala* is having

money, rich; *ḍabbugalavāḍu* is a man of means.

**galabili**, confusion, noise; onomatopoeic.

**galagala**, twittering, tinkling, jingling, rattling; onomatopoeic. *galagalamanuṭa* is used of the sounds of birds, bells, rattles, &c.

**galamu**, throat. Skt. The ordinary word is *gontu*.

**galamu**, we can. *galanu* is 'I can', *galadu*, 'he can', *galavu*, 'you can', *galaru*, 'they can'. These words for 'can' are not to be found in the ordinary dictionaries in their alphabetical place; they would have to be looked for under *caluguṭa*, to have. 'I can say' is *nēnu cheppa galanu*. 'Can you tell me?' is *cheppa galavā?* *Lacshmayya*: *nācu nimmaṭi nunchi zabbugā undi*. *Vencayya*: *vaidyudini pilichēḍā?* *Lacshmayya*: *jantu vaidyudini pilipintu*. *Vencayya*: *yenducu? jantu-vaidyudu yēm canucō galaḍu? dāctaru praṣṇa vēstē jantuvulu zavābu cheppavu cāḍā?* *Lacshmayya*: *zavābu cheppavu cā baṭṭē jantuvaidyulu praṣṇal aḍagacunḍā rōgam canipeṭṭa galaru*. Smith: I have been ill since yesterday. Jones: Shall I call the doctor? Smith: Call the vet. Jones: Why? What can the vet find out? If a doctor asks a question the animals can't answer, can they? Smith: Just so, they don't answer, and the vet can diagnose the disease without asking questions.

**galāsu**, glass. English.

**galigina**, having; for *caligina*. But this is the more usual form; so also *galuga* for *caluga* in the infinitive. *nāc ēmi ibbandi galuga lēdu*, I suffered no inconvenience.

**gamallavāḍu**, toddy-drawer (caste name); also *tdiga*. The feminine is *gamalladi*. *gamalla munḍā coḍucu mānyam lēca pōtē callu giṭsuconi bratucutāḍu*, (unlike us brahmins) a whore-son gamalla can live by drawing toddy if he has no inam land.

**gamanamu**, going. Skt. *sahagana-manamu*, going together (with a dead husband), means suttee. *mahātmul ācḍṣa gamanam*, mahatmas visiting

heaven (those of the theosophists); *dhyānaśacti chēta y'i déhamutó léchi vāyuvuló tēli ācāsa gamanam cheyya galugudunu*, by force of meditation I can rise with this body and float to heaven on the wings of the wind.

**gamanintsuṭa**, to think. Skt. Used in books for the common words *anucumṭa, tōtsuṭa, ālōchintsuṭa, entsuṭa*.

**gambhiramu**, solemn. Skt. *parihāsam māni vēsi gambhiramugā mātlāda valenu*, stop joking and talk seriously; *gambhiramuga ālōchints unndv émi?* are you thinking profoundly?

**gampa**, basket. The most ordinary word for basket. *butṭa* is also common.

**gamyamu**, attainable. Skt. *gamyapradēsamu* and *gamyasthānamu* are words for destination.

**ganagana**, fierce, glowing; onomatopoeic. *ganaganamanuṭa* is used of sparks, &c.; *ganagana nippulu*, glowing fires.

**ganana**, calculation. Skt.

**Ganapati**, the elephant god, *Ganēṣa*. Skt.

**gaṇḍamu**, danger. Skt. *dina gaṇḍamu veyy ēṇḍlu ayussu*, threatened men live long; *pilla gaṇḍamu, talli gaṇḍamu v'unṭundi gāni, mantrasāni gaṇḍam yeccadā v' unḍadu*, the child may be in danger, the mother may be in danger, the midwife never is; *manam goppa gaṇḍam tappintsu cunnāmu*, we have escaped a great danger.

**gandaragōlam**, disorder, hubbub. *pillalu nā pustacamulu gandaragōlam chēsinaru*, the children have mixed up all my books; *commulu v'ūdi, dappulu vāyinchī, bhūmi ācāsamu cōlāhala dhvani y'ichché-t-aṭṭu gandaragōlam chesi*, blowing horns, beating drums, and making hubbub enough to cause earth and sky to roar in unison; *ā gandaragōlam yēmiṭi?* what is all that noise about?

**gandhacamu**, sulphur. Skt.

**gandhamu**, sandal, scent, fragrance. Skt. *manchi gandhamū malle puvvulū teppintsu*, get sandal paste and jasmine flowers; *vidyā gandhamu*, fragrance of learning; *yedd émi yerugunā aṭucula tsavi, gāḍid émi yerugunā gandhi poḍi vāsana?* throwing parched rice before

bullocks or sandal paste before asses (pearls before swine).

**gandhapu cheṭṭu**, sandal-tree.

**gandharvuḍu**, cherub. Skt. *gāndharva vivāham* is a marriage without ceremonies.

**ganḍi**, chink, pass, breach.

**ganḍu**, manliness, male of an animal. *cūna ai penchitē, ganḍu ai carava vachchindī*, he brought up a kitten and it tried to bite him when it was a tom; *ganḍuchēpa* is the carp; *ganḍupilli*, tom-cat; *ganḍuchima*, the big black ant; *ganḍucōti*, the baboon.

**Ganēṣa**, the elephant god. Skt.

**Ganga**, the Ganges, also water in general. Skt., from root *-ga*, go. *Pancha Gangulu* are the five sacred rivers, Ganges, Godavari, Kistna, Cauvery, and Tungabhadra. *Gangalō munigina cāci hamsa autundā?* will a crow become a swan by dipping in the Ganges? *tā valaṣinadi Rambha, tā muniginadi Ganga*, all his geese are swans (the girl he loves is a Rambha, the river he bathes in the Ganges).

**gangaḍōlu**, dewlap.

**gangi**, sacred, in the expressions *gangeddu*, the decorated bullock that beggars take about, and *gangi gōvu*, sacred ox. *Cāsici pōgāné carri cucca gangi gōvu aunā?* will a black dog become a holy ox by going to Benares?

**gangōḍacamu**, Ganges water. Skt., from *Ganga* and *udacam*, water.

**gani**, having borne; for *cani*. *yevvarō pillanu gani, tsampi vēsi, rātri vēla mana gummamunacu edurugā vīdhilō pāravēsinaru*, some one gave birth to a child, killed it, and exposed it at night in the street opposite our gate.

**gani**, mine. Skt. *Navvulagani* is the title of a humorous work. *ganiboggu*, coal.

**ganima**, ridge.

**ganintsuṭa**, to compute. Skt. *prāṇam bāg unṭē, sommu marivaca nāṭici ganintsucō vatstsunu*, if you escape with your life, you may leave the computation of the pecuniary loss to another day.

**ganipani**, mining.

**ganitamu**, computed.

**ganivāḍu**, miner.

**ganji**, rice-water. This is regarded as



the simplest of food, just as we regard bread. Bread and water are for us the essentials, for the Telugus ganji and salt. *appu léca poté, v'uppu ganjé melu*, it is better to live on bread and water than to get into debt; *ganji vartsuta* is to drain the ganji from the rice.

**gannéru**, oleander. *vāsana lēni cherucu puvvul ocaricimi yogyamulu cāvu, vāsana gala gannéru puvvul andaricimi yogyumul aunu gaddā*, no one has any use for the scentless cane-flower, all are for the scented oleander.

**ganṭa**, gong, and so hour, the hour being beaten on a gong at taluk offices and such places. So *ganṭa coṭṭuta* is to beat the hour on the gong. *ippuḍu coṭṭinavi nālugu ganṭal énd?* wasn't it four that struck just now? *tāginavāḍu: ippuḍu onṭi ganṭa ani nācu telusunu, gaḍiyāram varasagā āru sārlu occa ganṭa coṭṭindi, nācu teliyanā?* Drunkard: I know it is one o'clock; didn't I notice that the clock struck one six times running? *mējistrētu: nuvvu vantena mida ati tondaragā mōtāru pōn istunnāv ani chhārji vachchindi, accaḍa ganṭacu padī maiḷḷa canna yeccuvagā pō cūḍad ani nōṭisu caṭṭāru, tsadava lēdā? draivaru: ayyō, nēnu muppadi maiḷḷa tsoppuna bandi naduputū v'unṭē nōṭisu yeḷḷa tsadava galan andi?* Magistrate: You are charged with driving a car at excessive speed over the bridge; there is a notice there that you are not to drive more than 10 miles an hour; didn't you read it? Driver: Oh dear! when I was driving 30 miles an hour how could I read the notice? *dācṭaru vind ichchenu, vindu samayamlō tana rā-machilaca canabāḍacundā tēra aḍḍamu peṭṭenu, vachchina athidhulalō ocaru ganṭalu coddi māṭḷāḍut undi. āyana muginchina pimmāṭa chilaca teralō nunchi iṭḷā anenu: 'mī nāluca tsūpin-tsandi',* a doctor was giving a dinner-party; he hid his parrot behind a curtain during the meal; one of the guests talked for hours on end. When he finished the parrot said: 'Please put your tongue out'.

**ganta**, pack-saddle. *gantacu tagina bonta*, like saddle, like quilt.

**gantu**, jump, step in dancing. *gantul iduṭa* and *gantulu vēyuṭa* are expressions for 'to jump'; another word for 'to jump' is *dumucuṭa*. *bahu santō-shanga v'unṇadi ani gantalu vēsi aḍuts unṇāḍu*, how delightful, said he, dancing up and down; *gaḍichi braticinām ani gantulu veyya rādu*, don't hulloos till you are out of the wood.

**ganuca**, therefore. It goes at the end, not as with us, at the beginning, as a rule. The derivation is from root *can-*, to see. *adi ganuca* is 'seeing that', i.e. for that reason. It means seeing all that comes before (therefore). *ninnu pad éṇḍla baṭṭi yerugudunu ganuca*, seeing that I have known you for ten years; *ocaḍu: nannu pad éṇḍla baṭṭi yeruguduvu gaddā, padī rūpāyalu avasaram ainadi, baḍul istāva? incōḍu: ivvanu. ocaḍu: yēṇḍu chēta? incōḍu: ninnu pad éṇḍla baṭṭi yerugudunu ganuca*. Smith: You have known me for ten years; I am in want of ten rupees, will you lend them me? Jones: No, I won't. Smith: Why not? Jones: Because I have known you for ten years. The prayer at the end of petitions always begins with *ganuca* and experienced collectors who only want to know what the request is, leave out the exordium about their own greatness and the misery of the petitioner, and start reading from *ganuca*.

**ganzāi**, ganjā. Drug made from the hemp plant; monopolized by Government.

**ganzāicheṭṭu**, hemp plant (*cannabis sativa*). *tulasi vanamulō ganzāi mocca*, a ganja sprout in a basil plot (a black sheep in the flock).

**garalāuscūlu**, girls' school. English. **garbhadaridramu**, great poverty. Skt., from *garbhamu*, womb, and *daridram*, poverty. *atanici pūtacūṭici ṭicānā lēd āṭa, garbhadaridram āṭa*, they say he is stony broke.

**garbhādhānamu**, nuptials (consummation ceremony). Skt., from *garbham*, womb, and *ādhānam*, keeping. *t munda nannu garbhādhānam nāḍ ainā pami cheyyi veyyan ichchinadi cādu*, this whore did not allow me to



lay hands on her even on the marriage day.

**garbhagrūhamu**, the inside shrine, holy of holies. Skt.

**garbham carigipóvuta**, to miscarry. *ámecugarbhamcarigipóyindi*, her womb has melted, i.e. she has miscarried.

**garbhamu**, womb. Skt. Used metaphorically for the inside of anything.

**garbhamu dharintsuṭa**, to conceive.

**garbhamu niltsuṭa**, not to miscarry. *ámecu garbham nilchindi*, her womb has stood, i.e. she has not miscarried.

**garbhamutó n'unḍuṭa**, to be pregnant; more commonly *caḍuputó n'unḍuṭa*.

**garbhani**, a pregnant woman.

**garbhaṣatruvu**, a secret foe.

**garbhasrávamu**, abortion; from *srá-vamu*, oozing.

**garbhavati**, a pregnant woman. *balavantamugá mléchchula chéta tisuconi pó baḍi strī garbhavati aina pacshamuna*, *aṭuvanti strīlu śuddhini córaru*, *á strī mīdu rátrulaló śuddhurá aguts unnadi*, if a woman is carried off forcibly by barbarians and becomes pregnant, such women do not require purification and that woman becomes a pure woman in three nights (Hindu ceremonial law).

**garbhavichchitti**, miscarriage. *vichchitti* is a Sanskrit word meaning separation.

**garbhótpati**, conception. Skt., from *utpati*, arising.

**garise, garce**. Originally the small round building used for storing grain; the grain measure of the old settlements. As a salt measure it was 424 mercáls, as a grain measure 400 or 185 cu. ft., about 52 hecto-litres. A garce of land was land calculated to yield a garce of grain.

**garishthamu**, venerable. Skt.

**garite**, ladle, spoon. *inṭici vachchina tarvata poyyi mīda yesaru peṭṭi*, *dásidi tómi techchina garite tolutsu có póyi*, *dánini masi vadalan anduma miti daggira maḷli snánam chésinānu*, when I got home I put the water to boil, rinsed the ladle the maid had scraped, and to remove the pollution went to the well and again bathed.

**garja, garjanamu**, a roar.

**garjintsuṭa**, to roar. *simhamu garjints unnadi* is 'the lion roars', but the elephant *ghímcarints unnadi*.

**garu**, bristling.

**Garuḍadhvajudu**, he of the eagle emblem, i.e. Vishnu.

**garuḍa muccu**, the eagle's beak; a Roman nose.

**garuḍa pacshi**, the eagle. Skt.

**garuḍapárva**, eagle glance.

**garupoḍutsuṭa**, to bristle. *nácu vōllu garupoḍust unnadi*, I bristle all over (in fear); *viri vishapu navvu tsūḍaḍam-tóté ná vāllu garupodichi*, *manassu nīr autundi*, when I hear his poisonous laugh I bristle all over and my mind goes to waste.

**garutmantuḍu**, eagle. Skt.

**garvamu**, pride. Skt. *vānici garvam eccinadi*, he has got above himself; his head is turned.

**garvapótu**, a proud man. *vāḍu vāṭṭi garvapótu*, he puts on any amount of side.

**garvi, garvishtuḍu**, a proud, conceited man. *nīvu yeppuḍu ní goppa-tanamé tsútsucuntávu*, *nīvu garvishtivi*, you are always thinking what a great man you are, you are full of conceit.

**garvintsuṭa**, to be proud. The Telugus translate these words not by 'proud' but by 'haughty', which they pronounce 'hearty'; so if you hear a man described as 'very hearty' there is no reference to the effusiveness of his manner; what is meant is that he is, in the opinion of the speaker, a conceited ass.

**gasagasálu**, poppy seeds; from the Arabic *khash khash*. *gasagasála cheṭṭu* is the poppy plant; *khaskas* is the spelling in the old records. To be distinguished from the *khaskhas*, a Persian word for grass used in the familiar cuscus tatties or screens which are put over doors and windows in the hot weather and watered so that the wind coming through cools the room.

**gasica**, wedge.

**gasti**, patrol. Hindustani.

**gaṣṭu**, nasty smell; also *gabbu, gappu*.

**gata**, past, over. Skt. *gata cālam*, the past; *gata culam*, extinct family; *gata-*

**jala, sétu bandhanamu**, flood banks when the flood has gone past (shutting the stable door after the horse has been stolen); **sétuvu** (Skt.) is especially the Ramesvaram causeway, hence the Raja of Ramnad's hereditary title of **Sétupati**, Lord of the causeway.

**gatamu**, the past. Skt., from root *ga-*, to go. **gatamu gurinchi vicharintsadam prayójanam lédu**, no use grieving over spilt milk.

**gati**, way, fate. Skt., from root *ga-*, to go. **daivagati**, Divine Providence; **putruđu lémvánici gati lédu**, the childless have no hope of heaven; **ná gati yémi?** what is to become of me?

**gatiléni**, forlorn (having no way to escape one's fate). **gatilén ammacu matiléni magadu**, to the forlorn woman the foolish husband.

**gatatsu**, lime, plaster. **t gatsts arugula y'ill evaridi oi?** whose is that house with the plaster pials?

**gatteccintsuṭa**, to muddle through, overcome trouble; from **gaṭṭu**, bank, and **eccintsuṭa**, to climb.

**gaṭṭi**, hard, clever, strong. **pottti-gaṭṭi**, short and strong; **gaṭṭi paṭṭu**, a firm resolution; **induló manchi y'illálu ta-hassiludárigári bhárya várini racshinchinadi. pedda manushyula vishayamló mariyoca vidhamugá zariginchina pacshamuna nūtilo paḍed ani, áme gaṭṭi paṭṭu paṭṭa baṭṭi gáni, léni yedala**, that worthy matron, the tahsildar's wife, has saved her; by threatening to throw herself into the nearest well if he acted otherwise than she wished towards a respectable family, she got a hefty hold on him; **Lacshmayya: tallidandrula gundlu coduculacu sancramistav ani vaṃṣa páraparyapu siddhántmaló mīcu nammacam unnadá? Vencayya: gaṭṭigá v'unnadi; ná ḍabbu antá aṭlágé vachchindi**. Smith: Do you believe in the heredity principle? Jones: Firmly, all my money came that way.

**gaṭṭigá**, harshly.

**gaṭṭi lóhamu**, hard metal, steel.

**gaṭṭiváḍu**, a clever man.

**gaṭṭu**, bank. **đu cheniló mésté ḍuḍa gaṭṭuna méstundá?** if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? (evil communications corrupt

good manners; like father, like son).

**gaṭṭuṭa**, for **caṭṭuṭa**, to tie, build, &c.

**gatucuṭa**, to lap up.

**gauravam**, respectability, honour. Skt. **ná gauravam nēmi cápaḍu có valenu**, I must preserve my honour.

**Gauri**, Parvati. Skt., from *gauri*, maiden.

**gavácshamu**, window. Skt.

**Gavernarugáru**, His Excellency the Governor. **mana sangham Gavernarugári daggirici ráyabáram pampints ále**, our association has to send a deputation to the Governor.

**gavernmentuváru**, the Government. **idi Ránigaru vinté, ní cállacu gaṭṭi lóhamtó andelú golusulú vési, Gavernmentuváru caṭṭinchina divya bhavandáló cápuram unchi, sarcáru jítála mida v'unḍé bhatulanu cávali y'ichchi, yella cálamu anna vastrálu doratanamvári khartsu midané y'istú, v'úru dáṭi vellán accara lécundé, ninnu bahu ádarana chéstáru**, if Queen Victoria comes to hear of this, the Government will fit you up with nice steel fetters and chains, assign you one of their lovely palaces for a residence, give you a guard paid by themselves, be at the charge of your board and clothing for ever, and treat you with all hospitality without giving you the trouble of ever leaving the town.

**gavva**, cowry shell; formerly used as small change. **ácáṣamu nundí gavvala nacshatramul anniya nēla mida ráli unḍunu**, all the stars fell to the earth from the sky like a shower of cowries; **púrvam sampáddinchinadi vacca guḍdigavva lédu**, I haven't a farthing left of what I earned before; **níru gavvacu panici ráru**, you will be no use for anything.

**gayálubhúmi**, fallow, waste land.

**gayyáli**, shrew. **nívu panici málina gayyáḷivi**, you are a worthless shrew.

**gazza**, groin. **noppi gazzalóci yecchinadi**, the pain has mounted to the groin.

**gáca**, without, except, besides; for **cáca**, negative of **aṭṭa**, to become. **idi gáca**, besides this.

**gáca**, may it become (Latin *utinam*); for **cáca**, imperative of **aṭṭa**, to become.



It comes at the end of a sentence. *nívu sukhamugán unḍuvu gácá!* may you be happy!

**gáde**, large basket for storing grain. *caliginayya gáde tiseṭ appaṭici, péda-vānici prānam pōyindi*, by the time Dives had opened his bin, Lazarus was dead.

**gádhamu**, deep, intense. Skt. *gádha nidra*, deep sleep; *gádhándhacāramu*, pitch darkness; *gádhálinganamu*, close embrace; *mimmalini y'iddaru paṭṭu-coni caḍipinā cāni mélacuva rán anta gádha nidra pó valenu*, you must get to sleep so soundly that you won't wake unless two persons catch hold of you and shake you.

**gádi**, trough, trench.

**gádidacoḍucu**, son of an ass, a term of abuse.

**gádide**, ass; also *gáḍida*, *gádede*. Also called *tsācali gurramu*, the dhoby's horse, because asses are chiefly used in India to carry washing. In the sense of fool as common as in English. *gádide puṇḍucu būḍide mandu*, mud is the medicine for a donkey's ulcer (not worth a more, expensive medicine); *iddaru pillalu pōṭlāḍut undiri. peddamanishi: úruconḍi, yenducu pōṭlāḍutāru? modāṭi pillā: ní cōsamé. peddamanishi: ná cōsam pōṭlāṭa yenducu? modāṭi pillā: nīcu gáḍidi unna telivi aind lēd ani vāḍ antē, nēnu v'und annānu, andu chēta pōṭlāṭa vachchindi*, two boys were fighting and a gentleman said: Stop, what are you fighting about? First boy: About you. Gentleman: What about me? First boy: He said you hadn't even the brains of an ass, and I said you had. *ocaḍu: i conḍa mida yeccaḍānici dag-gira dāri yēdāina v'undā? grāmasthuḍu: accaḍa caṇipinchē ḍonca dāri v'undi; gáḍidelu ḍaṇiné conḍa yec-cutai*, Tourist: Is there any short way up this hill? Native: See that way there? That is the one the donkeys go up; *caṣici vellī gádide guḍḍu techchin aṭṭu*, like going to Benares and bringing back an ass's egg (travellers' tales).

**gádikhāna**, coach-house. Hindustani; from *gádi*, carriage.

**gáḍpu**, breeze.

**gáḍu**, not; for *cádu*.

**-gáḍu**, suffix of contempt. Just as *-gāru* is added to the names of respectable people, so *-gáḍu* is added to the names, caste-names, &c., of pariahs and other despised people.

**gálamu**, hook, especially a fishing hook.

**gáli**, wind, climate. There is no word for 'climate' in Telugu; they say the water of a place or the wind of a place is good or bad. *gáli vachchin appuḍu tūrpāra paṭṭu cō valenu*, winnow when the wind comes (make hay while the sun shines); *yé gālici ḍ tsāpa yettin aṭṭu*, setting your sail to the wind; *gālici puṭṭi, dhūlici perigin aṭṭu*, born of the wind, reared of the dust (ingratitude). *gālintsuṭa* is to sift.

**gáligōpuram**, the tower over a temple gate. *Hinduvulu viśāla gáligōpuramulu ariṣvantiya y'itihāsa, paḍyacārya pustacamul ādhāra pai nirmistāru*, the Hindus raise a vast superstructure on unbelievable books of stories and poetry.

**gálipāṭamu**, a paper kite.

**gálivāna**, tempest (wind and rain).

**gāmbhīryamu**, solemnity. Skt., from *gambhīram*, solemn.

**gāna**, therefore. Used in books for *ganuca*.

**gānamu**, music; one of the eight *bhōgamulu* or pleasures.

**gāndharva vivāhamu**, one of the forms of marriage in which all ceremonies are dispensed with. Used commonly of elopements and seductions; from *gandharvuḍu*, heavenly musician.

**gāṇḍlavāḍu**, turner of oil-mills (*gānuga*), a caste. The feminine is *gāṇḍladi*.

**gāni**, but, unless; from root *-ca* become, negative form. It is attached like *ganuca*, to the end of the preceding clause. One of the commonest of all words, but not to be found in the ordinary dictionaries in its alphabetical place. They show it under *cāni*, though it is usually both spelled and pronounced *gāni*. *archēvāré gāni tīrchēvāru lēru*, consolors there are but not helpers (Job's comforters). *divḍā tistē gāni*, unless I go bankrupt.



*idi atani chēta gāni, mariyocani chēta cādu*, he alone can do it; *atadu vastēnē gāni, y'i pani cā nēradu*, nothing will be done unless he comes.

*rāni*, singer, musician (female); from *gānamu*, music.

*āntsufa*, to see, bring forth; for *cāntsufa*.

*gānu*, for the purpose of. *vamanamu ācundān undutacu gānu tāmbūlamu vēsucunnānu*, I took betel to stay my stomach.

*gānu*, -ga, adverbial suffix, with -nu for repetition. *ippuḍu bōgamdānni v'untsucōvadāmē pratishthagānu*, v'untsucōca pōvadām apratishthagānu yēntsa baḍutū v'unnaḍi, nowadays it is thought respectable to keep a dancing-girl, not respectable not to keep one.

*gānuḍu*, singer, musician (male); from *gānamu*, music. More commonly *gāyacuḍu*.

*gānuga*, oil-mill, any press. *cherucu gānuga*, sugar-cane press; *pūrvapu vale rāti gānugalalō peṭṭi, āḍinchē rāzūl untē, vīḷḷu iṭṭā antār andi*? would they talk like this if we had the old kings who used to press the seditious in stone oil-mills?

*gārābamu*, affection.

*gāraḍi, gāriḍi*, conjuring. *adi cēvala māya, vaṭṭi gāraḍi, śuddha indrajālamu*, that is pure deception, simple conjuring, just legerdemain; *ocaḍu: nēnu gāraḍi chēst untē tsūchévāḷḷu navvāru. incōḍu: yenducu? ocaḍu: nēnu cheppē māṭalu aravamlōci tarzumā cheyyadānīci ocaḍini cudurtsucuntē, vāḍu ā māṭalu tinnaḡā cheppaca, gāraḍi yēṭṭā chēstānō cūḍā cheppaḍam modalu peṭṭāḍu; ā sangati nācu chivāracu gāni teliya lēdu*, Conjurer: Once when I was conjuring, the spectators laughed. Friend: Why did they laugh? Conjurer: I engaged a man to translate into Tamil; instead of translating properly he began to explain how I did the tricks. I did not find out till it was all over.

*gāraḍivāḍu*, juggler.

*gārḍu*, guard. English. *upādhyāyūḍu: nā salahā avalimbintsandi, miru anni viṣhayāḷḷō mundugā v'untē bāgu paḍuḍāru. vidyārthi: nā nānna venuca*

*v'unna pēḍa jītam tetsu cunṭ unnāḍ andi. upādhyāyūḍu: mī nānnac ēm pani? vidyārthi: railvē gārḍu pani*, Teacher: Take my advice and always be forward in everything and you will prosper. Pupil: My father is always behind and draws good pay. Teacher: What is your father's job? Pupil: He is a railway guard.

*gāre*, round cake made of black gram flour. *caḍupu niṇḍinavārici gārelu chēdu*, the full stomach scorns cake; *vanṭa brāhmanuḍu vāḍina gārelanu mundugā tiṇṇ undēnu, intalō yazamāni vachchenu. yazamāni: ninnu tsūstē āṣcharyamugā v'undi. vanṭa brāhmanuḍu: mimmunu tsūstēnu āṣcharyamugā v'undandi, miru iccaḍici vastār ani nēnu anucō lēdu*, the brahmin cook was sampling the cakes he had cooked when his mistress came along. Mistress: I am surprised at you. Cook: I am surprised, too; I never thought you would be coming into the kitchen.

*-gāru*, honorific affix added to names, designations, &c., Mr., Esq. The corresponding scornative is *-gāḍu*. In addressing a letter put M.R.Ry. (Mahārāja Rāja Śhrī) before the name, and *gāru* after it. This is equivalent to Esquire. The Tamil corresponding affix is *avargal*. President Hoover will be *Presidentu Hūvaru gāru. vāru* is also used after designations and signifies even greater respect. Thus, a tahsildar being a high official, many people will say *tahassiludāruvāru* rather than *tahassiludārugāru*. The plural *vārulu* will be used of exalted personages like *svāmīs* and *mahārājas*. *gāru* means very little. Even your pariah boy will be *botlēru* (butler) *gāru* to common people, though the brahmin karnam will allude to him as *botlērugāḍu*.

*gā valenu*, must; for the more common *cā valenu*.

*gā vatstsunu*, may; for the more common *cā vatstsunu*.

*gāvintsufa*, to cause to become; for *cāvintsufa*. A book and newspaper word for 'to do'; authors scorn *cheyyūta* as being too common. Similarly your camp clerk will announce

that the Collector is proceeding to camp, not merely going, or will inform (not merely tell) the Collector that when he met a wild elephant on the path he receded (not merely went back).

**gáyacuḍu**, singer, musician; from *gānamu*, music.

**gáyamu**, wound. *gáyamu tagaluṭa* is to be wounded, with the dative; *ishnappucu gáyam tagilindi*, or simply *tagilindi*, you hit that snipe.

**gáyatri**, brahmin prayer to the sun. It is a Sanskrit prayer, which being interpreted, runs: Oh Earth! Heaven! Let us meditate on the supreme splendour of the divine sun, may he illuminate our minds.

**gázu**, glass bangle. *gázula bēram bhó-janānacu saré*, the glass bangle trade just gives you your food (because so many break; used of any risky trade); *nēnu gázulu toḍigintsu cunté adi gázulu toḍigintsu cunṭundi*, if I wear glass bangles, so does she.

**gázulaváḍu**, bangle-seller.

**gedda**, kite (the bird); usually spelt *gadda*.

**gela**, bunch (of plantains, &c.).

**gelpintsuṭa**, to cause to win.

**gelpu**, victory.

**geltsuṭa**, to win. *yevaru gelchédi micu viṣadam autundi*, you will see who will win; *zúdam dāi rózucu nálugu rūpá-yalu gelustáḍu*, he wins 4 rupees every night at cards; *iddariló abaddham yevaru tvaragá calpinchi chepputáro*, *váru paṇdem gelichéṭ aṭṭu Lacshmayya Vencayya nirnayinchiri*. *Lacshmayya: Chennapatnamló anagá anagá oca ped-damanishi v'unḍeváḍu*. . . *Vencayya: aité nuvvé paṇdem gelicháu*, *nēnu inta canna abaddham cheppa lénu*, Lakshmayya and Venkayya had a bet as to who would make up a lie first. *Lakshmayya: Once upon a time there was a gentleman in Madras*. . . *Vencayya: You win, I can't tell a bigger lie than that; ocaḍu: nī césu yém aindi? vacṭlu: nydyam gelichindi*. *ocaḍu: aité venṭané appṭilu cheyyandi*, *Smith: What happened in your case? Vakil: Justice triumphed. Smith: Then appeal at once; inṭa gelchi*

*ráttsa gelava valenu*, command at home before you command the state (learn to walk before you run).

**geṇṭintsuṭa**, to have something pushed.

**geṇṭivéyuṭa**, to push away. *nálugu tanni vānni vidhilóci geṇṭi vésinānu*, I kicked him out into the street.

**geṇṭuṭa**, to push. *vānni avatalacu geṇṭu*, turn him out.

**genusu**, sweet potato (*dioscorea aculeata*).

**gédé**, she-buffalo. *góvu léni v'uḷḷó goddu gédé Sri Mahalacshmi*, in a cattleless village the barren buffalo is Holy Lakshmi (the goddess of wealth).

**géhamu**, house. Skt. A word used in books for *illu*. Home is supposed to be etymologically connected with *géhamu*.

**géli**, ridicule. *allari pillacáyalu vidhiló nannu géli chési*, mischievous boys mocking me in the street.

**gétu**, gate. English. *Rámuḍu: Lacshmayya gári illu idená? Dámuḍu: idi cádu. Rámuḍu: i vidhiló v'unḍá? Dámuḍu: undi. Rámuḍu: nambar émiṭó cheppandi. Dámuḍu: nambaru inṭi géṭu mīda v'unṭundi, tsúḍandi*, *Roe: Is this Mr. Smith's house? Doe: No. Roe: Is it in this street? Doe: Yes. Roe: What's the number? Doe: The number is on the gate, look and see.*

**ghallighallumanuṭa**, to clang (of bells); onomatopoeic.

**ghanacáryam**, glorious deed. Skt.

**ghanamu**, honour, glory. Skt. *tsaddi canté v'úracáya ghanamu*, the pickle is the glory of the cold rice; *pitta conchem, cūta ghanam*, small bird, big cry (much cry and little wool).

**ghanata**, greatness. Skt.

**ghanavaiśályamu**, cubic contents. Skt.

**ghanibhavintsuṭa**, to freeze. Skt.

**ghanuḍu**, great man. *vīru paduguru Yélúruḷó ghanuḷu*, behold the bigwigs of Ellore.

**gharána**, respectable. *gharána sác-shulu*, respectable witnesses; *tyana tsisté gharána manishi lágu canapaḍutú v'unṇáḍu*, he looks like a respectable man; *nēnu gharána manishi lágu naḍu-tsucunṭú v'unṇḍu gáni, chillara mani-shi lágu pravartintsāḍam lēdu*, I am con-



ducting myself like a man of weight and respectability, I am not behaving like a trifler.

**ghaṭamu**, body. Skt. Book word for *ollu*. *ghaṭa visarjana*, shuffling off this mortal coil; *maṇṭa ghaṭālu śaṣvatālu cāvu*, our bodies are not immortal.

**ghaṭtigā**, severely; for *gaṭtigā*. *peddātanamlō pelli chēsucō vadd āni taṇḍri-gāritō ghaṭtigā cheppa lēca pōyināra?* didn't you tell your father strictly that he should not marry in his old age?

**ghaṭtivāḍu**, clever man; for *gaṭtivāḍu*. *vāḷḷu rana vaidyamḷō ghaṭtivāḷḷu*, they (the I.M.S.) are clever army doctors.

**ghātamu**, blow, cruel act. Skt. *sam-sāra ghātaḷu palacāḍānīci nicu nōr eṭṭā vachchindī?* how could you disclose the skeleton in our cupboard?

**ghāṭu**, mountain pass, ghat, police station. Hindustani.

**ghāṭuca**, **ghāṭaca**, cruel, savage. Skt. *crūramaina ghāṭuca mrūgam*, a cruel, savage beast.

**ghātucamu**, cruelty, villainy, mischief. In law *nēramugala viṣvāsa ghātucamu* is criminal breach of trust. **ghātucudū**, cruel man, villain; feminine *ghātucurālu*. *ōsī ghātucurālā!* O cruel woman!

**ghīmcarintsuṭa**, to screech, roar; especially of elephants.

**ghōramatu**, horrible. Skt. *ghōramaina narahatya*, a horrible murder; *mīru strīlacu punar vivāhamulu cūḍav andaru*, *arī lēca pō baṭṭiyē cūḍā ghōra crūtyamulu nityamunu mana strīlālō zaruguts unnavi*, you say widows should not remarry, without that horrible things (i.e. abortions) occur daily among our women.

**ghōruḍu**, scoundrel. Skt.

**ghōsha**, loud noise, proclamation. Skt. *śāstramulu ghōsha peṭṭuts unnavi*, the shastras proclaim; *pillāla vaddā, peddāla vaddā ghōsha peṭṭinchi*, proclaiming to old and young; *samudrapu ghōsha*, the roar of the sea; *jaya-ghōshamulu*, cries of triumph, cheers. **ghōshintsuṭa**, **ghōsha peṭṭuṭa**, to proclaim.

**ghōshā**, for the more common *gōshā*. Hindustani.

**ghrūtamu**, ghee. Skt. The book

word for *neyyi*; *ghrūtōdadhi* is the mythological ocean of ghee.

**-ghūrṇitam**, suffix meaning rolling. Skt. Used in Sanskrit compounds in books.

**gi-**, **gi-** (if the syllable repeated is long), repetitive prefix denoting contempt or impatience. This is exceedingly common. You repeat a word substituting *-gi* for its first syllable by way of impatient contradiction of the last speaker. *anna ginna* is 'bother your brother'; *Vencanna ginganna* is 'Venkanna be blowed!' *allari gillari*, noise and nonsense; *mogulu gigulu*, silly men; *dēvaḍavu givūḍavu*, whether you are a god or a goose; *prāmāṇḷu gīmāṇḷu nācu yēmi paṇīci rāu*, I have no use for your vows and protestations; *musalivāḍu lēdu gisalivāḍu lēdu*, *vānni avatalīci geṇṭu!* I don't care if he is a Methuselah, shove him out! *yōga drūshṭī giga drūshṭī*, esoteric vision indeed, what next! *cshāmḷu*, *gimḷu!* famine my foot! (what the Collector says to deputations of ryots who wail over a failure of crops and want famine relief); *śānti ginti!* funny kind of non-violence! (what the District Magistrate says when Congress boycotters come to him, and assert that their picketing is non-violent, after there has been a riot); *śakhaṇḷu gikhundlu*, idiotic omens; *nagalū gigulū*, jewel me no jewels. This figure of repetition is not confined to *gi-*. A similar word or a made-up similar word is repeated. *lantsam pantsam!* bribe indeed! *rēpō māpō*, day or night; *pandugō pabbunō*, festival or not; *appō sappō*, some debt or other; *voncara tincara*, all up and down (of a bad handwriting, &c.); *voncara* stands for *vancara*, crooked. Repetition is also used in onomatopoeic formations such as *gabagaba*, gobbling; *vaḍavaḍa*, trembling; *gusa-gusa*, whispering; *dāda-dāda*, pit-pat. As the last example shows, we have the same figure—pit-a-pat, higgledy-piggledy, tut-tut, tinkle-tinkle, sighing and sobbing, seething and surging, weeping and wailing, but we do not use it so commonly, and we have nothing corresponding exactly with



the scornative *gi-* syllable, which plays so large a part in Telugu backchat. *ataḍici tana nyāyamunu giyamunu śighramugāné marachi pōvunu lé*, he will soon forget about his rights and rubbish! *iddaru brāhmanulu pravēśintsuts unnāru. pradhamuḍu: yeva-rayyā mṭru? dvitṭiyuḍu: mēmu brāhmanulu. dandac āraṇyamulō nunchi agastyā bhrātagāri āśramamlō nunchi vastū v'unnānu. pradh: yuddha vārtal ēmainā telustunnāyā? dviti: teliyac ēmi? yeppati caburu appuḍē telustu v'undi. pradh: yetlā telustu v'undi? mī mahā muni gāru divya drūṣṭi valla canipettutu v'unnārā yēmiṭi? dviti: mā mahā muni divyadrūṣṭi givya-drūṣṭi yēmi lēdu. yeppatic appuḍu vānarulu vachchi chepputū v'unnāru. andu valla māc eppati vārta appuḍu teliyuts unnadi*, a forest monk said they heard all the war news in the forest. Friend: How so? By divine revelation to your abbot? Monk: Neither by revelation nor by drivelation of our abbot. The forest dwellers come and tell us from time to time; *nī cōpamu gṭpamu nā vadda paṇici rādu*, your tears and tantrums cut no ice here; *nī cānulu gṭnulu dūrangā pettu*, but me no buts.

**gidda**, a measure,  $\frac{1}{4}$  sola,  $\frac{1}{16}$  cuntsam.

**gidḍangi**, warehouse; from Malay *gandong*. The Anglo-Indian godown and compound are two Malay words brought by the Dutch from Java. It is about all the Dutch have left except *cak-huis* (cactus), latrine, the sweet limes of Palcol, and a few tombs and an *olanda dibba* or two (Dutch mound) in Telugu tracts, where they once had numerous factories—Pulicat, Masulipatam, Draksharama, Palcol, Nagulavamsa, Bimlipatam, &c.

**gidḍi**, cow.

**giligili**, tickling; onomatopoeic.

**giligilintsuṭa**, **giligilipeṭṭuṭa**, to tickle.

**gillugillumanuṭa**, to tinkle; onomatopoeic of bangles, bells, &c.

**gilluṭa**, to pinch.

**ginguruṭa**, to be deafened.

**gingurettuṭa**, to make a deafening sound, to feel deaf. *ī chevi gingurettu*

*v'unnadi*, as Lacshmayya said, turning his other ear to Vencayya, 'This ear has gone deaf'.

**ginne**, cup, bowl; not a china cup, a metal one. Crockery (*pingāni*) is not much used. *venḍi ginnelō pālū pūrilū y'ilā tiscrā*, bring milk and cake in a silver cup.

**ginza**, seed, stone. *chinta ginza* is a tamarind stone; *āva ginza*, mustard seed, is used in such phrases as *āvaginza sandēham lēdu*, there is not a shadow of doubt.

**ginzalu**, grain, seeds. *cuncheḍu ginzalu cūlici pōtē, tūmeḍu ginzalu dūda tinnattu*, like the cooly woman who went to work for a pint of grain while the calf at home ate a bushel; *yeddu adugulō yēdu ginzalu paṇḍitē, paṇṭa palatsan aunu*, though seven seeds lie within the ox's foot-print the crop may be thin (don't sow too thick).

**ginzuconuṭa**, to twist, writhe, struggle. *cāllunu chētulununu ginzuconutsu*, writhing with arms and legs; *ūricē ginzu-cōcu*, no use struggling.

**girāci**, dear (in price). Hindustani. The ordinary word. The opposite is *tsauca*, cheap. *priyam* is dear in all senses.

**giri**, mountain. Skt. Occurs only in place-names such as Venkatagiri and Skt. compounds such as *gircanya*, the mountain nymph Parvati.

**girruna**, **giragira**, round and round; onomatopoeic. *bongaram giragira tip-puṭa*, to spin a top. *tala girruna tirigi pōtunnadi*, my head is turning round.

**gitta**, a young bull.

**giṭṭa**, hoof.

**giṭṭuṭa**, to agree, to suit. *mana mida giṭṭanivāllu*, people who don't get on with us, is a very common phrase for 'our enemies'; *nācu giṭṭadu*, it doesn't suit me; *dhara giṭṭaca*, not being able to agree on the price; *ī tindi vānici giṭṭadu*, this food does not agree with him.

**giṭṭuṭa**, to die. *puttīrēni giṭṭīrēni*, what though they be born, what though they die, comes in the Vemana verses, the didactic verses which children have to learn by heart.

**gizagizalāḍuṭa**, flutter, writhe; ono-

matopoeic. Used, e.g., of a child stung by a scorpion; also *gazagaza*.

**gicuṭa**, to draw a line, scrape, scratch. **gīruṭa**, to scrape, smooth the hair with the fingers.

**gīta**, line.

**Gīta**, the poem *Bhagavad Gita*. Skt. (the holy song).

**gītsuṭa**, to tap (the palm-tree, &c.), to draw a line. *callu gitsuṇi bratu-cutāḍu*, he lives by tapping for toddy.

**gīṭu**, line; same as *gīta*.

**gīyūṭa**, to draw a line, to tap, to prune. *gisecatti* is a pruning or tapping knife.

**glāsu**, glass. English. *ocaḍu*: *Lacshmayya cāthinamaina manish alle un-naḍu*. *incōḍu*: *yeṭṭā telisindi? ocaḍu*: *atani caṇḍlu tsūstē telustundi*; *cuḍi cannutō atanu guḍḍu tippacuṇḍā nannu tsūstē nācu bhayam (v)ēsindi*. *incōḍu*: *cuḍi cannu glāsu cannu*, *nizam cannu cādu*, Smith: Brown is a bit of a terror. Jones: How so? Smith: I go by his eyes; when he fixes me with his right eye I am terrified. Jones: It's a glass eye, not a real one.

**gnyapti**, memory. Skt. *gnyaptici rā lēdu*, it did not come back to me.

**gnyānamu**, wisdom, spiritual meditation. Skt. *gnyāna nidra* is the abstraction from the world of the sage in meditation; *gnyāna mārgamu* is the way of salvation; *gnyāna śarīram* is the astral body.

**gnyānuḍu**, sage. Skt. *alpagnyānulu*, people with little wisdom.

**gnyāpacam peṭṭuconuṭa**, to remember.

**gnyāpacamu**, memory. Skt. *ocaḍu*: *mī ménamāma villu vrāsin appuḍu ninnu gnyāpacam peṭṭuconāḍā? incōḍu*: *peṭṭuconāḍu*, *anducanē nāc ēmi ichchi pō lēdu*, Smith: Did your uncle remember you when he wrote his will? Jones: Yes, he remembered me all right and left me nothing; *ā sangati mīcu gnyāpacam unnāḍā?* do you remember that? *ninnu yeppuḍu tsūchin aṭṭu gnyāpacam lēdu*, I don't remember ever seeing you before.

**gnyātamu**, known. Skt. *agnyāta vāsam*, incognito.

**gnyāti**, agnate. Skt. A relation on the male side. Property descends that

way in Hindu law. In Hindu society your paternal uncle's sons are your brothers, while your maternal uncle's daughter is no relation, and you may, and in fact, ought to, marry her, *ménaricamu*, marriage of cognates, being the best kind of marriage. *gnyāti gurru*, *arati carru vadavalavu*, there is no cure for rot in plantains or sulks in relations.

**gnéyamu**, knowable, cognizable (philosophy). Skt.

**-go**, affix of indication. *adigó*, look there; *idigó*, look here.

**goḍava**, grief, trouble. *ā godav antā yenducu?* what's all this grumbling about?

**goḍḍali**, axe. *gōṭa chiduma taginadi goḍḍanta naracuta*, to fell with an axe what you could fillip with a finger-nail (*gōru*); *pāpishṭa tēlu yeccaḍa nunchi vachchinadō cāni*, *tsatuccuna chiṭicina vél anta poḍichindi*: *ippaṭici cheyy antā veyyi goḍḍallatō naricin aṭṭu baddalu vēsuṇi pōtū v'unnadi*, a damned scorpion from heaven knows where suddenly stung me on my little finger; even now my whole hand feels as if it had been cut in little pieces by a thousand axes.

**goḍḍu**, cattle, a beast, an ox. *yelugu-godḍu* is a bear; *musali-godḍu* (of a man), poor old beast; *manchivānīci vaca māṭa*, *manchi goḍḍucu vaca debba*, a word to a good man, a blow to a good beast; *dongalu tōlina goḍḍu yē révuna dātina sarē*, it is all the same which ford the thieves took with the stolen ox; *utta goḍḍucu arupul eccuva*, much cry and little wool; *y'eccuva vela peṭṭi guḍḍanu*, *taccuva vela peṭṭi goḍḍanu cona rādu*, don't buy dear cloth or cheap cattle.

**goḍḍu**, barren. *gōru lēni v'ūlō goḍḍu gēḍē* *Srī Mahālacshmi*, the barren buffalo is a goddess in a village in which there are no cows.

**godrālu**, barren woman. *godrālici yēmi telusunu biḍḍa noppulu?* what does a barren woman know of the pangs of child-birth?

**goḍugu**, umbrella. *ocaḍu*: *vāna cdlā-nīci conchem untucō valenu*. *incōḍu*: *nēnu untucunṭānu*. *ocaḍu*: *yēm untu-*



*cunnáu? incódu: godugu.* Smith: You must keep something for a rainy day. Jones: I do. Smith: What do you keep? Jones: My umbrella; *peddamanishi: ní daggira v'unna godugulalóci tsaucadi tsúpintsu. angadivádu: tsúpistánu, gáni avi tsála cálam nilavadandi. peddamanishi: railu mida vaca v'úrici vellí rá vále; yetlágu accada marachi póyi vadali peṭṭedi, cábaṭṭi tsaucadi iyyi*, Gentleman: Show me a cheap umbrella. Shopkeeper: They don't last long, but I can show you one. Gentleman: I am going on a railway journey and may lose it; so I want one 'cheap.

**golusu**, chain.

**golusucattu**, running hand (the letters being chained together).

**gollavádu**, shepherd caste man; feminine *golladi. gollavádu, gollavádu, dhányamu yeccaḍa v'unnad anté? gorre muḍḍiló y'unnad antádu*, shepherd, shepherd, where is grain to be had? In my sheeps' rumps, quoth he (alluding to their efficiency as manure producers).

**gollemu**, bolt. *talupu lópala gollemu vési*, bolting the door from inside.

**gollu**, uproar. *golluna góla peṭṭuṭa*, to wail aloud.

**gonaconuṭa**, to try.

**gonagonaláduṭa**, to murmur; onomatopoeic.

**gonḍlemu**, bolt; same as *gollemu*.

**gondi**, lane.

**-gonḍu**, affix denoting a male person. *lantsagonḍulu*, bribe-takers.

**gongali**, blanket.

**gongalipurugu**, caterpillar.

**gontemmacóricalu**, castles in the air. *Gontemma* is a village goddess.

**gontu**, gontuca, throat. *gontu rásinadi*, I am hoarse; *gontu pundugá n'unnadi*, I have a sore throat; *dácali dāḍaṣam anta, gontuca sudi bezzam anta*, hunger as great as the sky, a throat the size of a needle's eye; *gontuca savarintsuconí*, clearing his throat; *ní gontuca páḍai pótu v'unnadi, svaram bága rávaḍam lédu*, your throat is going, the voice is not coming out clear; *cécalu vési vési gontuca baddalai póyinadi*, I have burst my throat

shouting; *vangi vangi salámu chéstu v'unná, lópala taḍi guḍḍató gontucalu cósi háni chéstáru*, outwardly they lick your boots, inwardly they are ready to cut your throat with a wet cloth; *gontuca varacu cópam*, anger up to your neck.

**gonuconuṭa, gonuguṭa**, to murmur; onomatopoeic. *yémó artham léni má-talu gonucuntú palavaristuné v'unnádu*, he is wandering in his mind and muttering some meaningless words.

**goppa**, big. *vaidhyuḍu: nénu y'i madhya goppa aparéshanu chésánu. snéhituḍi: dénici chésáru? vaidhyuḍu: oca úpíri tittini pégunu cósi veyya valasi vachchindi. snéhituḍu: rógi yetlá v'unnádu? vaidhyuḍu: yetlá v'unnadi yéniṭi? appuḍé tsachchi póyinádu*, Doctor: I have just done a big operation. Friend: What part of the 'body? Doctor: Lung and gut. Friend: How is the patient? Doctor: What's that got to do with it? He died on the spot; *upanyásacuḍu: prapanchamlóc ella goppa upanyásaculu yevaru? sabhicuḍu: nénu chepputánu, gáni mi pér evaró cheppandi*, Lecturer: Who is the greatest lecturer in the world? Voice from the audience: Excuse me, I did not catch your name; *goppa vamaṣaṣhuḍu*, a man of great family. A man with a big family is *pedda cutumbam galavádu. idi goppa cádu*, that is of no consequence.

**goppa cheppuṭa**, to talk big. *Lacshmayya tánu chinn appuḍu yuddhamló tsúpina sahasam gurinchi upanyásamló goppagá chepput unḍenu. sabhicuḍu: yuddham antá miré chésté, migilina sainyam antá yém chésind andi?* Lakshmayya was boasting in a lecture of all the courage he had shown in the war when he was young. Voice from the audience: If you did everything, what was left for the rest of the army to do? *ná vadda ní goppa cheppa bócu*, don't boast before me.

**goppa chéyuṭa**, to flatter. *nammu geppe chési*, flattering me (making me out to be big).

**goppatanamu**, greatness, conceit. *rógi: idigó, mi bahumánam, núr rúpa-yalu. vaidhyuḍu (adbhuta padi): núr*



*rúpáyalá? rógi (vinayamutó): mi goppatanánici y'idi yentamátramam arham ainadi cád ani nácu telusunu gáni, ná bhactini batti mir idi angicarintsu valenu.* Patient: Here is your fee, 100 rupees. Doctor (surprised): 100 rupees? Patient. (respectfully): I know it is not worthy of your greatness, but you must take it in view of my devotion to you; *nívu yeppudu ni goppatanamé tsútsucunṭáu, nívu garvishṭhivi*, you are always showing conceit, you are a stuck-up fellow.

**goppaváru**, bigwigs.

**gorigintsuconuṭa**, to get oneself shaved; causative middle of *goruguṭa*. The usual expression is *pani chéyintsuṭa*, to get the work (of shaving) done.

**goriginrsuṭa**, to get shaved; causative of *goruguṭa*. Used metaphorically. *nútici peṭṭi, cópici goriginchévādu*, he fleeces a 100,000 and gives in charity to 100.

**goruguṭa**, to shave. *itani tala goraga valenu*, we must shave his head (do him down); *cshavara pani* or simply *pani* is shaving; *mangalavādu* is a barber; *mangala catti*, barber's knife, is a razor.

**gorre**, sheep. *gorre troccina tsálunu*, it is enough if the sheep tread (the feet of the sheep are golden; sheep are largely kept for manure in the Telugu country); *carra léni váníci gorre aina carustundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick; *tódelini gorrela cáya peṭṭin aṭṭu*, putting a wolf to watch the sheep.

**goṭṭamu**, tube, any long, hollow thing. *addapu goṭṭamu* is a telescope; *chimmanna goṭṭamu*, a squirt; *núlu goṭṭamu*, a shuttle; *údu goṭṭamu*, a blow-pipe; *veduru goṭṭamu*, a hollow bamboo; *gottapu níyi*, a tube well; *goṭṭaputálam*, a hollow padlock; *tupáci goṭṭamu*, a gun barrel; *goṭṭapu nuyyi*, a tube well.

**goṭṭuṭa**, to strike, &c.; for *coṭṭuṭa*.

**goyya (pandu)**, guava (fruit).

**goyyi**, pit. *mundarici vasté goyyi, venucacu poté nuyyi*, pit in front, well behind (Scylla and Charybdis); *yevuru travvucunna gótiló váre padutáru*, falling into your own trap, the engineer hoist with his own petard.

**-gó**, suffix meaning 'see! lo!' *idigó, adigó* are the French *voici, voilà*.

**góvu**, cow. Skt. Used chiefly in composition. *góhatya* is cow-murder, a mortal sin; *gómayamu* is cow-dung, a hygienic substance used to purify kitchens, floors, and interiors generally, including the interior of man.

**gócharamu**, manifest. Skt. *tsúpu méra dúram gócharam cá lédu*, he was out of sight.

**gócharintsuṭa**, to become manifest.

**góchi**, loin-cloth. *inupa góchi caṭṭinādu*, he put on an iron loin-cloth (took a vow of chastity); *itacu minchina lóti, góchici minchina dáridrayamú lédu*, no poverty beyond the loin-cloth, no depth beyond out of your depth. Hence Mahatma Gandhi's loin-cloth is a double symbol of poverty and chastity. A loose loin-cloth (like wearing boots) is a sign of profligacy. *mivādu vibhúti peṭṭādu, zárugóchi peḍutādu; monna búdsala zódu toḍuconni, mukháni boṭṭu lécuṇḍa paṭṭa pagalu vidhiló nunchi vellutú v'unṭé nénu callára tsúchinānu*, your boy does not smear himself with cow-dung ash, he wears a loose loin-cloth; the other day I saw him with my own eyes walk down the street with boots on and without the patch on the forehead; *góchici pedda, angavastramucu chinna*, too big for a loin-cloth, too small for a body-cloth (too many for an embassy, too few for an army).

**gócuṭa**, to scratch. *cattitó gócuṭa*, to scratch out, erase; *cheyyi duradagá unn anduna gócu contini*, I scratched my hand because it was itching; *rahasya-mugá Giriránu góci*, nudging Girirau secretly. Also to scribble: *uttaram gócinādu*, he scribbled a letter.

**góda**, ox; *godḍugóda*, cattle.

**góda**, wall. *gódalacu chevul unnavi*, walls have ears; *ádadi boncité góda peṭṭin aṭṭu, mogavādu boncité tadaca caṭṭin aṭṭu*, a woman's lies are as difficult to see through as a wall, a man's as easy as a wicker screen.

**Gódávári**, the river Godavari, one of the five sacred rivers; considered to be a goddess. *akhanda Gódavariló snānamu chéyuṭa vallana pápamulu*

*parihāram agunu*, if you bathe in the waters of the undivided Godavari (before it splits at the Delta) your sins will be washed away. This is specially the case at the Pushcaram, a great bathing festival held once in twelve years.

**gōḍu**, one of the numerous words for grief. The Telugus are always lamenting. *nēnu tupācul aindā, cattulac aindā v'ōpa galanu, gāni Andhravāḷla gōḷḷatō v'ōpa lēnu*, I can stand guns and swords but not the wailings of the Telugus.

**gōḍhumapindī**, flour. *ati vistāra-mugā tintē gōḍhumapindī aragadu*, wheat-flour is indigestible in large quantities. Yet when the District Magistrate sent the Congress secretary to jail he asked to be put on wheat-flour instead of rice on the ground that his digestion was weak.

**gōḍhumulu**, wheat; the plural is used, as is customary for grains.

**gōḍurucappa**, bullfrog, toad. *gōḍuru-* in composition, like our *bull-*, means anything big.

**gōḡu**, hemp (*cannabis sativa*). *sīma* or foreign *gōḡu* is the roselle plant.

**gōhatya**, cow-murder, a mortal sin. *yega tistē gōhatya, diga tistē brahma-yega* (a witness placed in the dilemma of accusing a cow of trespass in a brahmin's field, or giving evidence against a brahmin) one way vaccicide, the other way brahminicide.

**gōḷa**, wail.

**gōḷamu**, sphere.

**gōḷapeṭṭuṭa**, to wail, one of the unpleasant habits of the ryots of a distressful country. *pōḷḷu yenḍi pōyi raitul andarū golluna gōḷa peṭṭindru*, the crops withered and the ryots lifted up their voices and wept.

**gōḷē**, a marble. Hindustani; also *gōḷī*.

**gōmayamu**, cow-dung. Skt., from *gōvu*, cow. A holy excrement. The excrements of sacred animals or saints are purificatory. Mahatma Gandhi has been offered large sums to deposit his excreta in the backyard of a devotee. *gōmayam manacu vēstēnē cāni yēḷi śuddhi cādu gadā?* there is no purification without putting down

cow-dung; *dēvala smṛitilō yerr āu mītramuna*, tell *āu gōmayamu*, patṭsa *āu pālunu*, nili *āu perugunu*, nalla *āu neyyiyu panchagavyam*, the Holy Scriptures tell us that the five purifying elements are (1) a red cow's urine, (2) a white cow's dung, (3) a green cow's milk, (4) a blue cow's curds, (5) a black cow's clarified butter (but the Holy Scriptures do not indicate how we are to come by the blue and green cows).

**gōmāmsamu**, beef (which it is mortal sin to eat).

**gōnesanchi**, gunny-bag. Skt. *gōna*, Hindustani *ganni*, whence our gunny, the sack made from jute fibre (*zanu-panāra*).

**gōngūra**, a dish made from hemp leaves; from *gōḡu*, hemp, and *cūra*, curry.

**gōpagrūhamu**, shepherd's hut. Used only in books.

**gōpi**, shepherdess. Skt. The Gopies are the shepherdesses Krishna made love to when he was a boy.

**gōpuramu**, temple tower. Skt. *gōpuram mīda yetti peṭṭināḍu*, he placed him on a pinnacle of the temple; *conḍa mingēvānici gōpuram aḍḍamā?* a temple tower is a flea-bite to a man that can swallow a mountain.

**gōpyamu**, secret. Skt. *gōpyamugā unḍa valenu*, keep it quiet.

**gōraṇṭa** or **gōrinṭa**, henna (*acacia intsia*). *gōrinṭa cheḷḷanu vāni y'ācula nundi vatṭsu rangū coracu pairu chēyuts unḍru*, henna is grown for the dye that comes from its leaves.

**gōrinca**, the common myna.

**gōru**, finger-nail; plural *gōḷḷu*. *nā gōru chigur anta cosinānu*, I cut my nail to the quick; *gōr anta v'unṭē, conḍ anta chēṭāḍu*, he makes mountains out of mole-hills; also *gōrantalu conḍantalu chēsi*. *gōḷa mīṭitē pōyyē panici goḍḍali yenducu?* why use an axe for what can be done with a filip of the nail?

**gōruṭa**, to wish, choose; for *cōruṭa*.

**gōrutuṣṭu**, whitlow; from *gōru*, nail. *gōrutuṣṭu pai rōcaṭi pōtu*, the blow of a rice-pounder on a whitlow (blow upon blow, trouble upon trouble).

**gōruvanca**, the common myna; more commonly *gōrinca*.



**gōruvettsa**, lukewarm.

**gósāyi**, friar. *āṭuvanti mandulu gósāyila vadda v'untavi*, friars keep such drugs.

**gōshā**, gosha (seclusion of women). Hindustani; also *ghōsha*. *mīru vin-nārō lédō cāni Ādamalāyālam ani yeccaḍānō v'unnaḍ āṭa! accaḍ antā āḍavālla adhicāram. āḍavāllu v'udyō-gālu chēstu v'unṭē mogavāllu y'intlō vanta chēsi pedutū v'unṭār āṭa! ā dē-ṣamulō mogavāllacu yeccaḍālēni gōshā v'unnaḍ āṭa!* You may or may not have heard of the Amazon country. There woman rules and holds all the offices and man cooks and serves food and is kept in the strictest gosha.

**gōshṭi**, Skt., secret assembly of the initiated. In Telugu it means conversation or social function. *iṣṭagōshṭi* is the newspaper word for viceregal garden-parties, &c.

**gōṭa**, on or with the nail; oblique case of **gōru**. *gōṭa chidumuṭa*, to nip off with the finger-nail.

**gōtram**, family. Skt. The paternal family; the maternal family does not count.

**gōvu**, cow. Skt.

**gōvumāmsamu**, **gōmāmsamu**, beef. Skt. *gōvumāmsamu tinēvāru prabhut-vānīci vachchina tarvāta y'ikha yēlā autund aṇḍi? ippuḍu sīḍulu pōyinavi gadāṇḍi? saḥaganamu cheyyan iyyaru gadāṇḍi? ammaṇārini dlōchintsacundā Gōḍāvarini cāṭṭi vēsināru gadāṇḍi? dēvatalanē y'ilā chēsēvāllacu manushyul antē lacshamē lēdu*, now that eaters of beef are in power what will happen next? Hook-swinging has gone already. They won't allow suttee. They have dammed the Godavari regardless of the goddess. Will people who treat the gods so have any respect for men?

**gradda**, kite; usually written *gadda* and pronounced *gedda*.

**grahachāramu**, misfortune. Skt., from *graham*, what seizes, a devil. *nā grahachāram chētanē*, to my misfortune; *id eccaḍi grahachāram!* what bad luck! *i grahachāramunacu tōdu*, to add to my misfortunes; *jagattulō andarū āru nelalu vachchin appati munchi pillalacu annam peṭṭistū v'unṭē*

*y'i pālu pōyintsāḍapu grahachāram mana vaccari y'intlōnē vachchindi*, when all the world feeds babies on rice as soon as they are six months old, this unfortunate system of dieting them on milk has been introduced only in our house (Hindu notion of suitable baby-food).

**grahamu**, seizing, planet, devil. Skt. The usual meaning in Telugu is devil. *bhūcāmpālu modalainavi vastē, taccina panul anni māni vēsi, graha śāntulu cheyya valenu*, if earthquakes or other calamities come we should give up all other work and appease the devils (earthquakes and epidemics being the work of devils, exorcism is the only remedy).

**grahanamu**, seizing, eclipse. Skt. An eclipse is the seizing of the sun or the moon by a devil (Hindu science). *ocaḍu: sūryuḍici bhūmīci madhya chandruḍu āḍḍam vastē sūrya grahanam padutund antāru tellavāllu. incōḍu: Rāma! Rāma! Rāma! yenta abaddhālu vrāsīnēr ayyā! vāllacu vacaṭi teliyadu. ocaḍu: ālacāṭaru gārītō cheppi, mīcu mānyam ippistānu, gāni grahanāla sangati yēmitō nācu marmacāmgā cheppāṇḍi. incōḍu: pūrvam gāḍide coḍucu Rāhuvu gāḍu Dēvatalalō cūrtsundi amrūtam tāgināḍu; ā sangati Sūryuḍi Chandruḍu velli cheppēt appaṭṭi, Śrī Viṣṇumūrti Vāru chārami dharinchi, vāḍi tala reṇḍu vaccalū chēsi vēsināru; amrūtam tāgaḍam chēta vāḍu tsāvaca, ā rōsham caḍupulō v'untsuconi, sarva dinālālō Sūryunni Chandrunni mingi, sacala bādhalū pedutū v'unṭāḍu*, First Hindu: The white people say that an eclipse of the sun comes through the moon getting between the earth and the sun. Second Hindu: Rama, Rama, Rama, what lies they write! they know nothing! First Hindu: I will tell the Collector and get you a free gift of land if you reveal the cause of eclipses in confidence. Second Hindu: Once upon a time that son of a gun Rahu was sitting drinking nectar with the gods and the Sun and the Moon went and sneaked to Vishnu and Vishnu took his disk and cut Rahu's head in two and because he had been drinking



nectar he did not die and kept that grudge against the Sun and Moon and tries to swallow them and do them all kinds of mischief.

**grahintsuṭa**, to seize, grasp, understand. Skt. *miló mīru chésucunna prasangam antá nēnu bágá vini, mī v'ud-dēsam pūrnangá grahinchinānu*, I overheard your private conversation and have quite understood your intentions; *nīvu dharma sūcshmam yémī grahinta lévu*, you are utterly unable to grasp the subtleties of religious law; *mīru sangitamló sarasulu, dānni grahistāru; anduló nác émi abhiruchi lédu*, you are a musical expert and understand it; I have no taste for music; *rayilu cadala pót unḍenu, gārḍu prayānicuḍini yetti railulóci tōsenu. tarvāta stēshanuló gārḍu bandi dag-giraci vachchenu. gārḍu: micu nēnu yenta upacāram chēsāno grahinchārā? nēnu yeccintsaca póté micu railu tappi pōyēdi, nācu bahumānam ippintsandi. prayānicuḍu: nēnu rail eccadānici rá lédu, railuló uttaram veyyadānici vach-chānu; mīru railulóci toyyaḍam valla malli iccada nunchi má v'ūru vella valasi vachchindi, dabbu danduga aina-di*, the train was just starting and the guard pushed a passenger into the train and at the next station came to the carriage. Guard: You understand what I did for you? If I had not shoved you in, you would have lost the train. What about a tip? Passenger: I did not come to the station to take the train but to post a letter. I have now to get back home at much expense.

**granthabhāsha**, book language. Skt., from *grantham*, book, and *bhāsha*, language.

**granthacarta**, author. Skt., from *grantham*, book.

**granthachauryam**, plagiarism. Skt., from *grantham*, book, and *chauryam*, theft.

**granthamu**, book. Skt.; the ordinary word is *pustacam*. *nēnu madhyānam ārambhinchina grantham pūrti chésténe cāni paḍucōvadānici rānu*, I shan't come to bed till I have finished the book I began this afternoon; *oca Hūna vachana prabandhacāruḍu tana grantha*

*pīṭhica y'andu cathanu vrāsi y'unnaḍu*, a Hun prose-writer told a story in the preface to his book (the Telugus call us by the name we applied to the Germans; Hun here means English).

**granthālayamu**, bookshop, library. Skt., from *grantham*, book, and *ālayam*, place. *verrayya granthālayam-lóci pōyi oca pustacam tisuconi tsadu-vutú, adé panigá navvut unḍenu. granthālayādhicāri: yenduc ayya aṭlá navvut unnādu? verrayya: nēnu tsadivé pustacamló oca bomma v'unṇadi, oca bāludini oca yeddu tarumacu vastu v'unṇ aṭṭu vēšāru. granthālayadhicāri: aité navvu yenducu? verrayya: yenta sépu parigettinā yeddu anduconé lédu, inca yeppaṭi anducuntundó ani navvut unnānu*, a loony goes into a bookshop, takes up a book and laughs as he reads. Bookseller: What makes you laugh? Loony: There is a picture in the book of a bull chasing a boy. Bookseller: Is that so funny? Loony: However long the bull chases the boy it will never catch him; that's what makes me laugh.

**granthālayādhicāri**, proprietor of a bookshop. Skt., from *grantham*, book, *ālayam*, place, and *adhicāri*, owner.

**-grastuḍu**, suffix meaning 'involved in', 'full of', 'swallowed up in'. Skt., from *grasintsuṭa*, to swallow. *vichāragrastuḍu*, full of woe; *cābaṭṭi ná y'andu daya v'unchi vichāragrastuḍanai v'unna nannu santōsha peṭṭa valen ani mari mari vēducuntú v'unṇānu*, again and again I pray you to smile on this poor wretch, who is plunged in grief (a lover writing); *irshyāgrastulaina dushṭulu, pāpānici bhaya paḍḍaca, nācu hāni cheyyadānacū tsústú v'unṇāru*, bad men full of venom with no fear of committing sins are looking out for an opportunity of harming me (an official describing the attitude of superior authority towards him).

**grāchaca**, subject (philosophy). Skt.

**grāhya**, object (philosophy). Skt.

**grāmacanṭhamu**, village area, the area (pasture and fields) comprised in a revenue village. Skt., from *grāmam*, village, and *canṭham*, vicinity. **grāmadévata**, village deity. Skt.

*grāmadēvatulu* are the special deities of village life. They are of Dravidian, not Aryan, origin and are mostly female and of ample proportions, and always maleficent. Their nature is to bring cholera, small-pox, and blight, and they have to be propitiated and bribed not to do so. Their names are peculiar; some of them are said to be Christian. Thus Mariamma or Maremma, who brings cholera, is said to be the Virgin Mary, and Agatamma, St. Agatha. *ammavāri jādyam* is the ordinary term for small-pox. *Peddamma*, Big Mama, and *Yellamma* are other common names of village goddesses. *nammu mogud ani pattuconi ā grāmadēvata* is the Telugu translator's version of the Shakespearian 'the mountain of mad flesh that claims marriage of me'.

**grāmamu**, village, town. Skt. *grāmacāryamulu* is village affairs, parish pump politics; *grāmalekha* is the village account of customary annual payments to magistrates, the police, irrigation, overseers, and other *dēvatulu* who have to be propitiated; *Chennapatnam pedda grāmam*, Madras is a large town (not 'a big village').

**grāmani**, village headman. Skt. An old word; now the village headman is *munasabu*, from his title as village munsiff or judge, *reddi* from the name of the caste from which many of them come, &c.

**grāmapālanamu**, village rule. Skt., from *grāmam*, village, and *pālanam*, rule. In Guntur, during the no-tax campaign, the organ of the revolutionaries was the *Grāmapālanam*, published by a dismissed karnam, which maintained that all would be well with the world again (*prapan-cham anta pādai pōyinadi*, the whole world has gone to the dogs), if the brahmin karnams were restored to their old influence and affluence and again ruled the country as they used to do before the advent of the Hun Government.

**grāmasthuḍu**, villager. Skt. In the plural *grāmasthulu*, the two village officers (munsiff and karnam); used

by tahsildars in their takids or orders; as also *munasabu-carnālu*, an idiomatic way of forming the plural which does not mean the munsiffs and karnams but the munsiff and the karnam. The village officers claim that the taluk office should use the honorific form of this and address them as *munasabu-carnālangārulu*. One of the alleged sins of the Hun Government is that it has dropped honorific forms, omits *gāru* in addresses, and no longer subscribes itself 'your most obedient, humble servant'. **grāmādulu**, villages; simply a form of the plural, though *ādulu* means etcetera by itself.

**grāmyamu**, village (adjective), especially village or rustic speech. Skt. This is a dictionary of *grāmyam*. *grāmyam* is gradually coming into its own and is being used more and more in newspapers and novels. The difficulty of bringing *grāmyam* into general use as a literary vehicle lies in the diversity of dialects. The solution is that of Dante and Luther: to stabilize a particular dialect. I use the *grāmyam* of Rajahmundry as slightly refined and elevated by the late Kandukuri Viresilingam and others.

**grāmyadhārmamu**, the way of the village, i.e. sexual intercourse, the way of a man with a maid. Skt., from *grāmam*, village, and *dhārmam*, custom, duty. The reference is to the universality, not to the rusticity, of the custom.

**grāsapu paicam**, a legal term for subsistence or maintenance allowance; from Skt. *grāsam*, subsistence.

**grāsāvāramulu**, board and lodging. Skt., from *grāsam*, board, and *vāsam*, lodging.

**grīshma rūtuvu**, the hot weather. Skt. Also and more commonly *vēsavi*. The Telugus have six seasons, not four like us; they are (1) *vasantam*, spring, (2) *vēsavi*, the hot weather, (3) *varsham*, the rains, (4) *śarattu*, the dews, (5) *hémantam*, the cold, (6) *tsali* or *śīśiram*, the chill.

**grucca**, a gulp.

**grucca conuṭa**, to swallow.



**gruccillu**, gulps.

**gruddi**, **guddi**, blind. *gruddiló mella*, it is better to squint than to be blind (the lesser of two evils).

**gruddu**, blow; for the more usual *guddu*.

**gruddu**, egg; for the more usual *guddu*.

**gruttsuṭa**, to thrust; for the more usual *guttsuṭa*.

**grühachhidramu**, domestic split. Skt., from *grüham*, house, and *chhidram*, cleft. *grühachhidram vellaḍi chésucó rádu*, dirty linen should not be washed in public.

**grühacrütyamulu**, household affairs. Skt., from *grüham*, house, and *crütyam*, affair.

**grühadhipati**, **grühapati**, head of the family. Skt., from *grüham*, house, and *pati*, head.

**grühapravéšamu**, house-entry (of a bride at marriage), house-warming. Skt., from *grüham*, house, and *pravéšam*, entry. *crottagá grühapravéšamunacu tisi coní vachchín appuḍu nannunu ḍa chinnaḍánini tsúchi, yeruganivár andarunu náḍaḍi manumarál anuconiri cáni, yevvarunu bhárya y'ani telisicó tsálaca póyiri*, (old man speaking) when she first crossed my threshold, strangers who saw her took her for my grand-daughter; it never entered their heads that she was my wife; *tarvata grühapravéšamahótsavam (mahá utsavam), dinavára mahótsavam vacca sáré cá vatssunu*, (of an old man's marriage) we can have the house-entry and funeral ceremonies on the same day; *amma grühapravéšam, ayya smashána pravéšam*, bride in the house, bridegroom in the tomb.

**grühasthásramamu**, the married state. Skt., from *grühastha*, householder, and *ásramamu*, state.

**grühasthuḍu**, householder. Skt. A married man as opposed to *brahmachári*, a bachelor. *intamandi grühasthulanu tsúchinánu gáni, micu valé athithici y'intá sradhabhactulató svayamugá v'uppacháram chéséváriní vénu yeccaḍa tsuḍa lédu*, I have seen many householders but never another so devoted to his guest as you.

**grühini**, mistress of the house.

**gubagubalu**, hubbub; onomatopoeic. *vár émo gubagubal áḍuts unnáru*, they are getting excited about something.

**gubicigubicí**, bang bang; onomatopoeic.

**gucca**, gulp, drawing in the breath. *gucceḍu panamu*, one gulp of a drink; *gucca tirugacundá*, without taking breath; *cávalisté iláganṭivi gucca tirugacundá lacsha sangutulu yécaruvu peṭṭa galanu*, if need be I can reel off a hundred thousand such things without taking breath.

**guchchamu**, cluster. Skt. A bunch of flowers, a cluster of fruit, &c.

**gudagudalu**, sobs, rattlings, &c.; onomatopoeic. The corresponding verbs are *gudagudaláḍuta* and *gudagudananuṭa*.

**guḍáramu**, tent. *ḍéra* is commoner.

**guḍḍa**, a cloth; the common word for cloth, garment. *miru techchédi jítamu buvvacunu guḍḍalucunu sari póvuts unnadi*, your pay is only just enough to provide us food and clothing (and not the jewellery which Indian women think equally necessary); *cúḍu guḍḍá aḍagaca póté, biḍḍanu sácin aṭṭu sácutánu annaḍa aṭa*, if you don't ask me for food and clothes, I will bring you up like a child of my own (very generous); *cotta guḍḍac antin aṭṭu páta guḍḍac anṭadu*, old cloth (age) won't take impressions like new cloth (youth); *yeccuva vela peṭṭi guḍḍanu, taccuva vela peṭṭi godlanu, cona rádu*, don't buy dear cloth or cheap cattle.

**guddali**, hoe.

**guḍḍi**, blind. *illálu guḍḍid aité y'inti cundalacu chétu*, blind mistress, broken pots. *cani guḍḍi, vini chevuḍu*, eyes have they but they see not; they have ears but they hear not. *guḍḍivállacu cuntivállacu dānam chéste punyam vastuṇḍa aṭa*, they (Europeans) say that charity to the halt and the blind is meritorious (whereas of course there is only one meritorious form of charity; squandering money on brahmins); *dora guḍḍiváḍu ganuca śirastáḍáru áḍin alla aṭa, paḍin alla páta ai, dínálu sāgi vástu v'unnari*, the Collector is blind and whatever the sheristadar



does goes and so the days pass (what the sheristadar plays is play and what he sings is song, i.e. all dance to his tune); *guḍḍi canṇā mella mēlu*, it is better to squint than to be blind; *lēni bāva canṭē guḍḍi bāv aind mēlu*, a blind brother-in-law is better than none (Indians do not appreciate spinster sisters).

**guddidi**, blind woman.

**guddigavva**, something worthless. *gavva* is a shell (cowry) once used as small change; *guḍḍi* here means broken; a dud farthing. *nēnu pāṭha-ṣāla peṭṭi*, *mimmaln andarini taribitu chēstēnē cāni*, *miru y'i lōcamlō guḍḍi gavvac aind panici rāru*, unless I set up a school and train you all, you will be worth nothing in this world; *pani mānucunē varacu pūrvam sampādin-chinadi vacca guddigavva lēdu*, I haven't a brass farthing left of what I earned in service.

**guddivādu**, blind man.

**guddū**, blow. *guddulāṭa*, fisticuffs, boxing match.

**guḍḍu**, egg. *guḍḍu vachchi pillanu yeccirinchin aṭṭu*, like the egg making faces at the chicken (*cōḍipilla*).

**guḍḍu**, eyeball. *guḍḍu tippacundā tsutsuṭa*, to stare.

**guddulāduṭa**, to box, fight.

**gudduṭa**, to strike, knock. *upanyāsacuni andaru mindist undiri. ata-ḍini samarthintsāḍānīci ocaḍu lēchenu. ocaḍu: upanyāsacudu oca tsōṭa ich-china upanyāsam incō tsōṭa ivvaḍu. incōḍu: iyyac ēm? yeccaḍa cheppina ocaṭē upanyāsam. ocaḍu: aind oca tsōṭa guḍḍina balla incō tsōṭa guddaḍu*, every one was abusing the lecturer. Smith took up the cudgels for him. Smith: The lecturer never repeats himself. Jones: Oh doesn't he? it's the same lecture everywhere. Smith: Anyway it isn't the same table he thumps. *talupu guddaṭa* is to knock at a door; *cālḷu guddaṭa* is to massage the legs, an operation every good Hindu wife performs for her husband.

**guḍi**, temple. *calupu tīyani mādi, dēvudu lēni guḍi*, an unweeded field is like a temple without the god;

*angaṭlō bellam guḷḷō lingānīci naivēd-yam*, offering the sugar in the shop to the god in the temple (being liberal at the expense of others); *guḷḷō dēvul-lanu rāḷḷ anṭāru*, they (the English) call the gods in the temples stones; *guḍici mēcapōṭu vellin aṭṭugā*, a bull in a china shop.

**guḍi**, circle and circular things like the secondary form of the Telugu vowel *i*, a halo, a round bunch.

**guḍicattū**, area of revenue village, whatever is included in its circumference.

**guḍicālu**, heel.

**guḍintsuṭa**, to multiply. Skt. More commonly *gunintsuṭa*. *pani chēsina tarvāta viṣrānti cā valen ani māta y'i lōcamlō micu pratidinamu anubhavam-lō v'unṇadi cāḍā? vacca janmamlō casṭa paḍḍa tarvāta maḷḷi janmam yettāḍānīci madhya yenimidi vēla yēḷḷu viṣrānti cā valenu; nālugu vēla yenimidi vandala renḍu janmalanu viṣrānti cālam aina, yenimidi vēla chēta guḍistē, madhya janmālālō jīvinchē cālam gāca, nirvānam pōṇḍāḍānīci mūḍu cōḷa yen-abhai nālugu lacshala padahāru vēla samvatsarālu cā valenu*, daily experience in this world shows that intervals of rest are required after work. After you have worked a whole lifetime an interval of 8,000 years rest is required before you take up life again; multiplying the 4,802 lives by 8,000 you get 38,416,000 years, without counting the time spent on leading the lives, before you attain Nirvana.

**guḍise**, hut. *rāja bhārya mēḍa yeccitē, cummaravādi cōḍalu guḍise yeccinadi*, when the king's wife went up to the terrace, the potter's daughter-in-law climbed the roof of the hut.

**guḍisēṭidi**, whore, dancing-girl; from *guḍise*, hut. *ocaḍu: vēṣyālu lēca pōtē sangitam paḍi pōtund ani mīru gaṭṭigā vādintsā valenu. incōḍu: mī manasu vachchin anta gaṭṭigā vādistanu; sabhalō nā vādamtō y'inti mīda pencelu yegiri pō valenu, nēnu y'intamandi bōgamvāḷḷanū guḍisātivāḷḷanū ādarintsāḍāmē cāni, vacca nāḍu vāḷḷa pāṭa mātram vini yeraganu sumandi, mīṭōḍu nizam chepputanu*, a Hindu: You must argue forcibly that without

dancing-girls music would go to the dogs. Another Hindu: I will argue as forcibly as you like, I will argue so forcibly that the tiles fly off the roof, but to tell the truth I have been friends with dozens of dancing-girls and never troubled about their singing. (It will be observed that three words for dancing-girls are used in this short conversation; there are also others, nautches being a national recreation; for the same reason there are many words for horse in English and for bull in Spanish; and the argument that nautches improve music is like the argument that horse-racing or bull-fighting improves the breed of horses and bulls; it is a good argument as far as it goes, but the real object of racing is betting and the real use of dancing-girls is their nearer acquaintance.)

**gudittippuṭa**, to lunge a horse, to make the horse go round in a circle (*gudi*).

**guḍlagūba**, owl. *ataḍu tella pōyi, nā cēsi guḍlagūba vale tēri para tsūchināḍu*, he turned pale and stared at me like an owl; *baṇḍi cōsam vartamānam pampintsa pōtu v'unṭē, guḍlagūba cūsindi*, I was just about to send word for a bullock-cart when an owl hooted (a bad omen which will deter a Hindu from starting on a journey).

**gudurtsuṭa**, to arrange; for *cudurtsuṭa*. **guggilamu**, gum (resin).

**guggillu**, boiled horse-gram. Boiled *ulavulu*, a pulse (*dolichos biflor*), takes the place of oats as the staple food of horses in India. *gurrānici guggillacu séru v'ulavulu tsāluṁu*, a pint of horse-gram is enough for the horse's cooked meal; *gurrānici guggillu tina nērpa valenā?* has a horse to be trained to eat oats?

**guha**, cave. Skt.

**guhyamu**, secret. Skt.

**gujastā**, past. Hindustani. *sālu gujastā* is last year.

**gulaca**, pebble. *gulaca régaḍa bhūmi* is gravelly black cotton soil.

**gulagula**, itching, shaking, crawling; onomatopoeic. *buddilō nllū pōsi gulagula āḍinchi caḍigināḍu*, he poured

water into the bottle and shook it up and down to clean it; *punṭilō purugulu gulagula aḍuts unnavi*, the worms are crawling over the wound.

**gulābi**, rose. Hindustani. *gulābirangu*, rose-colour.

**gulimi**, wax in the ear. *vāḍu chevulō gulimi tisu cunṭ unnāḍu*, he is picking his ears.

**gulla**, shell, husk, gewgaws, trinkets. *mī bhārya vanṭanu v'unna gullalu tegan ammu*, take her trinkets off your wife and sell them; *nācu nīru varahāla gullal aina lévu*, I haven't even 100 pagodas worth of jewellery.

**gullaṭu**, to be emptied, *gulla chēruṭa*, to empty; used of a house being made like a shell, i.e. emptied, plundered of all that is in it. *ilāgu talacu minchina vēshālu vēstē tsūchinavāru navvutāru, ilāganṭi vēshālu sāgan istē vacca rōzūlō nī y'llu gulla autundi*, every one who sees such extravagant finery on your wife will laugh, and if you let her go on you will be cleaned out of house and home.

**gumastā**, **gumastā**, clerk, agent, deputy. Hindustani. The ordinary word for an office clerk, a merchant's assistant, the deputy of a village officer. *ocaḍu: mī āffisulō gumastā pani khāli aind ani vinnānu, nāc ippi-stārā? mānéjaru: dasyam aindi, valla cāḍu. ocaḍu: yevaricainā ichchārā? mānéjaru: iyya lēdu, muvū iravai samvatsarāla cindaṭa darakhāstu petṭitē ichchēvāḍin emō, nicu vayasū mudi-rindi*, Aged applicant: I hear there is a clerk's vacancy in your office, will you get it for me? Manager: Too late, nothing doing. Applicant: Have you given it to any one else? Manager: No, you might have got it if you had applied twenty years ago, you are a bit too ripe.

**gumi**, crowd. *lacshala coladi janulu gumi cūḍi*, crowding in hundreds of thousands.

**gummaḍicāya**, pumpkin (*cucurbita maxima*), a common vegetable for curry. *aṭaca midā gummaḍicāyalu tsāla v'unnavi*, there are plenty of pumpkins in the loft; *gummaḍicāyalu donga anṭē, bhuzālu tāne paṭṭi tsūtsucun-*



*nāḍu*, when they spoke of the thief who stole the pumpkins he felt his own shoulders (and so let the cat out of the bag).

**gummamu**, door-way. *ammalāra!* *y'ilā randi*, *gummam dātēt appuḍu jāgrata*, *cālici debba tagulutundi*, ladies, this way, careful as you pass through the door not to knock your feet; *doḍḍi gummamuna tōtalōci velluts un-nāḍu*, he is going into the garden by the back door.

**gumpu**, crowd, gang, flight of birds. *dongala gumpu nāyacuḍu*, captain of a gang of robbers.

**guna**, modality of nature (philosophy). Skt. The three gunas (*triguna*) are *tamas*, darkness (chaos, ignorance), *rapas*, high light (half reality, action, and pain), *sattva*, full light (reality, purity, goodness).

**gunacamu**, the multiplier. Skt.

**gunacāramu**, multiplication. Skt. (*gunacāhāramu*).

**gunamu**, quality, virtue, symptom (of a disease). *burracu vaca gunamu*, *jihvacu vaca ruchi*, no two heads are made alike and tastes differ; *tallidandṛula gunālu coḍulacu sancramistavi*, children inherit their parents' qualities; *andu valla yēmi gunamu?* what is the use of it? *vāntibēdigunamu*, symptoms of cholera; *tadanugunam-gānē* is 'accordingly' (*tad*, that).

**-gunamu**, -fold. Skt. *dvigunamu*, twofold; *trigunamu*, threefold; *ṣaṭa-gunamu*, hundredfold. The Sanskrit, not Telugu, numeral must be prefixed.

**gunasampanulaina**, virtuous. Skt.

**gunavantuḍu**, a good man. Skt.

**gunavati**, a good woman. Skt. Also *gunavanturālu*. *tsaccani gunavanturā-laina padahār ēlla chinnadi*, a good and pretty girl of sixteen.

**gunāgunamulu**, merits and demerits. Skt.

**gunḍamu**, pit, fire-pit.

**-gunḍā**, suffix meaning through; also for *-cunḍā*, without.

**gunḍe**, heart. The Telugu word. The Sanskrit, also commonly used, is *hrīdayamu*. *gunḍecāya*, the heart vessel, and *gunḍelu*, the plural, are also common. *gunḍelu pagulun aṭṭu*

*parigeṭṭuṭa* is to run so as to break your heart; *rātigunde vāḍu* is a stony-hearted man; *nicu gunde zabbu v'unṭē vaidyudini yenducu canuccō lēdu?* if you have heart disease why didn't you see the doctor? *gunḍelu taṭa taṭa cōṭṭucōgā*, my heart beating pit-pat.

**gunḍi**, button. *ṭicharu: ni cōṭucu yenmi gunḍil unnai?* *bāluḍu: aidu. ṭicharu: nēnu nālugu tisucunṭē yēm autundi?* *bāluḍu: nā nānna tantāḍu*. Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: If I take four away, what then? Boy: My dad will kick.

**gunḍramu**, **gunḍrani**, round.

**gunḍrāyi**, pestle; from *gunḍram*, round, and *rāyi*, stone; also *rōcali*. *cōḍi guḍḍu pagala cōṭṭa gunḍrāyi cā valenā?* breaking eggs with a pestle.

**gunḍu**, bullet, lump. The plural is *gunḍlu* or *guḷlu*. *dūrapu condalu nunupu*, *daggira pōtē rāḷla gunḍlu*, distant hills are smooth; near they are boulder-stacks (distance lends enchantment to the view); *guḷla bāru peṭṭuṭa*, to load a gun; *vaṭṭi mandu cūrutānu gunḍlu veyyanu*, I will only put powder in, not bullets; *donga: mī ḍabbu antā istārā, lēca pōtē piṣṭōlūtō cālustā?* *peddamanishi: piṣṭōlu istē ḍabb antā istā. donga: ḍabbu tisuconi piṣṭōl ichchenu. peddamanishi: nā ḍabbu nāc istāvā, lēca pōtē piṣṭōlātō cālchedā?* *donga: ḍabb iyyanu, piṣṭōlulō mandu gāni, gunḍu gāni lēdu, nāc ém bhayam lēdu*. Thief: Give me all your money or I shoot. Gentleman: Give me the pistol and I will give you the money. The thief takes the money and hands over the pistol. Gentleman: Give me back my money or I shoot. Thief: Shan't; the pistol ain't loaded; I'm not afraid.

**gundusūdi**, pin.

**gunintsuṭa**, to multiply, calculate. Skt. *nēnu panchāṅgam guninchinānu*, I have calculated the calendar.

**gunitam**, multiplication. Skt.

**gunṭa**, pond, pit. *gunṭa canḍlu* are hollow eyes.

**gunṭaca**, a harrow.

**gunṭanacca**, fox; also *concanacca*; also



used chaffingly of lean men. *nacca* is a jackal.

**gunza**, small post.

**gunzuconuṭa**, to draw out, extort. *paicam gunzuconuṭa* is to get money out of some one.

**guptamu**, hidden. Skt. *guptadānamu*, secret gift; *guptacēli*, secret pleasure.

**guraca**, snoring; onomatopoeic.

**guracapēṭṭuṭa**, to snore.

**gurgurintsuṭa**, to grunt (of pigs, &c.).

**guri**, mark, aim.

**guri**, respect, faith. *vaidyūdi y'andu guri v'unṭē āyana mannu nalipi chetilō peṭṭinā yetuvanṭi rōgālū nimushamlō cudurutavi*, if you have faith in your doctor he will cure you of any disease in a minute by making mud into a pill and giving it you.

**guriconuṭa**, to aim.

**gurinchi**, about. *santāna nīrōdhāni gurinchi upanyāsam zarugutund aṭa*, they say there is going to be a lecture on birth-control.

**guritappuṭa**, to miss the mark.

**gurram**, horse; the knight at chess, the hammer of a gun. The Dravidian word, Tamil *cudirai*; Canarese *cudure*; Malayalam *cutira*. The common Hindustani word that every one knows is *ghōḍā*. In books various Sanskrit words: *aśvam*, *turangam*, and so on, are used. *yēnugacu vaca sīma*, *gurrānīci vaca v'ūru*, *barrecu vaca bānise*, to keep an elephant you want a district, a horse a village, a she-buffalo a slavey; *gurramu tōcanu callemu peṭṭin aṭṭu*, like the man who put the bridle on the horse's tail; *zamīndārī gurrālacu tīnḍ eccuva*, *pani taccuva*, noblemen's horses are under-exercised and over-fed; *gurramu guddid aīnā*, *ulavulu taccuva v'unḍadu*, the blind horse does not eat less gram; *gurrānīci guggiḷḷu tina nērpa valenā*? has a horse to be trained to eat gram? a horse neighs is *gurram sacilintsuts unnadi*; what he eats in India is *ulavulu*, horse-gram, which when boiled for him is called *guggiḷḷu*; *gurrapu gūdu*, a mare's nest.

**gurrapudanḍu**, cavalry; from Skt. *danḍu*, troop.

**gurrapurautu**, cavalryman, trooper.

*rahutu* is the Skt. for trooper. *yeccitē gurrapurautu*, *digitē cālī bāntu*, mounted he is a good trooper, dismounted a good foot soldier (useful anywhere).

**gurrapuvāḍu**, horse-keeper, groom, syce.

**gurru**, grumble. *gnyāti gurru*, *arati carru*, *vadaḷavu*, there is no cure for cousins' rows or plantain-rot.

**gurrupēṭṭuṭa**, to snore; onomatopoeic. *gurrapēṭṭi paḍuconuṭa*, to lie snoring; also *gurrucōṭṭuṭa*, *gurrutiṭuṭa*.

**gurteruguṭa**, to recognize, identify. A common word in courts for recognizing a person or identifying a thing; from *gurtu*, mark, and *eruguṭa*, to know. *anavālu peṭṭuṭa* is even commoner.

**gurtintsuṭa**, to distinguish. *Lacshmayya: nā daggira manchi cucca undēdi*, *adi dongal evarō peddamanushyal evarō tsappuna gurtinchēdi*, *don-galanu mātram carichēdi*. *Vencayya: ā cucca y'ippuḍ ēm ainadi? Lacshmayya: nannu caravāḍam chēta intlō nunchi vēlla goṭṭānu*. *Lakshmayya: I had a very good dog which could tell thieves from honest men; it would only bite thieves. Venkayya: What has become of that dog? Lakshmayya: It bit me, so I drove it out of the house.*

**gurtu**, mark of identification, sign. *yenta varacu tsadavīndānō gurtu cōsam cāgitam peṭṭi v'unṇānu*, I put a piece of paper in to mark my place.

**gurtupāṭṭuṭa**, to recognize. *nyāyā-dhipati: śicsha cheppaca mundu yēmainā adugutāvā? muddāyī: nannu tsūchi pacca crinda dāccunnāvāḍu nannu yeṭlā gurtupāṭṭa galadō cheppandi*; Judge: Have you anything to ask before I pass sentence? Accused: Say, how could he recognize me when he hid under the bed at the sight of me? In this example note the Telugu idiom. The Telugus, like the Italians, say 'before I don't pass sentence', not, as the English, 'before I pass sentence'. *dāccunnāvāḍu* stands for *dātsuconi unnavāḍu*, which is much too long to say.

**guru**, **gurudu**, **guruvu**, preceptor, spiritual guide. Skt. *guruvucu tagga śishyūdu*, a disciple worthy of his teacher (contemptuous); *nēnu nā*

*guruuvárici vadda tsaduvuconét appuḍu doddi tavvi sanvatsaránici cávalasina cúralu pandinchevádini; y'iddaru cúlivállu moyya léni mūtalanu polamló nunchi paṭṭuconi vachchi y'inti cáda vappaginchevámni; y'intló panul anni néné chésévámni; áyana, anugraham vachchi, tírubadigá v'unn appuḍu reṇḍu muccalu cheppévádu; voccocca nádu adi lédu.* When I was studying with my guru, I used to dig in his back-yard and raise the year's supply of vegetables; I used to carry loads from the fields which two coolies could not have carried and bring them to the house; I used to do all the house-work; when he had leisure he would condescend to teach me two texts; some days not even that (the Hindu institution of spiritual apprenticeship in its actual working); *dongalacu guruvu*, a Newgate attorney, an adviser of thieves.

**gurutvamu**, spiritual preceptorship. Skt. *ní gurutvamu yédisin aṭṭe v'un-nadi, v'úrucó*, a fig for your priesthood, hold your tongue.

**guruváramu**, Thursday. Skt., from *guruvu*, preceptor, especially *Brūhaspati*, preceptor to the gods.

**gusagusaláḍuṭa**, to whisper; onomatopoeic. *iccadá yémiṭó gusagusaláḍutú v'unn aṭṭu tsappuḍu vinabadutú v'un-nadi*, I hear a sound as of whispering here.

**guttsuconuṭa**, to prick oneself, to prick. A thorn pricked me is *nác oca mullu guttsucunnadi*.

**guttsuṭa**, to prick.

**guṭaca**, gulp. *nóṭiló vrélu peṭṭuconi, guṭaculu mringutsu*, putting his finger in his mouth and swallowing (in anticipation of dainties).

**gutta**, rent, contract; in the Ceded Districts it means land-revenue and the humble prayer of the ryot always is that the gutta should be remitted.

**guṭṭa**, hill, heap.

**guṭṭa**, bunch, cluster of flowers, fruit, &c.

**guṭṭu**, a secret. *mí guṭṭu baila peṭṭutánu*, I will expose you; *mí guṭṭu baila peṭṭacundá nēnu dāstánu*, I will shield you; *má inṭi guṭṭu baiṭa paḍ iyya*

*vaddu*, don't reveal the skeleton in our cupboard; *guṭṭuga v'urucó*, lie low; *lóguṭṭu Perumállacu yeruca*, God knoweth the secrets of the heart.

**guṭṭucumumanuṭa**, to gulp; onomatopoeic. *guṭṭucuna mringuṭa*, to devour at a gulp.

**guvva**, dove. A very common bird in India. Pigeon is *pauram* and, in books, *capótamu*.

**guzzu**, pulp.

**gúba**, drum of the ear.

**gúḍa**, with, for the commoner *cúda*.

**gúḍabátu**, pelican. *gúḍabátu coṭṭa vaddu, avi grāmam samracshistavi*, do not shoot pelicans, they protect the village.

**gúḍadu**, for *cúdadu*, must not.

**gúḍuṭa**, for *cúḍuṭa*, to be able, &c.

**gúḍemu**, hamlet; especially a pariah hamlet. The pariahs are not allowed in the main village. They live in the *mālagúdem* or the *mādigagúdem* and dhobies live in the *tsácaligúdem*.

**gúḍhamu**, secret. *gúḍhamugá vya-bhicharintsuts unnáru*, they are secretly committing adultery.

**gúḍhárthamu**, secret meaning. *iyana mātalaló yenta gúḍhártham unnadó chittaginchinára?* did you observe what depth of meaning there is in his words?

**gúḍu**, nest, bird-cage, niche in the wall, waggon-hood, ship's hatchway, fly-proof cover, fowl-coop, spectacle-case; in fact anything more or less round and hollow. *gurrapu gúḍu* is a mare's nest; *divvena tṭsina gúḍu* is the lamp-niche without the lamp, the play without Hamlet, the bung-hole without the cask.

**gúna**, a big pot (*cunda* is a smaller one). *néti gúna chéṭa pūni nichchena yecchin aṭṭu*, mounting a ladder with a jar of ghee in one's arms (not a safe thing to do).

**gúniváḍu**, a hunchback, dwarf. *gúniváḍu paḍucuné valla gúnivánicé telusunu*, the hunchback knows on which side to lie (every one knows best where his own shoe pinches).

**gúnu**, hump (crooked back).

**gúrchi**, about, concerning; for *guringhi*.

**gúrtsuṭa**, to convene, &c.; for *cúr-tsuṭa*.

# H

**haccu**, a right. Hindustani.

**haccudáruḍu**, rightful owner, heir.

**haddu**, boundary. *haddu cheḍi pravartintsuṭa*, to kick over the traces; *pedda manushyul annaváre á pracáramgá vyabhicharistu v'unḍadam chéta pókhirilu bottigá haddu miri vitstsalavidigá tirugutú v'unnáru*, when so-called respectable people practise fornication lewd fellows of the baser sort naturally pass all bounds of licentiousness.

**haddulanuyérparatsuṭa**, to demarcate.

**haimamu**, golden; Skt., from *hémam*, gold.

**hainyamu**, baseness; Skt., from *hīnam*, base.

**haiscúlu**, high school. English.

**hallacallólamu**, hullaballoo, tumult; onomatopoeic. *pedda gáli samudramu hallacallólamugá chéya tsochenu*, a gale began to lash the sea into a fury.

**haméssha**, always. Hindustani.

**hamsa**, swan. Skt. *gangaló munigité cáci hamsa autundá?* a crow won't become a swan by dipping in the Ganges (there is no making a silk purse out of a sow's ear).

**hamsatúlicatalpamu**, eiderdown. Skt., from *hamsa*, swan, *túlica*, down, and *talpam*, bedding.

**hamsáyi**, neighbour, neighbouring. Hindustani. *hamsáyi grámamu*, a neighbouring village.

**hamṣamu**, subject; for *aṃṣamu*. *míru sabhaló cheppa póyyé hamsam émitó selav iyyandi*, please tell me what subject you are going to talk about at the meeting.

**hanta**, murderer. Skt., from *han*, to kill; cf. *hatya*, murder.

**hantacuḍu**, murderer.

**Hanumantuḍu**, **Hanumānuḍu**, the monkey god who served Rama. *Rámuni vanṭi rdzu v'unṭé*, *Hanumantuṇi vanṭi banṭu appuḍé v'unṭáḍu*, when there is again a king like Rama, then there will be a servant like Hanuman (like master like man).

**harabbi**, Arab, Arab horse. Hindustani.

**haramu**, taking, snatching. Skt.

**haranamu**, theft, rape, loss (of time). Skt. *miccili cálaharanam aindi*, there has been much loss of time; *sommu chellintsadánici cála haranamu chéstunnáḍu*, he is postponing payment.

**harcára**, courier. Hindustani.

**hari**, horse. Skt. Only in books for *gurram*; *aṣvam*, *turangam*, are other words for horse.

**Hari!** Lord! Sanskrit; epithet of Vishnu, Yama, Indra, esp. Vishnu; *vállu páde bútu cútula canté Hari cirtanalu pádisté bága v'unḍadá?* would it not be better to sing hymns instead of the obscene ribaldry that they (the nautch-girls) sing?

**harinámasmarana**, repetition of the name of the Lord. Skt., from *Hari*, Vishnu, *náma*, name, and *smarana*, recollection.

**harintsuṭa**, to seize, steal. Skt. *itani daggira dongatanamu lédu*, *parula sommu harintsadu*, there is no thievishness about him, he will not steal his neighbour's money.

**harmyamu**, palace, mansion. Skt. Used only in books.

**harshacamu**, delightful. Skt. A book word.

**harshamu**, joy. Skt. Used only in books for *santósham*.

**harshintsuṭa**, to rejoice. Skt. Used in books. *yevadaina vacaḍu á cálamló munḍanu v'untsu cunṭé*, *pedda manushyulu yevarú vánni maryáda cheyyaca póvaḍam chéta bhayam caligi*, *taccinaváll andarú nṭi galigi v'unḍévaru*; *y'ippuḍu pedda manushyulu tsúchi*, *harshinchi*, *v'urucóvaḍam chétané cádd*, *prativáḍunu vitstsalavidigá bháryalanu vadili peṭṭi munḍalanu v'untsucunṭú v'unnáru*, in those days if any one kept a woman respectable people turned the cold shoulder and for fear of that the others all remained moral, but now respectable people look on quite satisfied and every one deserts his





The Author in an Indian snipe-ground (1930)



wife without fear and keeps a woman.

**Haruḍu**, Siva. Skt.

**hastadōshamu**, slip of the pen. Skt., from *hastam*, hand, and *dōsham*, mistake.

**hastalāghavamu**, sleight of hand. Skt., from *hastam*, hand, and *lāghavam*, dexterity.

**hastamu**, hand. Skt. Telugu *chéyyi*; *hastam* is used chiefly in compounds but also in the proverb *śushca priyamulu*, *śūnya hastamulu*, vain endearments, empty hands (words not deeds).

**hasti**, elephant. Skt. *hastimaśacāntaram*, the difference between an elephant and a mosquito.

**hastōdacamu**, (ceremonial) hand-washing. Skt., from *hastam*, hand, and *udacam*, washing. *yentō śrōtriyaḥ ani cheppu conutsu*, *mīvaṇṭi Sōmayājula pēllavārē y'ituvāṇṭi rancu mundāla chēta lacsha vattula vrattamulu modalainavi chēyinchi sancōchimpaca*, *hastōdacamulu puttsuconi*, *mundugā bhōjanamunacu siddha paḍuduru*, for all your pretence of piety and your high-sounding ecclesiastical titles you are ready to perform for adulterous widows rites and ceremonies for the souls of their departed husbands and, without a moment's hesitation, let them lave your hands and place your repast before you.

**hatamu**, slain. Skt.

**hathāttugā**, suddenly. Skt., also *adhāttugā*.

**hatti**, elephant; from Skt. *hasti*. A word used all over India; the Telugu word is *yēnugu*.

**hatya**, murder. Skt. The forms of murder, arranged in order of descending abomination, are *brahmahatya*, brahmin-murder, *gōhatya*, vaccicide, *pitruhatya*, parricide, *narahatya*, homicide, *śiṣuhatya*, infanticide.

**haudā**, howdah. Hindustani.

**havéli**, palace. Hindustani.

**hayamu**, horse. Skt. One of the book words for *gurramu*.

**hayāmu**, reign. Hindustani. Used commonly of an official reign, such as that of a Huzur Sheristadar—in the

time of so-and-so—or even of that lesser luminary, a Collector. *venuca Richchharḍu doragāri hayāmulō ituvāṇṭi arji vastē, valla cād ani selav ichchināru*, in Mr. Richard's time he ordered that if such petitions came in there was nothing doing.

**hā!** alas!

**hāhā!** oh!

**hālu sālu**, this year. Hindustani. *sālgujastā* is last year.

**hāni**, harm. Skt. Very common.

**hānicālugachēyūṭa**, to harm.

**hānicaramu**, harmful. Skt.

**hāramu**, necklace. Skt.

**hāramu**, divisor, denominator. Skt., meaning 'taking'. Used in arithmetic.

**hārati**, wave-offering. Skt. *hārati-cārpūramu*, camphor offered to gods or at marriages; *hārati-pāṭalu*, songs sung during these ceremonies.

**hāryamu**, dividend in arithmetic. Skt.

**hāṣcharyamu**, astonishment. For the more usual *aṣcharyamu*. *monna Buchchirāzu gāri fōrjari cēzulō sāsḥulanu taribitu chēsi*, *abaddham nizamgā canapadēt aṭṭu chēsinaru*; *āyana śactici Jājji gāru cūḍā hāṣcharya paḍḍāru*, the other day in Buchchirazu's forgery case he turned the witnesses inside out and made the false look true, and the Judge too marvelled at his cleverness.

**hāsintsuṭa**, to laugh. Skt. The Telugu is *navvūṭa*.

**hāsyacāḍu**, buffoon. Skt.

**hāsyamu**, good-tempered jesting as opposed to *vēlācōlam*, mockery. Skt. *ocaḍu: śasturlugārū! namascāramandi; śāstri: dirghayūṣhyamastu! vaṃśābhivruddhirastu! rājadvārē rājabhavanē sarvadā digvijayamastu! ocaḍu: appudē āśīrvachanam antā ai pōyind andi? ikha mīcu ēmi rāvandi? śāstri: t y'Inglishu tsaduvucunē vāllacu mamalni tsustē vēlācōlamgā v'untundi; ocaḍu: vēlācōlam cād andi, nācu tātagār autāru ganuca hāsyānic annānu. Hindu: My respects, Mr. Shastri; Rev. Mr. Shastri: The Lord grant thee length of days! the Lord grant thy seed increase! the Lord grant*



world-victory to my lord and king! Hindu: Is that all your blessings or don't you know any more? Rev. Mr. Shastri: You English-educated people mock us when you see us. Hindu: No mockery, you are a sort of grandfather to me and I just said it in fun.

**hásyáspadamu**, ridiculous. Skt., from *hásyam* and *áspadam*, basis.

**háyigá**, happily, comfortably. *háyigá nidra pótanu*, I will go comfortably to sleep; *yentó háyigá v'unédédi*, how nice it would be.

**házarauṭa**, to be present.

**házaru**, present. Hindustani. Used in answering roll-calls, &c.

**házaruparatsuta**, to produce a person.

**házarupatti**, attendance register.

**házaruzáminu**, bail.

**hettsarica**, warning, encouragement.

**hettsarintsuṭa**, to warn, encourage.

**hettsintsuṭa**, to increase (verb active).

**hettsu**, much, great. *hettsu svaramutó pilutsuts unnádu*, he is raising his voice and calling; *nácu conchem cópam hettsu*, I am rather an angry man.

**hettsuṭa**, to increase, grow.

**hettsutaggulugá**, up and down, more or less; from *hettsu*, much, and *taguṭa*, to diminish. *connállu hettsutaggulugá*, a few days more or less.

**héla**, sport. Skt.

**hélanamu**, mockery. Skt.

**hémamu**, gold. Skt.; also *hiranyamu*. The common word is *bangáram*; *héma* is used in compounds like *hémapushpacam*, the golden champak, *hémahémilu*, millionaires—*Nellúri jil-lálo cápu lu hémahémilugá v'unnáru*, the farmers of Nellore district are all made of gold.

**hémanta rütuvu**, late autumn. Skt. It is the fifth of the six Telugu seasons—(1) spring (*vasantam*), (2) hot weather (*vésavi*), (3) wet (*varsha*), (4) sultry (*śarattu*), (6) cold weather (*tsali*).

**hésha**, a neigh. Skt. Telugu, *sacilinta*.

**héhintsuṭa**, to neigh. Skt. The Telugu word is *sacilintsuṭa*.

**hétubhútuḍu**, causer. Skt.

**hétuvu**, cause. Skt., also *cáranamu*.

Both these words are common. *strilu vidyaléni hétuvu chéta*, *yuct'áyuctamulu teliyaca*, *paṣutulyarándrai n'anduna gaddá*, *purushulac ituvanti manó-vyadhalu sambhavintsuts' unnavi*, it is because our women are uneducated and are like beasts not knowing right from wrong that we men are made to suffer these agonizing conflicts of the mind (dreadful consequences of the neglect of female education in Hindu society); *cópa paḍaḍánici y'induló nácu hétuv é mó canapaḍaḍam lédu*, (if you object to my previous remark) I don't see what you have to be angry about.

**héyamu**, vile. Skt.

**héyata**, vileness. Skt.

**himagiri**, **himálayamu**, snow mountains. Skt., from *himam*, snow, and *giri*, mountain, *álayam*, place, abode; the Himalayas are the Abode of Snow.

**himamu**, snow, dew, frost. Skt. The Telugu is *mantsu*.

**himsa**, harm. Skt. *ahimsa*, harmlessness, is the highest virtue in Hindu religion—*ahimsa paramó dharma*.

**himsintsuṭa**, to harm. Skt. *nannu himsintsadánici má y'inṭicé vachchináva?* have you come to my own house just to harm me?

**Hindí**, the Hindi language.

**hinduvu**, Hindu, from Skt. *Sindhu*.

**hiranyagarbhamu**, Golden Womb (ceremony). Skt. The ceremony is thus described by the Most Worshipful Dutch Governor Moens writing at Cochin in 1781: 'It is true that he (the king of Travancore) is not of noble birth, but he caused himself to be ennobled. This is called by the people of Malabar "to be reborn"; for that is the force of the word by which they express it. It is derived from the droll ceremony which the ennobled person goes through, viz., passing through a big cow made of gold; after which the golden cow is beaten to pieces and divided among the Nambudries or priests.' The ceremony was performed in many parts of India and was both a regenerative and a coronation ceremony. The king went in at the mouth of the

golden cow, came out at the tail, and was received in the arms of his brahmin guru's wife, and he had to try and cry like a baby.

**hiranyamu**, gold. Skt. The common word is *bangāram*; *hiranya* is used chiefly in compounds; *hiranyācshuḍu*, golden-eyed (*acshi*, eye), *hiranyagarbhūdu*, golden-bellied (epithet of Brahma). *hiranyagarbha*, the golden egg, the primeval germ of the universe.

**hitabódha**, good advice. Skt., from *hitam*, good, and *bódha*, advice.

**hitamu**, good, friendly. Skt. *mīru mī anubhavam chēta samasta cashtamulamī telusuconī*, *mācu hitam chepputū v'unnāru*, knowing all difficulties from your experience you give us advice for our good; *mī cshēmamu cōri hitam cheputū v'unnānu*, I am giving you good advice out of a wish for your welfare.

**hitavu**, **hituḍu**, friend. Skt. *snēhituḍu* is commoner.

**hitopadēsamu**, friendly advice; Skt., from *hitam* and *upadēsam*, teaching. There is a book on morals called the *Hitopadēsam* or Advice of a Friend.

**hizāru**, trousers. Hindustani; also *izāru*.

**hi-hi!** an exclamation, not as with us, of merriment, but of sorrow, surprise, or scorn; also *ihihī!*

**hinamu**, vile, low. Skt. *hina daṣacu vatstsuta* is to come down in the world; *hīnavrūtti*, a mean occupation; *hīnasvaramu*, a low voice; *hīnajātiyaina*, of low caste; *hīnajātivāru*, low caste people; *hīnam ainadi*, *vatti siggula chētu*, it was a low, shameful thing to do.

**-hīnuḍu**, affix meaning 'low', 'bereft of'. Skt. *culahīnuḍu*, low or outcaste; *angahīnuḍu*, crippled; *buddhihīnuḍu*, foolish; *rūpahīnuḍu*, ugly; *dhana-hīnuḍu*, penniless; *lazzāhīnuḍu*, shameless.

**hiringu**, hearing. English. The court's hearing; also used of the *vakil's* harangue.

**hlódamu**, joy. Skt. Used only in books for *santósham*.

**hódá**, office, title, designation. Hindustani. *mīru bágá paḍḍa*, *māvantī-*

*vārini padimandini bāgu chésinā*, *d hódá micé rá valenu*, you should get that office and you will do well out of it and will do good to lots of us.

**hómamu**, burnt offering. Skt.

**hóra**, hour. Skt.; also Latin, whence English *hour*, French *heure*, Italian *ora*. *d v'udyógam tamac aité tamadī dlāgantī hóre*, *nīmishamló doranu jēbuló vésucórā?* if you get that office (Huzur Sheristadar's) you will have an hour like that and in a moment put the Collector into your pocket.

**hóta**, **hótri**, priest who offers *hómam*. Skt.

**hrūdayamu**, heart. Skt. The Telugu is *gunḍe*, but this is common; *suhrūdayuḍu* is a good-hearted man. *hrūdayapūrvacamaina*, from the heart; *hrūdgatamu*, by heart. Skt. *d pad-yamu nācu hrūdgatamu cá lédu*, I don't know that verse by heart.

**hrūshṭi**, joy. Skt. A book word for *santósham*.

**hucumu**, order, command. Hindustani. Very common all over India; especially Collector's office orders. *tahassiludāruḍu*: *yēmi cāranam lēcundā paivāllu mātram v'uricé baratarapu chéstará?* *gumastā*: *veticévāllacu annī cāranālé cana padatavi*; *mī lágé áyana jamābandiló māmūllu y'ivvaca pōyēt appāṭici*, *d cōpam manasuló v'untsuconī*, *accadā nunchi prati vishayamlóni chivāṭlu pedutū hucumulu vrāsi*, *tālúcā saristudāru dvārā illu cattucōvādāmicī balavanta petti*, *itūca puttsuconnād ani donga fryādu teppinchi*, *baratarafu chéyinchināru*. Tahsildar: Will the superior authorities dismiss you without cause? Clerk: Those who look for a cause will always find one; he, like you, did not give mamuls at Jama-bandi, and they kept that grudge in their hearts, and they wrote censures and orders about everything from head-quarters, got up a false case that the tahsildar had obtained bricks by force through the taluk sheristadar to build a house, and got him dismissed.

**humcarintsuṭa**, to utter a menacing sound (of crowds, &c.). Skt.

**hundi**, **hundi**, the Indian banker's cheque or draft. Hindustani. *vāḍu*



*nácu vaca darṣana hunḍi vrásināḍu*, he drew on me at sight.

**huzúru**, the Presence, Head-quarters, the Collector. Hindustani. The Huzur Sheristadar or Collector's Sheristadar or Sheristadar of the Presence is a very important person, so are the Huzur Gumastas; so are the clerks of even minor Presences such as the Executive Engineer. *manam vāllacu yéla lócuvo, paivāllacu vāllú álágé lócuva; ippudu huzúruna yevaró ménéjaru v'unnáḍ aṭa, ataḍu Deltá Súparendēṭi modalainavālla vadda lantsálu mahá dótsucuntú v'unnáḍ aṭa! anna vélacu lantsam sommu dákhalu cheyya léca poté, monna vaca Deltá Súparendētunu tisi véyinchi, renḍu vandala rūpāyalu puttsuconi, á paṇi marivacaḍici véyinchināḍu*, village officer speaking: just as we are subordinate to revenue officials so the overseers have their superior authorities; they say there is a manager (Executive Engineer's office manager) at head-quarters; he is said to plunder the Delta Superintendents and others extensively; recently a Delta Superintendent did not pay his bribe to

scheduled time and the manager got him dismissed and another man who paid him Rs. 200 appointed in his place.

**hú!** sound of a yawn; onomatopoeic.

**hú-hú!** expresses shivering; onomatopoeic.

**húna**, foreign, especially European; Skt. for Hun which was used of all light-skinned people; we applied the term specially to Germans, the Telugus specially to us; thus *húna páṭhaśála* means a school maintained by the British Government; *húna prabhutvamu* is the British Government; it is not so disparaging as our Hun and does not connote cruelty, but only barbarism. We are of course barbarians to the orthodox Hindu; and some of them still think we have tails under our clothes.

**húnuḍu**, Hun, foreigner, European, Englishman, barbarian. *jantu-himsa chési, mámsabhaśhanamu chéyu húnuḍu*, a Hun who kills animals and eats meat (it is of course the acme of barbarousness to be a flesh-eater; we are flesh-eating animal-slayers to the orthodox).

# I

Initial *i* can hardly be said to exist because euphonic *y* is almost always prefixed to it; thus *illu*, house, is usually written and pronounced *yillu*, but it is not always so; hence I catalogue the words under *i* not *yi*. English words beginning with *s* and another consonant usually have euphonic *i* or *yi* prefixed to them; e.g. *yispéṭu*, spade, *yishnappu*, snipe; the same rule is followed in Italian, as the Italians also find a difficulty in pronouncing initial *s* followed by another consonant.

**i**, give; short imperative of *itsutsuṭa*; more commonly *ichchéyi* or *immu* or *i*.

**ibbaḍi**, twice as much, from *inu baḍi* or *maḍi*; the full form *inumaḍi* is commoner.

**ibbaḍintsuṭa**, to double; for *inumaḍintsuṭa*.

**ibbandi**, straitness, inconvenience. *nillucu ibbandigá n'unnadi*, it is difficult to get water.

**ica**, next, in future, further, longer; also *inca*. *i' sangati mir ica māṭaḍa-candi*, no more of that; *ica lédu* is no longer.

**icamídaṭa**, **icamundu**, in future, again. *monna zarigina mīṅguló Vivé-carāḡári durbódha chéta tāmu icamundu bōgam mélam tsuḍan ani á chinnaváḍ émo cágitam mida dascatu chési vachchináḍ aṭa!* at the other day's meeting the boy is actually said to have signed a paper by the bad advice of Mr. Wiseman that he would not keep a dancing-girl in future!



(untoward results of social reform meetings which sap the foundations of many old and respected institutions); *mējistrētu: maḷli vachchāvā? nā vadda ica midata rā vadd ani nēnu cheppa lēda? donga: miru cheppār ani, cheppinā vinacundā polisuvāḷḷu nannu areṣṭu chēsi tīsucu vachchār andi*. Magistrate: Here again? Didn't I tell you never to come before me again? Thief: I told the police you said that, sir, but they would not listen and arrested me and brought me here.

**iccaḍa**, here; also *itstsata*; for 'come here'; do not say *iccaḍa* (which in any case would be *iccaḍici*) *rā*, but *ilā rā*.

**iccaṭṭu**, difficulty; from *irucu*, narrow, and *caṭṭu*.

**ichchha**, love, propensity. Skt. More commonly *itstva*.

**ichcheyi**, give; imperative of *ichchivēyuta*, to give; also *icheyyi* and *ichchiveyyi*.

**ichchiputtsucōlu**, **ichchiputtsucōvaḍālu**, giving and taking; used of bargaining and of marriage; also *ittsaputtsucōlu*. *y'itara deṣalavāritō sambandhālu chēstē tallidandrulu tana cūtullanu tarutsugā tsistū v'unḍar ani, itara deṣalavāritō y'ichchiputtsucōvaḍālu mānirēsināru*, they gave up marrying their daughters to people in other countries because when they had these foreign marriages the parents could not see their daughters often. The Italians have a proverb 'donne e buoi dai paesi tuoi', women and oxen from your own parts.

**icshuvu**, sugar-cane. Skt. Used only in books and compounds. *icshuvudhanvuḍu*, the archer with the sweet bow, is Manmadha, Cupid.

**iddaru**, two, of persons. Two, of things, is *rendu*. Two of persons is also *iruguru*. *iddarini rān iyya vaddu*, let neither of them come in; *vār iddaru* is they two; *ocarini y'iddarini tsampitēnē cāni vaidyūḍu cādu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two (I regret to have to record this Telugu view of the medical profession); *vār iddaru iddarē*, six of one and half a

dozen of the other; *y'i sangati mana y'iddarilōnē v'unḍa valenu sumi, vāḍu tāgubōtu*, between you and me, he is a drunkard; *idduzōḍu*, a match, man and wife.

**iddumu**, a grain measure, 2 tooms; from *iru*, two, and *tūmu*. A toom is 4 cuntsams and about equal to 15 bushels, an *iddumu* 30 bushels.

**idi**, this, pronoun not adjective. The adjective is *i*.

**idigā**, not the thing. *ā naḍaṭa bahu y'idigā n'unnadi*, that conduct is not at all the thing; *i rōzuna vāḍ émō y'idigā n'unnaḍu*, he is a little out of sorts to-day.

**idigō**, **idugō**, lo, behold, but a common word like the French *voici*, not a book word like the English 'lo, behold'. *idigō puli antē, adigō tōca annaṭṭu*, There's a tiger, said A. Yes, look at his tail, said B. (and there never was a tiger there at all).

**idivaracu**, **idivaradāca**, up to now, before. *y'idivaradāca nēnu paḍucunē ṭōṭalō v'unna y'i mundara bhavanti cāli chēsi, addecu y'ivvaḍānīci siddham chēsinānu*, I prepared to give on lease the pavilion in the garden in which I used to sleep before.

**idivarac-unḍina**, quondam. *idivarac-unḍina snēhitulu*, quondam or former friends; also *idivaralōnunḍina*.

**idugō**, same as *idigō*.

**iduma**, trouble. One of the numerous words for misfortune.

**iduṭa**, to give place. Used especially in compounds as *gantuliduṭa*, to jump; *aḍḍamiduṭa*, to obstruct; *pūjaliduṭa*, to offer worship; *tācaṭṭiduṭa*, to pawn; *ṣabdamiduṭa*, to give tongue; *cheviniduṭa*, to give ear; *cēcaliduṭa*, to scream.

**igilinta**, a grin.

**igilintsuṭa**, to grin. *paḷḷu y'igilintsuṭa*, to grin with the teeth, is also used.

**igiripōvūṭa**, to evaporate, go dry. *nāluca y'igiri pōtu v'unnaḍi*, my tongue is going dry; *poyi mīdi pulusu y'igiri pōyinadi*, the sauce on the hearth evaporated away.

**iguru**, a sprout, young leaf. *ocanici y'iguru cūra y'isṭṭamu, ocanici pulusu-cūra*, some like strongly flavoured

curry, others don't (one man's meat is another man's poison).

**iguru**, gums.

**igó**, lo, behold: short for *idigó*.

**ihalócamu**, this world. Skt. The other world is *paralócam*.

**ihamu**, this side. Adjectival form *aihicamu*. *ihamandu* is on this side of the grave, the opposite is *paramandu*, on the other side of the grave.

**ihaparamulu**, the things of both worlds. Skt., from *iham*, this, and *param*, other. *bógamvállá sahásam mánivéstár ani miccili córutsunnánu*, andu valla micu *ihaparamulu rendú calavu*, I beseech you to give up the company of nautch-girls and you will gain this world and the next; *játi, mata bhédam vichárintsacundá yógyata v'unn 'appuđu, andarini samánamugá tsúdá valasinadé cáni, vacari y'andu cárpanyamu vahinchi, várici apacáram cheyyadánici tsúdadam, íhánici párd-nici cúdá manchidi cádu*, we should not consider differences of caste and religion but where there is worth look on all alike, while bearing malice against any one or trying to do them harm is equally disastrous to our prospects in this world and the next (a counsel of perfection in fissiparous India, where communal and caste hatred is widely prevalent); *ihaparádulacu veraca*, having no fear of God or man.

**ihihí**, ha ha! onomatopoeic of laughter.

**ikha**, for *ica*, next, more. *ikha váditó mátláda rádu*, don't talk to him any more.

**ilacódi**, cicada.

**ilá**, this way; for *ild*. *idi márgamu, ild randi*, this is the path, come this way.

**ilácá**, connexion. Hindustani; a very common word with a wide range of uses; *má y'ilácavállu* is my people (relations, caste men, &c.). *A talucá ilácá B* (village), i.e. 'the village B in taluk A' occurs in the heading of every petition; *ilácá puttsuconuța* (with the genitive) is a common expression for 'to take account of', 'take into consideration'; *ilácá* is also used of a liaison with a woman or of making

friends with a man; *ná vadine garitó snéham chési, má y'intló purāṇam cheppé śāstrulató y'iláca chésinānu*, I chummed up with the priest who got friendly with my sister-in-law and recited puranas in our house; *á sommu tanacé vastundi gáni, dániló nác émi ilácá léd ani, sommu apaharinchi cheppināđu*, he cheated me out of the money saying it was due to him and I had nothing to do with it; *dániló nác ilácá lēdu* is what the Collector says to petitioners who come to him about something which is not his business but the business of, say, the civil courts or the district board.

**iláti**, such.

**iláyi**, torch; also *iláyi-buđđi*.

**ili**, grain of rice. *igacu y'ili, pámuču bali puṭṭadu*, no food for a fly, no sacrifice for a snake (a miser's house).

**illaricamu, illatamu**, living with one's father-in-law (of a male). *ippuđu paścattápam caligi, nizamugané ní nadata tinna chésucuné-t-aṭṭaité, ná cúturini nícu tappacundá y'ichchi, ninnu y'illaricam v'untusucunánu*, if you now repent and truly reform your conduct, you may take my word for it I will give you my daughter and you shall both live with me.

**illálu**, housewife. *illálu guđđid aité, y'inti cundalacu chētu*, if the housewife is blind it is disaster to the pots of the house; *nívu mahá dođđa y'illálu lágu*, you seem to be a first class housewife; *induló manchi y'illálu tahaṣṣiludáru-gári bhárya várini racshinchinadi*, that good woman, the tahsildar's wife, has saved them in this matter (by inducing her husband to take a bribe).

**illáti**, such; more commonly *iláti*.

**illu**, house; the genitive is *inti*, the plural *illu* or *indlu*; also spelt *ilu*, especially in compounds; *attá vacar inti códalé*, the mother-in-law was once a daughter-in-law in some one's house; *illú vácili*, lock, stock, and barrel; *ill egiri póvun aṭṭu allari*, noise enough to send the roof flying; *illu caṭṭi tsúđu, pendli chési tsúđu*, think twice before you build or marry (look before you leap); *ill aluca gané paṇḍuga y'aguná* ? smearing the floor



with cow-dung does not make a festival (unwarranted anticipation).

**immu**, give; imperative of *itsutsa*; also shortened to *i*; more commonly *ichchéyi* from *ichchi véyuta*.

**impu**, pleasingness. *canṭici y'imp aité*, *caṇḍupucu y'impu*, what pleases the eye pleases the stomach (food should be nicely served); *vasanta rūtuvu y'impu*, spring is pleasant.

**impugá**, pleasing. *madhya cottucó-vaḍam peḍiténé cāni vinévāllacu y'im-pugá v'unḍadu*, unless you put (into the press report) some beating (of the svarajists by the police) it won't tickle the ears of the groundlings. *ituvanti māṭalu vimuṭac entayu n'impugané y'unḍumu*, it will be so pleasing to hear such words (e.g. of the beating of the svarajists by the police).

**imuduta**, to be contained in. *jébulo y'imidiḍe rendu chimma vastuvulu*, two little objects that will fit into the pocket; *purushulacu samasta dharma-mulu patni sévalóné y'imidi y'unnavi*, all man's duty is summed up in wife-devotion (this is a sarcasm; the usual saying is that devotion to her husband is the whole of a woman's duty).

**inaspectaru**, inspector, especially of police, but also sanitary inspector, &c.; English. *arugulu tiyinchī veyya valasinad ani hucum vrāsi, doragāri santacam chēyinchī, śānitāri inspec-tarucu pampinchin aṭṭu āṣisu bucculo y'intaru chēsi, pampintsacundā v'ūru-cuntāḍu*, (if you bribe the municipal manager) he will write an order that the pials should be removed, get the gentleman's signature, note in the registers that it has been sent to the sanitary inspector, but never send it.

**ināmu**, gift, especially gift-land. Hindustani; more usually *ināmu*.

**incamundu**, hereafter. *incamundu jāgratagā v'unḍu*, be careful in future.

**incá**, yet, further. *incá rá lédu*, he has not come yet; *incá tsidiḍu*, look again.

**inci**, ink. English, more usually understood than the proper Telugu *sirā*, which is in derivation Hindustani; try *sirā* on your peons and you will see. *inci-buddi* or *sirā-buddi* is the ink-pot.

**incoca**, **incó**, another. *incó purāṇamló cheppin aṭṭu*, as it is written in another purana; *bhārya: magavāllaci yémaina chevilo cheppité, incó chevulo munchi ivatalici vastundi: bharta: āḍadānīci yémaina cheppité, rendu chevulalóci póyi nōṭilo munchi baitici vastundi*. Wife: If you say anything into a man's ear it comes out at the other. Husband: If you say anything to a woman it goes in at both ears and comes out at the mouth; *incó janmānīci mi y'inṭló cucca'n ai puḍatānu*, in another life I will be reborn as a dog in your house (to show my gratitude).

**incocaḍu**, **incóḍu**, another man.

**incocate**, another woman.

**incocaṭi**, another thing.

**incuṭa**, to dry up, sink. *cheruvuló nīr incinadi*, the tank is dry; *i cāgitam y'incutsunnadi*, this paper runs.

**indandu**, here and there; here and hereafter.

**indaru**, so many persons; *andaru* is all (persons).

**indāca**, up till now, so far; then.

**indācaṭi**, previous. *indācaṭi praśna*, the previous question; *indācativāḍu*, the man who was here just now.

**indārsmenṭu**, endorsement. English. Used especially of the order on a petition. '*indārsmenṭu rá lédu*', means I have received no orders; *nēnu y'indārsmenṭu puttsuconī marī pani dṛam-bham chēsīnānu*, I did not start building till I had got orders on my petition; *cāvalistē indārsmenṭu tsū-ḍandi*, look at the order if you want to.

**Indiá**, India. English. This is not a Telugu word; in fact there is no Telugu for India; but India, taken from the English, is commonly used in newspapers, &c. When the newspapers want to be pedantic they say *Bhārata dēśamu*.

**Indiámantri**, His Majesty's Secretary of State for India; from *mantri*, minister.

**Indra**, the god Indra. Skt.

**indradhanassu**, the rainbow (Indra's bow).

**indrajálamu**, juggling. *idi y'indrajálamu lágu v'unṇadi*, this is like magic; *adi cévalam māya, vaṭṭi gāriḍi, suddha*



*indrajálam*, all conjuring, pure legerdemain, simple juggling; *aṭuvanti máyó-páyálu indrajála mahéndrajálálu v'unnavi ganucané, yenta léd anná yévaréji mida rózucu nálugaidu rūpáyalacu taccuva lécuṇḍa yérutádu*, he has all these magic tricks at his finger-ends; so he will never fail to collect four or five rupees a day on an average (the foreigner need not be shocked by the association of magic with the God Indra; is not magic Mahá Vidya, the Great Knowledge?).

**indralócamu**, Indra's heaven.

**indranílamu**, sapphire.

**indriyamu**, organ of sense. Skt. *y'indriya vijéyamé nizamaina vijéyamu*, the conquest of the senses is the real victory; *gnyánéndriyamulu* are the organs of perception; *carméndriyamulu*, the organs of action; *antarindriyamulu*, the internal organs, organs of the mind; *pañchéndriyamulu* are the five senses and *pañchéndriya-baddhuḍu* is the sensual man; *indriyamu* is also used of semen.

**indu**, this, this place. *indu valla*, by means of this; *indu mida*, hereupon; *indu-n-andu lédu*, neither here nor there; *indulacu*, over this.

**induṭa**, be contained in; for *imuduta*.

**ingitam**, idea, opinion. Skt. *Gāndhi gāru y'ingitamu teliyacundā v'unnavi*, Mr. Gandhi's ideas are incomprehensible.

**Inglishu**, English. *y'Inglishu tsaduvu-connavállu vaṭṭi durácháru*, English educated people are all unprincipled; *nadiló burada niḷḷ ani, nūti niḷḷalló munugutáru, snánamu cheyyaḍamvanti subhram cósam aṭa!* they actually declare that bathing is for bodily cleanliness, and bathe in wells, saying river water is muddy; *vaṭṭi durvintulu guḍḍiváḷlacu cunṭiváḷlacu dánam chésté punyam vastund aṭa!* they are so lost to all moral sense as to say you gain virtue by charity to the halt and the blind (instead of to brahmins which is true ethics); *prácht sadácháramulanu -dúshistáru; y't bógamvállanu v'untsucováḍam yenta cálam nunchi vastú v'unna sadácháramu?* they revile good old customs; how long has not

the good custom of keeping dancing-girls endured?

**inguva**, asafoetida.

**inta**, so much, this much. *intá antá*, with a phrase for 'it is impossible to say', is the Telugu substitute for our 'ineffable, inexpressible, unutterable, countless, innumerable, indefinable,' &c.' *brahmalacu dánálu dharmálu chésté, á punyam y'intá antá ani cheppan alavi cádu*, the merit of conferring gifts and graces on brahmins transcends all expression; *nenu paḍébádha y'int' ant ani cheppa śacyamu cádu*, I am suffering unutterable pain. In the plural *-intalu*, -fold, *śatruvu chéyu cidunacu paḍintulugá nivu mélu chéya valenu*, for the harm done to you by your enemies return tenfold good.

**-inta**, at the rate of. *náluginta gunintsuṭa*, to multiply by four; but *nálugintalu* with soft *t* is four times as much.

**inta**, in the house; locative of *illu*.

**intacumundu**, **intacupúrvamu**, before this.

**intadáca**, so far.

**intata**, with this.

**intati**, such.

**intaṭiló**, within this time.

**inté**, so much, just so much, no more; exactly, precisely, just so; a very common word, not to be found in the dictionaries.

**intiávida**, wife, matron; from *illu*, house, and *ávida*, she; *nivu ná bharyanu tsúchináva? t y'intiávidanu tsúchi v'unṭovu*, do you know my wife? you probably know this matron.

**intiáyana**, husband, householder; from *illu*, house, and *áyana*, he.

**intibantu**, house-servant.

**inticappu**, roof.

**inticápu**, householder.

**-intici**, at the rate of; *aidintici*, by fives. *ocintici padi rūpayilu ichchinánu*, I gave Rs. 5 for each; *gajam ocatintici yenta?* how much a yard?

**intici**, to the house; dative of *illu*, house.

**inṭidána**, **inṭidi**, the woman in the house, the thing in the house; this is the polite way in which Telugu men refer to the wives; it is of course a matter of some shame to allude at all to her; another very common way is

to refer to her simply as 'the family'; if you ask a man how his family is or whether he is taking his family into camp, he takes you to mean his wife, not his wife and children. *mā inṭidānīci yābhāi yēllu ninda vachchinavi*, my wife (the person in my house) is full fifty years old.

**inṭidonga**, the thief in the house. *inṭi donganu y'īṣvaruḍi paṭṭa lēdu*, the Lord God himself won't catch the household thief.

**inṭigēṭu**, the gate of the house. *Rāmuḍu: Lacshmayya gāri illu idēnā? Dāmuḍu: idi cādu. Rāmuḍu: t vidhilo v'undā? Dāmuḍu: undi. Rāmuḍu: nambar ēmitō cheppandi. Dāmuḍu: nambaru inṭi gēṭu mīda v'untundi tsūḍandi. Rāma: Isn't this Mr. Lakshmayya's house? Dāma: No. Rāma: Is it in this street? Dāma: It is. Rāma: Tell me the number. Dāma: The number is on the gate, look and see.*

**inṭigutṭu**, the skeleton in the cupboard (secret of the house). *mā inṭigutṭu baiṭa paḍ iyya vaddu*, do not reveal the skeleton in our cupboard.

**inṭillipādi**, the whole family; from *illu*, house, and *ella*, all. *mā y'inṭillipādīci dāni chēta biyyam colipinchi ippinchēvānni*, I used to get her to measure out and distribute food to my whole family.

**inṭintā**, from house to house; in every house. *dēvatārchanac ani y'inṭintā tirigi nityamunu puvvulu techchi*, I used to go from house to house daily collecting flowers on the pretext that I wanted them for divine service.

**inṭipēru**, surname. Just as we have a Christian and a surname so the Telugus have a house (or family) name and a personal name; but while we give importance to the surname and usually indicate the Christian name only by its initial and prefix it, the Telugus do just the contrary; the surname is a prefixed initial; in Telugu I should be G. Arthur instead of A. Galletti; then there is the caste title which comes last; so I should be G. Arthur Paramahansa.

**inṭitagavu**, domestic broil. *inṭitagavu*

*īṣvaruḍ ainā tīrpa lēdu*, God Himself cannot settle household disputes.

**idṭivāḍu**, the man in the house (used by women in referring to their husbands).

**inṭivenuca**, backyard. *innāllu braticī inṭivenuca tsachchin aṭṭu*, like a man who has had his day and is now dead in his backyard.

**intsuca**, a little, ever so little. *nēn intsucayu samarthuḍanu gāca pōyinānu, manchivāḍanu*, though I am not at all clever, I am good; *nīv intsuca taḍavu dūramugā n'unḍa valenu*, please stand aside for a bit.

**intsumintsugā**, more or less. *intsumintsugā janul andarū nācu bhactul aināru*, all the people more or less adore me (I am a very popular Collector).

**inu-**, two, in compounds.

**inucuṭa**, to dry up; more usually *incuṭa*.

**inumaḍi**, double.

**inumaḍintsuṭa**, to double.

**inumāru**, twice.

**inumu**, iron (noun). *inumu virigitē ataca vatstsunu gāni, manasu virigitē ataca cūḍadu*, broken irons may be mended, but not broken friendship.

**inupa**, iron (adjective). *rāti cunḍacu y'inupa teddu*, an iron ladle for a stone pot (i.e. if a mahatma is obstinate and defiant, send him to jail).

**inupacatṭsa**, iron girdle; also continence, chastity, from the use of such iron girdles by ascetics.

**inupadāri**, the iron way, i.e. the railway.

**inupagugillu**, iron grains, i.e. jaw-breakers. *t cāvyaṃ inupa gugillu*, this poem is all jaw-breakers (Telugu poems usually are, the method of compilation being to turn to the Nighantuvu or dictionary of Sanskrit synonyms and excerpt jaw-breakers to put in your poem, which will then be described as chaste and elegant).

**innūru**, 200, from *inu*, two, and *nūru*, hundred.

**ippacheṭṭu**, mohwa palm tree. *ippa pūlacu vāsana vetaca valenā?* you have not got to smell out the *ippa* (it has a strong smell).

**ippaṭi**, of this time, adjective of *ippuḍu*,



now. *ippaṭi paṇi*, the present business; *ippativāṇḍlu*, the moderns.

**ippaṭici**, till now. *y'i vēla maṭṭucu y'ippaṭici paḍi snāṇālu chēsīnānu*, (bigot speaking) only to-day I have up to now taken 10 ceremonial baths (he would have to take one if, for example, he saw a European, to wash away the pollution).

**ippāṭa**, thus, so.

**ippintsuṭa**, to get given, procure; causal of *itsuṭa*, to give. *vāllacu biyyam ippinchēvānni*, I used to procure them food.

**ippuḍu**, now; also spelt with one *p*.

**iracaṭamu**, a narrow place; also *irucaṭamu*.

**irasa**, a grain measure—2 cuntsams or half a toom; from *iru*, two.

**irasālmetṭu**, insolvent. Corrupt form of the English word.

**irsālnāma**, memorandum of remittance. Hindustani. One of the prescribed village accounts.

**irsālu**, remittance. Hindustani. Used especially of remittances of the land-tax from the village to the *taluk* office.

**iru-**, two; in compounds. *irucelaculu*, both sides.

**irucaṭamu**, a narrow place; also *irucaṭamu*.

**irucu**, straits, narrowness. *iruculō paḍḍa cōti lāguna coṭṭuconuṭs unnāḍu*, he is struggling like a monkey caught in a vice (of persons in a dilemma).

**irucu**, narrow.

**irucuconuṭa**, **iruconnuṭa**, be caught, entangled, in distress.

**irucumānu**, post in a gateway or hedge which lets men through and keeps cattle out.

**irugaḍa**, on both sides; from *iru*, two, and *caḍa*, side.

**irugōru**, both shares of the crop (the landlord's and the tenant's).

**iruguporugulu**, the neighbours. *y'iruguporugulu ammal accalu cheppuconutsunnāru*, the neighbouring sisters, cousins, and aunts say so.

**iruguru**, both persons, two persons.

**irulu**, darkness; not nearly as common as *chicāṭi*.

**irupaccalu**, both sides.

**irusa**, same as *irusu*, 2 cuntsams.

**irusālu**, same as *irsālu*, remittance.

**irusu**, axle.

**iruvadaina**, one 20th.

**iruvadi**, **iruvai**, 20.

**ishtaḍaivamu**, one's favourite or patron god. Skt. *mīc i buddhi v'undēt aṭṭu cheya valen ani nā y'ishṭa ḍaivamunu nityamī prārthistū v'un-tānu*, I shall daily pray my patron saints to keep you of the same mind.

**ishtagōshṭhi**, agreeable, comfortable, informal; in the last meaning common in the newspapers in describing parties and meetings; *ishtagōshṭhi sabha* is an informal meeting.

**isṭamu**, wish, pleasure. Skt. *mī isṭamu*, as you please. The common word for pleasure, liking, wish. I should like to do a thing is *nācu isṭam unnadi* with dative of verbal noun. Very pleased, I am sure, or thank you, I shall be very pleased to come, in accepting an invitation, is *tsāla isṭam* or *tsāla santōsham* (without any verb). *isṭam puttsuconuṭa* with the genitive is to consult a person; *isṭam vatitsuṭa* with dative of the subject is to feel pleasure, to like. *isṭa pracāram* is according to one's wish, as one likes or wants to; as for instance when the village servant, unmindful of the fact that the Collector wears boots, tries to insist on the Collector's taking a roundabout way for the avoidance of thorns, the Collector remarks *nā isṭa pracāram pōtānu*, I shall pass where I please; *mana isṭa puttsucōcundā peddavāllū svatantrinchi tama isṭam vachchina vāllānu manacu caṭṭi peṭṭi-nāru*, our elders married us to those they chose off their own bat without consulting us; *isṭam unna anta cālam*, as long as you like.

**isṭānusāram**, according to one's pleasure, at one's option.

**isṭapaḍuṭa**, to like.

**isṭuḍu**, friend.

**ispēṭu**, spades in cards. English. Sometimes used for cards in general *ispēṭāṭa* is a card game.

**istimirári**, perpetual. Hindustani. Used of the permanent settlement, grants in perpetuity and such things in treaties and deeds.



**tīri**, ironing. Hindustani. *istiri* *magā baṭṭalu chinna inupa peṭṭelō* *hippu vēsi rātsadam*, ironing is putting fire into a little iron box and rubbing.

**uca**, sand. *isucadibba* or *isucadinne* is a sand bank; *isucaparra*, a sandy waste.

**ullu**, winged ants.

**ā**, here. Skt. Used in books and compounds for *iccadā*. *itachparamu*, nothing more; *antē cāni itachparamu* *nācu teliyadu*, I know no more than this.

**āḍu**, he.

**āra**, other; in compounds, other than. *brāhmanētarulu* is non-brahmins; *Parushētara Mahā Jāna Sabha* is the Great Feminist (non-man) Conference (sarcastic).

**arūḍu**, another man. *bāluḍu*: *nānnā manam t prapanchamulō ituralacu saḥāyam chēyadānicē v'unnām ani* *ṭicharu cheppāḍu. taṇḍri: ā sangati mizamē. bāluḍu: aité itarul enduc unnāru?* Boy: Daddy, the teacher said we are in this world to help others. Father: That's true. Boy: Then what are the others here for?

**ti**. Skt. For Telugu *ani*. Takes the place of inverted commas.

**tyādi**. Skt. &c. (*iti* plus *adi*).

**ṭica**, brick. *vacca vīdhini tūmu caṭṭinta valasi vastē, veyyi y'ṭicalu lekhalō vēsi, bazārulō ammedāni caṇṭe rendu reṭlu yeccuva kharidu puttsuconi, tellavārēt appaṭici vaccoca y'inṭi gōḍalu lēva tīyinchēvānni*, (municipal contractor speaking) if a culvert had to be built in a street I would put 1,000 bricks in the bill at double the market value and get the money and go at dawn and collect the bricks out of people's walls.

**ṭicāmamu**, brick-kiln; from *itica* and *āmam*; *y'ikha camishnarlatō sambardhamu lēcundā, tyana svantangā cadi tērchēvi y'ṭic āmalū, penc āmalū, peḷḷi pandiḷḷu, modalainavāṭi bāpatu cāvalisin anta v'unṭundi*, apart from what he shares with the municipal commissioners he (the municipal manager) will get any amount under the head of licenses for brick and tile kilns, marriage pandals, and so on.

**tihāsarnu**, legend, myth, tradition. Skt.

**itīvala**, lately, also later. The late king is *itīvala n'unḍi pōyina rāzu*; the later operations is *itīvali panulu*; subsequent particulars is *itīvali vivaramulu*. **itlā**, so, this way, as follows. 'Come here' is *itlā rā; oca pracaṇanālō y'itlā v'unḍenu*, a notice ran as follows.

**itlāgu**, so, this way.

**itlāṭi**, so, such like.

**itlu**, so, thus; also *itulu*.

**itstsa**, fancy. Skt. *itstsa tīrpuṭa*, satisfy one's desire; *itstsa vachchin aṭṭu cheyya vatstsunu*, do as you like.

**itstsacamu**, cajolery. *niv ippuḍu itstsacamulacai māya māṭal āḍuts unnāu*, you are now speaking falsely to cajole me.

**itstsacālamari**, flatterer, rogue.

**itstsata**, here; also *iccadā*.

**itstsuputstsucōlu**, givings and takings; also *ichchiputstsucōlu*.

**itstsuta**, to give, to let or allow; the ordinary word; imperative *t, ichchēi, iyyamu, immu*; past *ichchānu*, future *istānu*; usual infinitive *ivva* as *ivva vatstsunu*, you may give; also *iyya*; causative *ippintsuta*, get something given. *ichchēvānni tsustē tsachchēvādainā lētsunu*, even a dying man will rise if he sees some one who is going to give; *chēyan ichchiri*, they permitted it to be done; *pōn't, go on; tsūḍan't, let me see; cān't, be it so; nannu rān ichchindru cāru*, they would not let me come; *artham itstsuta* is to give a meaning, mean; *manas itstsuta* is to give one's mind, attend; *istē chedēdi lēdu, tsastē vachchēdi lēdu*, give and spend and God will send.

**ittadi**, brass. *jīvaratnam y'ittadini podigitē ratnānīci yēmi lōpam?* if a fine gem is set in brass does that make it less a fine gem? (A real gem of a man will shine bright as a tahsildar or Deputy Collector if he is never set on a throne or translated to the Board of Revenue.)

**ittamu**, let us give.

**itṭi**, like this, thus.

**itṭē**, at once.

**itū**, thus, this way.

**itūca**, brick; same as *itica*.

**itulu**, so, thus; also *itlu*.

**itūnaṭu**, this way and that; from *itū*

and *aṭu*; *itunaṭu tirugutsu*, turning this way and that.

**itununchi**, from or along this side. *vidhiló itununchi vaca bandi, aṭununchi vaca bandi vasté, yetununchi velladánici valla cáca, yenta ibbandi calugutundi*, if one cart comes on one side along the road and another the other side and there is no room to pass, what a nuisance! (as many a motorist has had to remark in this country where they will not follow the rule of the road and if you ask them don't know it, and some will say the rule is to keep to the north and others the rule is to keep to the south).

**ituvanti**, such.

**ivaca**, moisture, damp. *cheruvu dagira unḍuta valla y'i y'inṭi nela y'ivacaga unnadi*, the floor of this house is damp as it is near a tank.

**ivatata**, on this side; opposite to *avata*, on that side, beyond.

**ivatalintsuṭa**, to be cool. *vésavi cálamun andu cúḍa Nilagiri conḍala mida y'ivatalinchi y'unḍunu*, the Nilgiris are cool even in the hot weather.

**ivi**, these; plural of *idi*, this.

**iiyacolupuṭa**, persuade.

**iiyaconuṭa**, consent; also *iyaconuṭa*.

**iiyacólu**, consent; also *iyacólu*. The common word is *oppudala*.

**iiyadi**, this, for *idi*.

**iiyamu**, give; imperative of *itsuṭa*.

*Lacshmayya: Rangaḍu occa rūpáyi badulu iiyumu anté ivvan annádu; inta canté nichulu untára? Rámayya: nenu unnánu*. Smith: Jones refused to lend me a shilling when I asked him; could there be any one so base? Brown: Yes, myself.

**izará**, farm, especially of the revenue or of a monopoly. Hindustani.

**izarádaruḍu**, farmer of the revenue or of a monopoly.

**izáru**, trousers. Hindustani.

# I

**i**, give, allow; imperative of *itsuṭa*. *pón't*, go on; *cán't*, be it so; for 'give me something' *ichchéi (ichchi véyi)* is commoner.

**i**, this.

**-i**, final *i* is lengthened for emphasis; every final vowel can be lengthened for emphasis; especially *e*, *i*, *u*; *a* lengthened is usually interrogative; *o* lengthened dubitative; lengthening consecutive final *i* or *u* is the usual way of saying 'and'. *Satyavatici maḍimayilá snánamú sandhyá léni Englishu tsaduvuconna mogaḍu dorici-nádu ganuca, iddarici calisi póyinadi, vāllacu y'iddarici cúḍa biḍiyamú parupú pratishṭhá yémi lédu; vāllu mogaḍu pēllámú paṭṭa pagalu māṭadutár ani v'ulló nalogurú tsátuna vāllanu chí antú v'unnáru*, Satyavati having an English-educated husband who does not know purity from impurity and omits his baths and prayers, they naturally get on well together; they neither of them have any shame, pride

or proper feeling; every one secretly says lie on them for a husband and wife talking together openly in full daylight. In the above example notice the emphatic final vowels, the copulative final vowels, the alliteration in *maḍimayilá, snánamú sandhyá, parupú pratishṭhá* and *paṭṭa pagalu*. It is a highly idiomatic example of colloquial Telugu.

**ibida**, **ibiḍe**, she.

**ica**, **ice**, feather.

**icádici**, to such a state; from *i* and *cáda*, near. *ní bágu cósamai nén enni vidhamulugánaind tantálu paḍi y'i cáḍici techchinánu*, I have got things so far suffering all kinds of trouble for your good; *váni y'illu i cáḍici vachchinadi*, to such a state is his family reduced.

**ice**, feather; same as *ica*.

**ice**, she; *ime* is commoner.

**icuṭa**, to soak in; same as *incuṭa*.

**idéruta**, to mature (of girls), attain puberty; from *idu*, age, and *éruṭa*, to

pick up. *pedda aṭa* is an even more common equivalent; also simply *yedi-gi*, having grown. *dinam oca calpa-mugā gaḍuputsu*, *nēnu tondara paḍina coladini*, *pilladi y'idérṭa venucacē pōvutsu vachchenu*, time lingered in centuries and cycles till she budded into womanhood (old man waiting for his child wife to attain puberty).

**idértsuṭa**, accomplish, effect. *i cashtam idértsutavā?* will you see me through?

**idigavāḍu**, toddy-drawer. *idiga* is the caste name; the derivation is from *idsuṭa*, to draw. *bantrōtuvāḷḷu v'ūri mīda paḍi y'idigavāḷḷa illalōmū*, *tsācalivāḷḷa y'illalōmū dūri*, *cōḍi piṭṭalumū cūragāyalamū balavantamgā cōṭṭi*, *lāccu pōtu v'unndāru*, the Collector's peons have fallen upon the village and invaded the houses of the toddy-drawers and the dhobies and robbed chickens and vegetables (a Collector should always try and see that his peons pay for supplies but as a matter of fact they *never* take money into camp and live on the country like bandits).

**idpintsuṭa**, to cause to draw; causative of *idūṭa*, to pull.

**idsuṭa**, to pull, draw; causative of *idūṭa*, to pull, in form; actually it simply means to draw, as toddy from a tree, to draw a cart, and so on.

**īḍu**, equal. *nūru māṭalu vaca vrātacu y'īḍu cāvu*, 100 oral statements are not equal to one document.

**īḍu**, age. *īḍuvachchina* is full grown; *īḍurāni*, not full grown.

**-īḍu**, a suffix denoting a person (male); same as *-vāḍu*. *sālīḍu*, a weaver or a spider; *cannaḍīḍu*, a Canarese man.

**īḍuṭa**, to draw, to milk.

**īḍuṭa**, to swim. *ocaḍu: nuvvu y'īḍa galavā?* *incōḍu: īḍa galanu.* *ocaḍu: poḍugu y'īḍa galavā?* *incōḍu: īḍa lēnu.* *ocaḍu: vedalpu y'īḍa galavā?* *incōḍu: īḍa lēnu.* *ocaḍu, aité, yēmi y'īḍutāu?* *incōḍu: iōtu.* Smith: Can you swim? Jones: Yes. Smith: Lengthwise? Jones: No. Smith: Breadthwise? Jones: No. Smith: Then how do you swim? Jones: Downwise. *īḍa pōte tāga nīḷḷu lēvu*, he wanted to go for a swim and found not even enough water to drink.

**īga**, fly. *tēne v'unna tsōṭa y'īgalu pōga-vutavi*, where the honey is the flies collect; *inṭlo y'īgala mōta*, *baīṭa savārila mōta*, in the house buzzing of flies, outside the hum of lordly palanquins (all outward show).

**īgapuli**, spider; from *īga*, fly, and *puli*, tiger. Spider is also *sālepuruḡu*, the insect which is a weaver by caste (*sāle*, weaver's caste); *inṭlō y'īgapuli*, *baīṭa peddapuli*, at home a fly-tiger, abroad a real tiger (the bold ruffian who is hen-pecked by his wife).

**īḷa**, whistle.

**īlavēyuṭa**, to whistle.

**īlā**, **īlāgu**, so, in this way.

**īlāganti**, such.

**īlāṭi**, such.

**īlōgā**, meanwhile.

**īme**, she.

**īndradi**, toddy-drawing woman.

**īndravāḍu**, toddy-drawer. Same as *īdigavāḍu*.

**īnuṭa**, to yield (as grain); to bear (young); to bring forth. *īmna puli*, a tigress with cubs, is applied to ferocious people.

**īpatḷa**, in this manner.

**īpāṭi**, now. *īpāṭi y'inṭici veludāmu*, now let's go home; *īpāṭi tsālinsu*, now shut up; *īpāṭi tsāḷunu*, that's enough.

**īpāṭici**, up to now. *īpāṭici vachchi y'unḍunu*, he will have come by now.

**īpe**, she. *īme* is commoner.

**īpi**, dung of flies. *īpipēṭṭina*, fly-blown.

**īpsa**, desire. Skt. Used in books.

**īrēḍu**, 14; from *īru*, twice, and *ēḍu*, 7. *īrēḍu lōcamulu* are the 14 worlds of Hindu mythology.

**īrshya**, spite. Skt.

**īrshyagrastuḍaina**, spiteful. Skt., from *īrshya* and *-grastuḍu*. *īrshya-grastulaina dushtulu pāpānīci bhaya paḍaca mācu hāni cheyyaḍānacu tsūstū v'unndāru*, spiteful enemies are unscrupulously trying to harm us (a very common remark in petitions; if we are to believe the Telugu every man Jack of them has spiteful enemies).

**īsadintsuṭa**, to be angry.

**īṣvari**, Parvati, wife of Siva.

**īṣvaruḍu**, The Lord, i.e. Siva. *īṣvara nāma smaranamu chēsi*, repeating Siva, Siva. *inṭi donganu y'īṣvaruḍu*



*paṭṭa lēdu*, God Himself cannot catch the thief in the house. In compounds *-iṣvaruḍu* means lord; *bhūmiṣvaruḍu*, lord of the earth, king; *mantriṣvaruḍu*, the lord minister.

**ita**, swimming. *itacu minchina lōtu*, *gōchici minchina dāridryamu lēdu*, out of depth is as deep as you can get, when you are reduced to your loin-cloth you are as poor as you can be; *chépa pillacu y'ita nérpa valen?* teaching a young fish to swim.

**ita chetṭu**, date-palm. *ita ginza y'ichchi*, *tāṭi ginza lāgévāḍu*, throwing in a sprat to catch a salmon (a date to get a palmyra fruit; the fruit of the Indian date-tree is worthless and the Arabian date-palm will not grow in India).

**itacāḍu**, swimmer; also *itagāḍu*.

**itala**, here, on this side. *italan evaru lēru*, there is no one here.

**ite**, dart, spear.

**itsótuna**, at this place, here.

**ívala**, this side, since.

**ívalávala**, on this side and on that.

**ivéla**, this day; to-day is *nēdu*.

**ívi**, liberality; from *itsutsa*, to give.

**ívimānu**, the fabulous tree that grants all wishes (Fortunatus' cap).

**ívīḍa**, **ívīḍe**, she; same as *ibīḍa*, *ibīḍe*.

**íyāconuṭa**, to consent; same as *iyya-conuṭa*.

**íyacólu**, consent, approval; same as *iyyacólu*.

**íyadi**, this. Used in books for *idi*.

**íyama**, she. Used in books for *ime*.

**íyana**, he, my husband, the master; honorific of *itaḍu*.

## J

**jaḍa**, braid (of hair). *gaḍḍamu perigi*, *tala jaḍalu caṭṭi poté*, *vacca sárigá yógi n'ai póḍunu*, I will grow my beard, wear my hair in braids, and at one stroke become a yogi. Just as among us it is in fact, whatever the proverb may say to the contrary, the cowl that makes the monk, so in India the beard and hair and yellow dress make the sanyasi or yogi; *áme jada vésucunnadi*, she plaits her hair.

**jaḍji**, judge. English.

**jaḍuḍu**, idiot. Skt.

**jagach**, **jagad**, **jagan**. Adjectival forms of *jagam*, world. Skt. *jagan mōhini*, the world's sweetheart; *jagan nádhudu*, the lord of the world (the Puri Vishnu is so called); *jagach-chachuvu*, the eye of the world (the sun); *jagadbhicaramu*, frightful to the whole world; *jagatprānamu*, the world's life, i.e. the air; *jagatprānamucu yógya sthānam aina vellaḍi tsóṭu*, the life-breathing open.

**jagamu**, **jagattu**, the world. Skt. *mama śāstralu bahu manchi śāstralu*, *ratlō samanāṃ amari jagattulo lēru*, our shastras are most excellent

shastras; there is nothing to equal them in the world. Missionaries will do well to bear in mind that the Hindu places his Scriptures above the Bible; *jagattolō andarū dru nelalu vachchin appaṭi pillalacu annam peṭṭutāru*, all the world begins to feed children on rice as soon as they are six months old (it is common for every race to think its own customs universal); *dhana mūlam idam jagat*, the world is founded on money (Skt. proverb).

**jainamu**, the Jain religion. Skt.

**jainuḍu**, a Jain.

**jaitruḍu**, victor. Skt., from *jayam*, victory.

**jala**, **jalamu**, water. Skt. *jalasūtram*, pump; *gata jala sētu bandhanamu*, making a causeway for water that has flowed away (shutting the stable door after the horse has been stolen).

**jalabhādhacu póvuṭa**, to go to make water, pumpship.

**jaladāri**, aqueduct, water-way; from *jala*, water, and *dāri*, way.

**jambhamu**, big word, boast. Corrupt form of Skt. *dambham*. *bahu jambhale coḍutuv'unndu*, you are using big words

**jambukháná**, carpet. Hindustani. The usual Telugu word is *tivási*.  
**jambuvu** (*eugenia jambos*). Skt. Also *jambu nérédu*. We eat the fruit of this.  
**-janacamu**, creating. Skt. Used to form compounds. *hásajanacamu*, mirth-creating, and *santóshajanacamu*, joy-creating, are common; *vánitó mátláduṭa nácu santóshajanacam*, it is a real pleasure to talk to him.  
**janacuḍu**, procreator, father. Skt.  
**janamu**, people. Skt. *jana pratinidhi sanghamu* means legislative council, parliament, representative assembly; *pratinidhi* is representative.  
**jananamu**, birth. Skt. *jananatidhi*, date of birth.  
**janani**, procreatix, mother. Skt.  
**jananijanaculu**, father and mother, parents. The plural refers to the two people, not more; a common use, cf. *tallidandṛulu*, *annadammulu*.  
**janasámányamu**, general public. *jana sámányamu yocca árógyamu* is newspaper Telugu for public health.  
**janábhá**, population. Hindustani. The usual census word.  
**janábhádastu**, poll-tax.  
**janábhálecca**, census.  
**janábhásistu**, poll-tax.  
**janáná**, *zenana*, seraglio. Hindustani.  
**jangalamu**, jungle. Skt. But the English idea that jungle means forest is wrong; it only means wild, uninhabited country.  
**jangamuḍu**, a Jangam (sect of Siva devotees). *dásarivá jangamuvá anté, mundari v'úri coddí annád ata*, when asked whether he was a Vaishnavite or a Saivite he said, 'that depends on the next village' (a time-server).  
**jangha**, calf of the leg; same as *picca*.  
**janintsuṭa**, to be born, arise. Skt.; same as *janmintsuṭa*.  
**janituḍu**, born. Skt. *dyana nénu y'oca garbha janitulamu*, he and I were born of the same womb.  
**janmabhúmi**, *janmadeṣamu*, native land. Skt.  
**janmadinamu**, birthday. Skt.  
**janmam**, birth. Skt. *incó janmánici*, in another birth; *t dinamu ná janmam sáphalyam ainadi*, my life's purpose is to-day fulfilled; *agrajanma racsha-*

*nam andu bonca vatstsunu*, it is permissible to lie to save a brahmin. (*agrajanmuḍu* is a person born on the apex of society, brahmin conceit).  
**janmapatrica**, horoscope (birth-paper). Skt.  
**janmi**, animal. Skt.  
**janmintsuṭa**, to be born, arise. Skt., same as *janintsuṭa*.  
**jantram**, machine. Skt., more commonly *yantram*.  
**januvadhaṣála**, slaughter-house. Skt., from *januvu*, animal, *vadha*, slaughter, and *ṣála*, hall. The common people will not understand this Sanskrit compound, they say *sláṭer-hausu*.  
**januvaidyuḍu**, veterinary doctor. Skt.  
**januvu**, animal. Skt.  
**januḍu**, a man. Skt., used nearly always in the plur. *janulu*, people.  
**japamu**, silent prayer, meditative penance. Skt.; the original meaning is prayer, then silent prayer, meditation on God; not quite silent, but moving the lips in prayer; entirely silent meditation is *dhyānam*. *nān-nagáru v'úricé japam pitṣaló paḍi pōyináru, tinnagá vélacu bhōjanāmic aind rávaḍam lédu*, my dad has fallen into religious mania, he does not even come to meals regularly; *bráhmala chéta mahá mantrálu japam chéyisté, ṣatruvul antá vacca debbaló naṣinchi pōr andi?* if you have charms recited and silent prayer performed by brahmins will not your enemies be destroyed at one blow? *japamála*, rosary.  
**japintsuṭa**, to perform *japam*, to mutter prayers. *strī vāṣyānici v'upa-dēṣamaina mantram japinchi, mantrō-dacamu Bhimaraogári bhārya mīda vidhiló vellutú v'undagá tsallēṭ appa-tici, áviḍa nannu paṭṭucuni chēḍa tittinadi*, I was muttering the charm that puts women in your power and sprinkled the charm-water on Mrs. Bhimarao as she was going along the street, but she caught hold of me and abused me furiously (to such base uses may Holy Japam be turned).  
**jara**, old age, decrepitude. Skt.  
**jarimáná**, a fine. Hindustani. More commonly *zulmáná*.

**jaṭa**, matted locks. Skt. One of the marks of an ascetic.

**jaṭacābandi**, jutka, a covered one-horse fly without seats.

**jātharamu**, the belly. Skt: *jātharayātana*, the plight of a child unborn (*yātana*, anguish; the expression implies a pessimistic view of the universe).

**javabhéri**, drum of victory (song of triumph), from *jayam*, victory, and *bhéri*, drum. *mīru mī cāryam sādhinchi chivaracu jayabhéri veyyandi*, don't crow too soon.

**javābu**, answer. Hindustani. More commonly *zavābu*; *javābudārūdu*, surety; *javābuntsu*, clerk.

**javādi**, civet. Skt.

**javānu**, peon, bailiff, constable. *japtjavadnu* is a bailiff; *japtjavadnu vōll antā chemaṭalu paṭṭēt attugā parugettutū v'unnaḍu*, the bailiff is running up sweating all over; *bhatuḍu* is also used for bailiff. *mejistretu: inspectarugāru! tamaru dānni mātlā-ḍacundā bandōbastu cheyya valenu. inspectaru: javān, ā sarvadhicārini avatalici pampinchi veyyi*. Sub-Magistrate: Mr. Inspector! See that that woman is not allowed to speak. Inspector: Constable, remove the Congress Dictatrix.

**javvanamu**, youth; corrupt form of Sanskrit *yavvanam*; also *zavvanamu*.

**javvani**, damsel; bad Skt.

**javarāndru**, young women; bad Skt.

**jayagōshamulu**, cheers.

**jayamu**, victory, success. Skt. *oca dāctaru: mī jayānic ēmi cāranam? reṇḍō dāctaru: rōgi yēm cōritē ā pracāram cheyyaḍānī vappucunḍānu*. 1st doctor: What is the secret of your success? 2nd doctor: I always order exactly what the patient wants.

**jayanti**, the anniversary of an incarnation, e.g. Krishna's birthday corresponding with Christmas.

**jayillu**, jail. English. *Rāma: Chennapaṭnamlō tsurucaina vartaculu ocarū canipintsaru. Gōpu: aṭlānṭi vāḷlu jayilulō v'unṭār andi, cāvalistē accaḍa tsūḍa vatṭsunu*. Smith: There don't seem to be any smart merchants about in Madras. Jones: There will be

plenty in the Penitentiary. If you want them, look in there.

**jayintsuṭa**, to conquer. Skt.

**jāci**, the knave in cards; from English Jack.

**jādyamu**, disease. *anṭuḍu jādyam* is contagious disease; *cāstā jādyam*, coast, foreign, i.e. venereal disease; *jādyam tagaluṭa* is to contract disease; *buddhi jādyam* is stupidity; *ammavāri jādyamu* is small-pox; *sukhajādyamu*, venereal disease.

**jāga**, place. Hindustani.

**jāna**, clever.

**jānatanamu**, sagacity.

**jānuḍu**, a wit.

**jāgaramu**, vigil. *rēpu yēcadaṣi v'upavāsam chēsi rātri jāgaram cheyya valenu*, after the 11th day fast tomorrow we must keep vigil.

**jāgarūcata**, vigilance. *tana cumārtenu sēvacula vaṣamuna viḍichi y'ūracundaca, tānē yentō jāgarūcatatō vi-chārintsuts unḍenu*, she did not leave the care of her daughter to servants, but saw vigilantly to everything herself.

**jāgarūcuḍu**, a vigilant man.

**jāgīru**, an estate held on feudal tenure.

Jagirs are assignments made by the old Muhammedan rulers, usually for military service. The word itself is Hindustani. Many jagirs were confirmed by our Government without the condition of military service. sometimes a quit rent was imposed, more usually not. A large example of a jagir is Banganapalle, which has been converted into an Indian State with complete internal sovereignty and no tribute. There are also many jagirs consisting of a single village or even part of a village; and some grants of land-revenue without any land are also described as jagirs. Jagirs were granted 'as long as the sun and the moon endure', but this was a mere form of words; it was perfectly well understood that they lapsed (1) at the death of the granter, (2) at the death of the grantee. We confirmed them in perpetuity or for a fixed number of lives. Banganapalle used to be parcelled out into a number of sub-jagirs held by the Nawab's rela-



tions. During temporary administration by the Madras Government they were all resumed without compensation on the death of the Nawab.

**jágrata**, careful, carefulness, guard. *jágrata!* careful, look out! *vádu tana y'intló nácu sthalam ichchinádu gáni, bhōjanamu mátram ná antaṭa nēnē jágrata chésucunnánu*, he put me up but I found for myself; *jágrata ní dummú duluputánu*, careful, or I will dust your jacket for you; *váni gati tsúchi nívu jágrata paḍu*, take warning by his fate; *ná jágrata mida nēnu v'unṭánu*, I will be on my guard.

**jágratapāḍuṭa**, to be careful.

**jágratapēṭṭuṭa**, to place in safety, put away, put by.

**jálamu**, multitude. Skt.

**jálamu**, deceit. Skt.

**jápyamu**, dawdling. *ica jápyam cheyya cūḍadu*, don't dawdle any more.

**jārastrī**, harlot. Skt.

**jāratvamu**, fornication, adultery. Skt. *ippuḍu samsārulē bōgamvālla cantē yecuvagā jāratvam chēstú v'unnáru*, now married women indulge in license worse than nautch-girls.

**jāravrūthi**, prostitution. *jāravrūthilō v'unnavāriṇi mana illacu pilavaḍam valla tsālā nashṭālu calugutú v'unnavi*, much harm is done by calling prostitutes (nautch-girls) to our houses.

**jāri chēyuṭa**, to issue, publish, put in force. Hindustani. Used of issuing an order and publishing a notification and putting a scheme in force; a common official word.

**jāruḍu**, adulterer, fornicator. Skt.

**jāsti**, extra. Hindustani. (You are asking) far too much is *tsāla jāsti*.

**jātacamu**, horoscope. Skt. *mā tanḍri ná jātacam vrāsinādu*, my father cast my nativity; *monna nēnu jātacam tsūpistē mā v'ūllō jyōtishcuḍu mīc t sanvatsaramlō dhana nashṭam vastund' ani cheppinādu*, the other day I showed my horoscope to our village astrologer and he said that within a year I should suffer a money loss.

**jātam**, kind or class. Skt.

**jāti**, kind or caste. Skt. *dhaniyāla jāti*, the coriander caste, the Chettis. Coriander is rubbed before it is sown

and the Chetti has to be rubbed before he will part; *adi manchi jāti gurramu*, a high-class horse. *yē jāti?* what caste?

**jātiya**, belonging to a tribe or caste, native. Skt. Used in the newspapers for 'national'; national government is *jātiya prabhutvamu vāru*.

**jātyamu**, of good caste or family, high-class. Skt.

**jāya**, wife. Skt. A book word for *bhārya*.

**jelaga**, leech; also *zalaga*. *jelaga vāni cheyyi gaṭṭigā paṭṭucunnadi*, a leech fastened on his hand. Dialogue between Vivēcabhūshaṇudugāru (Mr. Wiseman) and Matihīnaraopantulugāru (Mr. Senseless): *Vivēcabhūshaṇudugāru: émayyā Matihīnaraogāri! alā rāgālu peḍutuv' unnāru?* Wiseman: Hullo, Mr. Senseless, what are you crying about? *Matihīnaraogāru: mari yēmi lēd andi; yī Janavanchacāchārlagārini tēlu mantram v'upadēsintsam ani, nālugu nelala nunchi anasaristū v'unnánu; ná vadda nālugu rūpāyalu puttsuconi grahanam rān unn ani y'ippaṭi dācā zaripinādu; ninna rātri tirā v'upadēsam chēstān ani, v'ūri baiṭi cheruvulōci tisucuni vellī, cantham lōtu nīllalō dimpinādu; ussi! abbabbā! gundelalōci pōṭlu pōḍustū v'unnavi; cheyyi baddalu vēsucu pōtū v'unnadi*. Senseless: It is nothing, sir; I have been in attendance on this Rev. Mr. Humbug for the last 4 months receiving instruction in the scorpion charm; he took Rs. 4 from me and has gone on till now saying 'wait for the eclipse'; last night he said he would give me the last lesson and took me out of the village to the tank and dipped me up to the neck in the water; oh! ah! the pain in my heart! my hand is torn in pieces! *Vivēcabhūshaṇudugāru: d cālī nindā nettur ēmīṭ ayya?* Mr. Wiseman: What is that bleeding leg of yours? *Matihīnaraogāru: adē n'andi, manavi cheyya pōtu v'unnánu; grahanam samayamlō snānam chēsi cantham lōtu nīllalō nilutsundi mantram v'upadēsam autū v'unḍagā diccūmālina jelagalu vachchi, cālṇ annṭ pṭci, netturu collu chēsinavi*. Mr. Senseless: That's it, I was going

to tell you; during the eclipse while I was standing in the water up to my neck and receiving charm instruction the confounded leeches came and tore at my legs and plundered my blood. (I fear that almost all Telugus believe in scorpion charm and in all sorts of charms, not only for prevention but for cure; thus one of my servants was induced with much difficulty to have himself injected for malaria; the doctor used a particularly fine needle, because the man was so frightened; the needle broke and the doctor could not extract the broken part; the man left my service to go to his village and have the needle extracted by charms. My servants also employ charms to discover house-thieves, sometimes successfully, as the culprit gets frightened and confesses.)

**jemuḍu**, cactus, milk-hedge; this is the general word for all cactuses; the common big cactus is *bommajemudu*, corrupt for *brahmajemudu*. (Tip: when short of gum, go to the milk-hedge.)

**jemuḍucāci**, crow pheasant (*centropus sinensis*), a very common bird in the Telugu country; he is the cactus crow presumably because he often flies out of cactus hedges.

**jendā**, flag. Hindustani.

**jeppuṭa**, to say, for *cheppuṭa*.

**jerri**, centipede.

**jetṭi**, wrestler.

**jetṭipatṭu**, wrestling.

**jetṭipōru**, wrestling match.

**jé!** victory! a salutation; from *jayam*, victory; also *jéyi*.

**jébu**, pocket. *vaidyudu*: *gumpul unna tsōṭici pó vaddu, nī drōgyam cheḍi pōṭundi. rōgi: pōcapōtē nā vrūṭti sāga-dandi. vaidyudu: nī vrūṭti yēmiṭi? rōgi: jébu dongatanam.* Doctor: You must not go into crowds, you will lose your health. Patient: Can't help that, it is my trade. Doctor: What is your trade? Patient: Pickpocket. *vāḍu nā jēbulōni rūcalu dongalinchināḍu*, he picked my pocket of my cash; *jēbulō vēsucinṇānu*, I put it in my pocket; *nimishamlō dorānu jēbulō vēsucōrā?* can't you put the Collector into your pocket in a minute?

**jéburumālu**, pocket handkerchief.

**jéjé**, god or goddess; the Telugu word for Sanskrit *dēvudu*, which is commoner.

**jéma**, guava; also *zāma*.

**jéna**, span. About a foot. *jéneḍu*, span-long.

**jépaṭṭu**, to catch hold of; for *ché-paṭṭu*.

**jérlapaḍuṭa**, to fall back against; also *chéragila paḍuṭa*.

**jérpuṭa**, to join; for *chépuṭa*.

**jésina**, done; for *chēsina*.

**jéyuṭa**, to do; for *chéyuṭa*.

**jhamja**, wind; a literary word for *gāli*.

**jharamu**, torrent. Skt. *jharamu anagā conḍa nadi*. *jharam* means hill stream; as the child's primer has to explain, for it is not a colloquial word.

**jhūtā**, false. Hindustani.

**jhūtācōruḍu**, rogue; also *jhūtācōru*. *nīvu vaṭṭi jhūtācōruv ani nēnu yerugudumu*, I know you are an out and out dissembler!

**jidḍu**, grease. *mana v'ūllō vōdhrulu mīcalu mīcalugā vachchi, murici guḍ-ḍalatō mulagaḍam chēta, Gōdāvari jidḍu tēri nallagā Yamuna nadi autū v'unnadi*, our village vodders (digging caste) come crowd upon crowd, bathe in the Godavari with their dirty clothes on, and turn it into a black Styx swimming in grease (brahmin intolerance; they think sacred waters should be preserved for brahmins; so also at the Courtallum falls).

**jiddu**, emnity.

**jiguru**, gum, glue.

**jihva**, tongue. Skt. for Telugu *nāluca*. *burracu vaca gunamu, jihvacu vaca ruchi*, tastes differ and no two heads are made alike. *nā musali campu nīcū vaddu, nī padutsu campu nācū vaddu*, *jihvacu y'impugā vēlacu mātram bhōjanam peḍudū*, old man to young wife: you don't like the smell of old man, I don't like the smell of young girl; only give me tasty food every day.

**jilacarra**, curāmin; also *jilacarra*; means also 'fiddlesticks', cummin not being appreciated by Telugus as it deserves.

**jilajilamanuṭa**, to tingle; onomatopoeic.



**jilibili**, nice.

**jillá**, district. Hindustani; also *zillá*; the old records use *zillá*.

**jilladárudu**, head of a district. Hindustani.

**jillébi**, a sweetmeat.

**jillédu**, a weed (*asclepias gigantea*), very common in the fields; its only use is medicinal. *tétici jilléd éticin?* what's the good of the swallow-wort to the bee? (it being bitter to the taste); *jillédu chéttu vellaginchi dāni véru gandham vrásté yetuvanti télu cuttinā pótundi*, pull up a swallow-wort, smear juice from its root, and any scorpion's bite will go.

**jınca**, black-buck. The *jınca* is the *vāhanam* of the Wind God; i.e. he rides an antelope.

**jiráyati**, cultivation. Hindustani. *jiráyati bhūmulu* are assessed lands as opposed to *inams* and *jiráyati rayitu* is the holder of such as opposed to *inamdar*; *má jiráyati* is simply our land.

**jirru**, the noise the cricket makes, loud chirp; onomatopoeic like the English chirp, chirrup.

**jirruna**, suddenly; onomatopoeic.

**jitamu**, conquered. Skt.

**jiténdriyuđu**, self-controlled. Skt. From *jitam*, conquered, and *indriyam*, senses. *jiténdriyuđai y'unnádu* means he controls his senses completely, he is entirely continent.

**jittu**, prank, trick; *lāyarla jittulu*, lawyer's tricks.

**jittulamári**, trickster.

**jídi**, cashew; also *jídimámiđi*. *jídi-mámiđi chéttu modāta Dacshina Améri-ca dēšamu nundi mana dēšamunacu té badinadi*, the cashew was introduced into India from South America.

**jídipappu**, cashew nut or kernel.

**jilacarra**, cummin, fiddlesticks; also *jilacarra*.

**jinamu**, *namda*, pad which is put under the saddle; *namdá*, which is the Hindustani, is the commoner word.

**jínu**, saddle. Hind. from Persian *zín*.

**jiráduđa**, to sweep.

**jirnamu**, digestion, digested. Skt. *nénu rállu tini jirnam chésu có galanu*, I can digest stones; *mitangá tágité*

*déhānici bahu manchidi*; *annam jirnam autundi*; *vanlō khulāságá v'unundi*, moderate drinking is to be commended; it assists digestion and makes glad the heart of man (*c'est que le vin donne de la gaîté*; makes one feel jolly, bucks one up).

**jirnamulaina**, worn out. *śūdralacu yengili y'annamunu*, *chinigi baṭṭalunu*, *pollu dhānyamunu*, *jirnamulaina duppaṭulunu iyya valenu*, resurrection rice, torn clothes, empty ears, worn-out sheets are good enough for sudras (but if you give a present to a brahmin it must of course be of the best).

**jirnantsuđa**, to be digested, wear away. *sukhajādyamulu vanṭini jirninchi v'unṭavi ganuca*, *bógamuvállacu santānam éla calugutundi?* how can dancing-girls with bodies worn out by venereal disease produce children?

**jiruđa**, to dangle.

**jitagáđu**, hired man, wage-earner. *chinna jitagállu yenta cshóbha paḍutáro*, *vandala coddhi jítálu puttsuconé vállacu micu yémi telustundi?* what do you people with your salaries in hundreds understand of the sufferings of people on small pay?

**jitamu**, pay, salary. *jítamú batyamú lécundá tódélu mécalu cástán ann aṭṭu*, like the wolf saying he would guard the goats without pay or perquisite. *gumastá: nácu jítam tsállad andi!* *vartacudu: mic ippudu yém y'istunnámu?* *gumastá: yém iyyaḍam léda andi*, *mundugá partesha chéstám anté úric á pani chéstunnán andi*. *vartacudu: aité vachché nela nunchi renḍintalu chést dlé*. Clerk: I want more pay, sir. The Boss: What are we giving you now? Clerk: Nothing, you said you would try me first and I am working for nothing. The Boss: That being so we must double your pay from next month; *jítamu léni naucaru*, *cópamu léni dora*, the master must keep his temper if he pays his servant no wages.

**jíva-**, live (in compounds). Skt. *jívadantamu*, solid ivory; *jívaratnamu*, gem of the first water.

**jivamu**, life. Skt. More usually



**jīvanamu.** *véyēla, vānini jīvamutō vadalaru*, in short they won't leave him alive.

**jīvanamu**, life, livelihood, means of subsistence, profession. Skt. *adi nā jīvanam*, that is what I live by, as the ryot objects to the Land Acquisition officer who is compulsorily acquiring part of his land; *vādu nā jīvanamu paḍa cōṭṭinādu*, he took away my bread.

**jīvanōpādhi**, livelihood. Skt., from *jīvam*, life, and *upādhi*, means.

**jīvaratnamu**, gem of the first water; from *jīva*, live, and *ratnam*, gem. *chīcatlō jīvaratnam*, a light shining in the darkness; *jīvaratnam y'ittāḍini podigitē ratnānīci yēmi lōpamu*, though this gem (of say, a Collector) is set in brass (by not being promoted to the silver setting of the Board or the gold setting of Council), it does not diminish his lustre.

**jīvarūpamu**, the living image. *ā bidḍa tādri jīvarūpamu*, that child is a living image of its father.

**jīvālu**, cattle, live-stock (the same idea as English live-stock).

**jīvi**, a living creature. Skt.

**jīvintsuṭa**, to live. Skt.

**jīvitacālamu**, life-time. Skt.

**jīvitacharitra**, biography.

**jīvitamu**, living, existence. Skt.

**jīvuḍu**, alive. *jīvan mrūtuḍu, mrūta jīvuḍu*, the good man still lives when dead, the bad man is dead alive.

**jōcyamu**, concern. *indulō nācu jōcyamu lēdu*, no concern of mine, as the Collector says when they petition him for a well (which is for the taluk board), or about a dispute (which is for the civil courts); also *zōcyamu*.

**jūṭamu**, matted hair such as is worn by hermits. Skt.

**jvalanamu**, burning. Skt. Used in books only.

**jvalintsuṭa**, to burn, shine. Skt. Used in books only.

**jvaramu**, fever. *tsalijvaramu* is malaria; the word used in the Village Officers' Manual, *mānyapu jvaramu*, is a purely Northern Circars word and means the Agency fever; *y'l pādu jvaramu mūlamugā gāni*, but for this confounded fever.

**jvāla**, flame. Skt.

**jyēshṭha**, first-born. Skt. Used in literature. (I excite much admiration for my scholarship by referring to my eldest son as *mā jyēshṭha cumāruḍu. yēmi pāndityam! abbā!* Lord, what a scholar!)

**jyēshṭha**, a month; June-July. Skt. Ploughing begins on *jyēshṭhāvadhī*.

**jyōti**, light, radiant light. Skt. *gnyāna-jōti*, the radiance of knowledge.

**jyōtishamu**, astrology. Skt. From *jyōti*, light.

**jyōtishcuḍu**, astrologer. Skt.

**jyōtsna**, moonlight. Skt. A literary word; *jyōtsni* is a moonlight night.

## Kh

**kha-**, prefix meaning sky from the Skt. Used in compounds to coin scientific terms in astronomy as *khadyōtamu*, celestial luminary.

**-khachitamaina**, suffix meaning set with, studded with, inlaid. Skt.

**khachchitamu**, emphatic, forcible. Skt. *khachchitamaina zavābu*, an emphatic answer.

**khaddaru, khaddar**, homespun. Mahatma Gandhi's specific for India's woes; more commonly *khāḍi* in Telugu.

**khāḍgamrūgamu**, rhinoceros. Skt.

**khāḍgamu**, sword. Skt. *khāḍgavādamu*, the argument of the sword.

**khajānā**, treasury. Hindustani.

**khajjā**, quarrel. Hindustani. Also *cajjā. mī vadaghali tenghali khajjālu cālī pōnu*, confound your Vadagalai and Tengalai quarrels; as was remarked by the Collector of Chingleput when the Vadagalais and Tengalais of Conjeeveram, who had been disputing for 1000 years, and had had their case decided 500 times already, came and bothered him to decide it again.

**khalamu**, threshing floor. Skt. Also *callamu*, which is commoner.

**khaluḍu**, wretch. Skt. Only used in books.

**khaṇḍamu**, piece, chapter of a book, act of a play, district, country, continent. Skt., from *khan*, to cut; the word means anything separated. *i suvāsana yocca mostaru tsústé y'idi yeccadidó paścima khaṇḍam nunchi stśalaló digumati aina amūlya parima-lāṅa tōstu v'unnaḍi gāni, mana dēṣa-puḍigá tōtsaḍam lēdu*, from the nature of the fragrance I should say it was a precious scent imported in bottles from the west and not produced in our country. *bhūkhaṇḍamu* is the ordinary word for continent.

**khaṇḍanuamu**, cutting, criticism. In English also criticism may be cutting.

**khaṇḍinchi véyuṭa**, to refute.

**khaṇḍitamugá**, clearly, forcibly. *khaṇḍitamugá cheppuṭa* is to assert; *khaṇḍitaṅḍá bēram āduconuṭa* is to make a clear bargain (*patti chiari, amici cari*, as the Italians say), a thing it is wise to do beforehand with gharry-wallahs and suchlike.

**khaṇḍi**, a candy, a measure often of 500 lb., but sometimes more or less; the usual cotton candy is a little less.

**khaṇḍrica**, part of village. Skt., from root *khan*. A severed portion of a village granted as *inam*.

**khaṇḍuvá**, upper cloth (male); also *caṇḍuvá*. *banárasu khaṇḍuvá*, valuable Benares silk cloth for a man to wear over his shoulders.

**khangu**, clang; onomatopoeic. *khan-gumanuṭa*, to clang, sound of a bell.

**khaṇḍaná**, trustworthy. Hindustani.

**kharáru**, agreement, contract. Hindustani. *Dora: mīló vivāham anagá yēmiṭi? Mīra Sahēbu: peḷlichēsucunnavāḍu peḷlichēsucunnadi bratic i v'unna anta cālamū vacarini vacaru mīri tiragacundá v'unḍaḍānīci chēsucuné kharáru. Dora: saré, mīr annaṭṭugá adi vivāham chēsucunévāru y'iddarū yáva jīvamū vacarini mīri vacaru tirugacundānū, vacari cashṭa-sukhamulacu, vacaru autū y'iddaru calisi, vaccarugá v'unḍeṭ aṭṭugānū chēsucunna canṭrācṭu; aité canṭrācṭucu yēmi mukhyāṅḍá*

*v'unḍa valenó mīru cheppa galará? Mīra Sahēbu: chēsucunévāllu y'iddarū sammatipaḍa valenu; alá sammati lēcundá balavanta peṭṭi chēsté yé kharáru chelladu. Dora: vivāham nāṭici ālāṅanti sammati y'ivvaḍānīci śacti caligi v'unḍaḍānīci vāru yuṭa vayassu vachchinavārugá cūḍá v'unḍan accara lēḍá? Mīra Sahēbu: tappa-cundá v'unḍa valenu; alá léca póté vivāhālé cāvu. bhānchót! brāhmalaḷó chēśé peḷḷillu yēmi peḷḷill andé? vāṭi canté bommalā peḷḷill aínā manchivé. Collector: How do you Muslims define marriage? Mīra Sahib: A contract that bridegroom and bride will not transgress one against the other the whole of their lives. Collector: Yes, as you say, a contract that the contracting parties will not transgress against one another the whole of their lives, will share weal and woe, will be two in one; but can you say what is the most important element in a contract? Mīra Sahib: The consent of both the contracting parties; a forcible contract made without such consent is void. Collector: In order to be able to give such consent on the marriage day must not the parties have reached the age of discretion? Mīra Sahib: Of course; otherwise it is no marriage at all. Lord, what marriages are the brahmin marriages? Doll-marriages are better marriages.*

**kharárunāma**, deed of contract. Hindustani. Common in the old records.

**kharídu**, price. Hindustani; the common word. The Telugu is *vela*.

**kharjūram**, date. Skt. *kharjūrapu cheṭṭu*, the date tree; *kharjūrapu paṇḍu*, date.

**khartsu**, expense, debit. Hindustani; the ordinary and common word. *vāni sampādāna vāni khartsunacu sarigá saripaḍutundi*, he makes both ends meet.

**khaskhas**, cuscus; a grass screen or mat hung over doors and windows and wettened to keep the heat out in the weather inadequately described as the hot.

**khádanamu**, eating. Skt. Used in compounds as *māmsakhādi*, flesh-eater.

**khádí**, homespun; the khadder advocated by Mahatma Gandhi.

**kháli**, vacancy. Hindustani. The ordinary and common word for vacancy in a job or office, in a room or house, &c. *í cottu kháli chéyinchi v'unchinánu*, I have kept this godown vacant; *cul abhimánam v'unḍadam vidháya-cam ganuca, yélagainá y'ikha mundu kháliku vachchin appuḍu paṭṭu paṭṭi manavállacé y'ippistánu*, it being my duty to observe *esprit de caste* I shall see that vacancies go to our own people.

**khámandu**, master, owner. Hindustani. *bhúkhámandu* is land-owner.

**khásá**, servant. Hindustani.

**khátá**, ledger. Hindustani; also *cátá*.

**kháyamu**, settled. Hindustani.

**kháyaparatsuṭa**, to confirm.

**khéḍamu**, grief. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief; quite common.

**khédintsuṭa**, to grieve. Skt.

**khéla**, **khélanamu**, sport, dalliance. Skt. A book word.

**khilamu**, ruined, dilapidated. Skt. Used in books.

**khillá**, hill fort. Hindustani.

**khilladáruḍu**, officer commanding hill fort. Hindustani.

**khinnamu**, grief. Skt. A book word.

**khudduna**, personally. Hindustani.

The Collector is often asked, in petitions and orally, to inspect *khudduna*.

**khulásá**, happiness. Hindustani. *álá khulásá paḍi pótáru?* why are you so jubilant?

**khuláságá**, comfortably, happily. Hindustani. *mitangá tágité déhánici bahu manchidi; annam jīnam autundi; vaṇṭló khuláságá v'unṭundi*, moderate drinking is very good for the body, it assists digestion and makes you feel comfortable.

**khúni**, murder. Hindustani.

**khyáti**, fame. Skt.; also *vikhyáti* and *prakhyáti*. *idi vara dáca tama khyáti vintú rávaḍamé cáni, yēppuḍu darṣanam cheyya lédu*, I have been often hearing of Your Honour's fame, but never paid you a visit before.

## L

**labalaba**, **labbuna**, thud-thud, onomatopoeic; beating oneself on the mouth in distress, and so on; also means much. *v'ur antá góla yetti labbuna mottucuntú v'unnáru*, the whole village (when the Collector's peons have been making a raid and collecting chickens, &c.) is wailing and beating its bosom and lamenting.

**labdhamu**, obtained, quotient. Skt. Also *labhyam*; in arithmetic these words mean the quotient in division, what is obtained, the result; *10 intini chéta bhágimpagá vachchina labdhamu*, the quotient obtained by dividing by 10.

**labdhamauṭa**, to be obtained.

**labdhi**, gain.

**labhintsuṭa**, to happen, to be lucky enough to get. Skt. *daivicamugá labhinchina y'i samayam*, this God-given opportunity; *nī punyam chéta janma janmalacú nēu y'i bharté labhi-*

*stádu*, by virtue you will gain this same husband again from life to life; *nēu tsúpina pándityánici tagina birudu péru nēu śāṣvitaṅgá labhinchinadi*, for the scholarship you have shown you have obtained a suitable title of honour for ever; *mī darṣanam labhintsadám valla nēdu sudinam*, as we have been able to see you to-day, we shall mark the day with a white stone (as flatterers say to the Collector).

**labhyamu**, obtained. Skt.; same as *labdham*. *nā punyam chéta nēdu y'i ammayi chéti vaḍḍana ciḍḍa nēu labhyam ainadi*, my virtue has had its reward to-day in the serving of food by this maiden.

**lacca**, wax, lac. Skt. *aṭṭulacca*, shellac; *coyyalacca*, sticklac.

**lacóṭa**, envelope. Marathi. The peons, however, understand *cavaru* (cover) better.

**lacsha**, lakh, 100,000. Skt. *lacsha*



*nacshtramul aind vaca chandrudu cādu*, one moon gives more light than 100,000 stars; *savālacsha*, a lakh and a quarter (*sava*, quarter) is used in the phrase *savālacsha granthamu*, which means an endless quarrel.

**lacshanamaina**, handsome. Skt.

**lacshanamu**, sign, quality. Skt. *varshalacshanamulu*, signs of rain; *jvaralacshanamulu*, symptoms of fever; *udyōgam purusha lacshanam*, office makes the man; *vinayam paṇḍita lacshanamu*, modesty marks the scholar; *pichcha lacshanam yentamātram cana-paḍaḍam lēdu*, he has none of the external marks of madness; *dhairyam purusha lacshanam*, courage is the mark of a man; *idēnā mana nāgaricatā lacshanamu?* is this a mark of our civilization? (e.g. to marry our daughters off at eight); *chinna cathalacu idi y'iṭṭ ani haddulu lacshanamulu vrāyutacu vṭlu lēdu*, it is impossible to lay down the limits and characteristics of the short story.

**lacshanamu**, prosody. Skt. *ī cālamulō lacshanamu teliyac' undānē cā-vyālu vrās ēst umāru*, nowadays men who do not know the elements of prosody try to write verse.

**lacshavattula**, 100,000 candles. Skt., from *lacsha* and *vatti*, wick, candle. *lacshavattula vratamu* is a vow of 100,000 candles taken for the soul of a departed husband, &c. *mī vanti Sōmayāzula pēllavārē y'ituvanti rancu munḍala chēta lacsha vattula vratamulu modalainavi chēyinchi sancōchim-paca hastōḍacamulu puttsuconī mundugā bhōjanamucu siddha paḍuduru*, for all your high-sounding ecclesiastical titles, you are ready to perform for adulterous widows rites and ceremonies for the souls of their departed husbands and, without a moment's hesitation, let them lave your hands and place your repast before you; also *lacshavattula nōmu*.

**lacshādhicāri**, possessor of lakhs, corresponding to our millionaire. *bhicshādhicāri aind cā vale, lacshādhicāri aind cā vale*, you must either be a master millionaire or a sturdy beggar.

**Lacshmanuḍu**, Rama's brother.

**Lacshmi**, Vishnu's wife, the goddess of wealth; also *Mahālacshmi*. *Lacshmi* is also a very common female name.

**Lacshmipati**, Lakshmi's husband, i.e. Vishnu.

**lacshmivāramu**, Thursday; also *guru-vāramu*.

**lacshyamu**, mark, regard. Skt. *nā y'andu vānici lacshyamu lēdu*, he does not mind me, he does not care for me; *tamac ēmī lacshyamu lēdu*, you don't care a bit; *bottigā lacshyam lēdu*, no attention at all.

**lacshyamuchēyuṭa**, **lacshyamupeṭ-ṭuṭa**, to care for, esteem, respect, pay attention to. Skt.

**laddi**, dung of quadrupeds (horse, ass, elephant, and camel, but not horned animals). The general word for dung is *pēda*. Skt. *gōmayamu* is used for the sacred cow-dung.

**laddipurugu**, dung-beetle.

**laḍḍu**, a common sweetmeat.

**lagga**, escalade. *laggaleccuṭa*, to scale a fort; *cshanamu miluvacundā ālāguna laggalacu yeccitē yēlāgu?* how is it to be done if you are in such a devil of a hurry? (you can't take the fort by assault like that).

**lagāyatu**, from the beginning, since. Hindustani. *ī rōzu lagāyatu*, beginning from to-day.

**laghuvu**, light (in weight). Skt. The Telugu is *tēlica*.

**lagnamu**, rising of a constellation, auspicious time. Skt. The original meaning is 'contact', e.g. congress of the sun with a sign of the zodiac. *pēlli lagnam peṭṭuconnāru*, they fixed an auspicious time for the marriage.

**lagnasamayamu**, auspicious time. Skt., from *lagnam* and *samayamu*, time. *lagna samayamlō vachchi vadhū-varulunū āstrvadinchi pō valasinad ani prārthinchinānu*, I prayed that I might be present at the auspicious moment and bless the bride and bridegroom and then go.

**laguvu**, light. Skt., same as *laghuvu*.

**lajja**, shame. *ī lajjā bharamunacu nēnu tāla isalanu*, I cannot bear the burden of this shame; *purusha bhūṣaṇamaina lajja vidichi*, throwing off the shame

which is the embellishment of a man (sarcasm; it is women that false modesty is supposed to embellish).

**lajjahínuḍu**, shameless man.

**lalana**, a fair damsel. Skt.

**-lalāma**, a suffix meaning excellent, especially of women. Skt. *manī lalāmamu*, peerless among women; *ramanīla lalāmulu*, loveliest of women; *sādhvīla lalāmamu*, the most virtuous of women; *bhūpāla lalāmuḍu*, the noblest of kings.

**lalāṭamu**, forehead. Skt. *lalāṭamula y'andu paṭṭe nāmamulanu peṭṭu conḍurō, ā vaiṣṇavulu lōcamunu nīmishamulō pavitrāmu chēyuduru*, Vaishnavites who put the Vaishnavite marks on their forehead (these represent the female organ of generation) in one minute purify the earth.

**lalitamu**, lovely. Skt. A book word.

**lalitāngi**, woman with a lovely figure. Skt. A book word.

**lambamu**, long. Skt. A book word in compounds like *lambacarnamu*, the long-eared, i.e. a hare.

**lambādi**, gypsy; also brinjarries. Before there were roads or wheeled vehicles they used to keep large herds of pack-bullocks and conduct the salt trade, carry the baggage of armies and so on; they have now mostly settled down to agriculture combined with petty thieving; their women wear a picturesque costume.

**lanca**, island. Skt. *yēti y'itacu lanca mētacū sari*, the grazing on the island is hardly worth the swim across (the game is not worth the candle).

**Lanca**, The Island, i.e. mythological Ceylon. Skt. Modern Ceylon is *Simhāladvipāmu*. *Lancalō puṭṭina vār ellā rācshasulē*, all are racshasas in Lanka.

**lancanamamu**, fasting. Skt., from *langhanam*. In the maxim *langhanam param quishadham*, fasting is the best medicine, the word is written in the Sanskrit way, the proverb being a Sanskrit one; *nālugu lancandlu chēstē vacca debbanu paḍi rōzula nāṭici vaḷḷu nimmaṅgaṇā v'undunu*, do a few fasts and you will cure yourself at one blow in ten days.

**lance**, link. *vānici dudducu lance*, he and money are linked together; i.e. he is much attached to money; *ḍab-bucū prānamunacū lance*, money and life are linked; *cheruvulu lancelugā v'umnavi*, linked or connected tanks; *lancepiṭa*, a plank coupling bullocks.

**lance peṭṭuṭa**, **lancintsuṭa**, to link, couple, e.g. to yoke two bullocks together.

**langaru**, anchor. Hindustani. *vāru langaru vēsināru*, they cast anchor.

**langhanamu**, fasting. Skt. Same as *lancanam*; *langhanam param aushadham*, fasting is the best medicine.

**langōṭi**, loin-cloth. Hindustani. The Telugu is *gōchi*.

**lanja**, **lanje**, whore, the common word; *lanja coḍucu*, whoreson, is the commonest of all terms of abuse; others are *gāḍidacoḍucu*, son of an ass; *cuccalacoḍucu*, son of a dog.

**lanjaricamu**, prostitution.

**lanjecāḍu**, whoremonger.

**lanjecocoḍucu**, whoreson. *lanjecocoḍu!* *vaidyāmu nīmittāmu vachchina gāḍida coḍucav aina pacshmana, tsāpa tsuṭṭalō dūra valasina paṇi nīc ēmi vachchina-dīrā?* you son of a whore, even if you are a whoreson doctor come to attend on my wife, why should you burrow into a mat?

**lantsagonḍi**, bribe-taker.

**lantsampantsam**, bribes and perquisites; reduplicative of *lantsamu*, bribe; *lantsampantsam tinaḍam udyōga dharmam*, 'to take bribes and perquisites is part of one's official duty (this view is obsolete and was always contrary to regulations).

**lantsamu**, bribe; the common word for a common thing. *ī vedhava vyavahāramulō taḥaṣṣiludāruḡāru lantsamu puttsuconḍr ayyā?* and so the tahsildar has taken a bribe for a rotten thing like that?

**lascaru**, lascar. Hindustani. The original meaning is army and soldier; it is now used chiefly of the lascars or peons of the D.P.W. and of sailors.

**lata**, creeper. Skt. A book word for *tiga*; *latagrūhamu* is a leaf hut, *latāngi* a slender-limbed girl.

**laṭṭuva**, cudgel; also *laṭṭu*.



**laucicamu**, secular. Skt., from *lōcam*, world. *laucica vyavahāramulu* are secular matters.

**laucicuḍu**, a secular brahmin as opposed to *vaidicuḍu*, a clerical brahmin.

**laucyamu**, secular matters. Skt., from *lōcam*, world. *laucyam yeriginavāru*, people who understand secular things.

**lauhamu**, metallic. Skt., from *lōham*, metal.

**lavalēṣamu**, minute. Skt. *ravanta lavalēṣamainanu yeruganivāḍu*, a complete ignoramus.

**lavamu**, particle. Skt.

**lavaṇamu**, salt. Skt. The Telugu is *uppu*; *lavaṇam* is used in compounds and chemistry manuals; *lavaṇadravacamu* is hydrochloric acid (*acidum muriaticum*).

**lavangālu**, cloves. Skt.

**layamu**, destruction. Skt. *pralaya* is the final destruction of the universe, cosmic regression.

**lā**, law. English. *lā pracāram alā cāvalenēmi?* does the law require that?

**lābhacaramu**, profitable. Skt. *mō-sālū*, *abaddhālū conta cālam lābhacarangā v'unna*, *caḍapaṭa satyamē jayistundi*, deceit and lies are profitable for a short time but honesty wins in the end (honesty is the best policy).

**lābhamu**, profit. Skt. *modaṭici mōsamu*, *lābhānīci guddulāṭa*, fighting for the profits after losing the capital.

**lācconuṭa**, to seize; from *lāguṭa*, pull, and auxiliary *conuṭa*.

**lācshanicuḍu**, grammarian. Skt., from *lacshanam*.

**lādamu**, horse-shoe. Hindustani.

**lādamucattuṭa**, to shoe a horse.

**lāghavamu**, lightness. Skt., from *laghuvu*.

**lāgintsuṭa**, to cause to pull.

**lāgu**, **lāguna**, suffixes meaning like. *pānacamlō pulla lāgu*, like a straw in one's drink; *ataḍu cheppina lāguna*, as he said; *adi ayyē lāguna*, to get this done; *ēlāguna*, like this; *ālāguna*, like that; *yēlāguna*, how?

**lāguṭa**, to pull, extract. *nā cālamlō nēnu yenni vidhālanō dabbu lāgēdānni*, in my time I used to get money (corruptly) in every sort of way; *yeddu yēṇḍacu lāga*, *dunnapōtu nīḍacu lāga*,

the bullock pulled towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade; *vānini pichchī vānini chēsi*, *dabb antā lāgi conāru*, they fooled him out of all his money.

**lālana**, coaxing. Skt.

**lālintsuṭa**, to wheedle. Skt.

**lāntaru**, lantern. English. *lāntaru paruvu cōsam*, a (street) lantern for dignity (municipal councillors have such lamps put up opposite their houses).

**lātāri**, lottery. English. *Lacshmayya: i mōtāru cāru micu yeṭlā vachchinadi? Vencayya: lātārilō. Lacshmayya: mī nambaru gelichindi cābōlu? Vencayya: nēnu lātārilō dabbu peṭṭa lēdu; lātāri yērpāṭu chēsindi nēnē*. Smith: How did you get that car? Jones: In a lottery. Smith: Did you draw the winning number? Jones: No, I did not buy a ticket; I ran the lottery.

**lāṭicarra**, staff, especially the one used by the police to disperse meetings.

**lāu**, thick, stout, stoutness, manure. *lāu lēni chēnu*, *lēga lēni āu*, a field without manure, a cow without a calf.

**lāupitṭa**, a sort of plover (*cursarius coromandelicus*).

**lāuvāḍu**, stout or fat man.

**lāvanyamu**, beauty. Skt.

**lāyakhu**, fit. Hindustani. Used as a revenue term—*sāgu lāyakh* means fit for cultivation.

**lāyamu**, stable. English; from *lines* in which horses and their syces were kept.

**lāyaru**, lawyer. English.

**lecca**, **lekka**, account. *angādivāḍu nā mīda bōl eḍu lecca pentsucomi cūrṭsun-nāḍu*, the shopkeeper has run up the devil of an account against me; *vāḍu nācu lekha pātramā?* what do I care for him? (has he account or bond against me?); *yēmayyā, gumāstāgārū lekhal anni siddhangā v'unnavā?* ho, clerk, are all the accounts ready?

**leccalēni**, numberless.

**leccapettuṭa**, to count, esteem, regard, mind. *illu tsorabaḍi y'inṭi vāsālu lecca peṭṭināḍ āṭa*, he got into the house and counted the rafters (preparatory to making a false claim to it); *dāni lecca peṭṭa valasina cād ayya*, never mind that.



**leccatéltsuṭa**, to balance the account.

**leccatsútsuṭa**, to look over the account, make out the account.

**leccintsuṭa**, to calculate.

**lega-**, prefix meaning up; from *létsuṭa*, to rise.

**legatiyuṭa**, to pull up. *khálilu vachchin appuḍu paṭṭupatti manavállacé y'ip-pinchi, vállanu paici legatiyya valen ané v'unnadi*, when vacancies occur we must try hard and get them for our own caste people and give them a leg up.

**leggoṭṭuṭa**, to knock up, drive out.

**lemmu**, get up; imperative of *létsuṭa*.

**lempa**, cheek; also *chempa*.

**lempacáya**, slap.

**lendi**, get up, come along, of course, to be sure; imperative plural of *létsuṭa*. *míru cūḍa yevvaró strila valaló paḍi, pelli cāvalen ani coré cālam vastundi, cāni ráca pódu lenḍi*, to be sure the time will come without fail when you will fall into the toils of women and want to be married; *velli póḍāmu lenḍi*, come let us be going (a very common expression).

**lessa**, good, good health (a greeting, &c.). *dēṣabhāshal andu telugu lessa*, of the vernaculars Telugu is the best (a line from Krishna Deva Raya); *Garuḍāya lessā anté, Śēshāya lessa annaṭṭu*, how d'ye do? said Garuda, how d'ye do? replied Sesha; this is a proverb from a story about how Sesha, the snake, being on Siva's wrist, was impertinent to Vishnu's kite, Garuda; being in a safe place he wasn't afraid Garuda would carry him off to his larder.

**lessagá**, all right, well, soundly; *lessagá coṭṭuṭa* is to give a good thrashing.

**-lé**, emphatic suffix. *tsálulē v'úrucó*, come now, that will do, hold your tongue; *iccadā unnāru lé*, never mind, they are here; it can't be helped.

**lé-**, prefix meaning tender, young; short for *léta*; *lévayasu*, tender age; *lénaguvu*, slight laugh.

**lé!** get up! imperative of *létsuṭa*.

**lé**, not; short for *lédu*.

**léca**, without, unable, from root *lé*, not, negative verbal participle; *cūpīcīléca* (in

want of food), starving; *rā léca*, unable to come; *tsūḍa léca*, unable to bear the sight of it.

**léca**, or. *vāḍu dsucavi léca nimisha cavi*, he is an improvisator or extempore poet.

**lécaléca**, at last. *lécaléca vānici oca coḍucu puṭṭināḍu*, at long last a son was born to him.

**lécané**, without (emphatic). *cāryamu lécané cāryamu puṭṭadu*, no effect without a cause.

**lécapóté**, if you have not, else, otherwise, if that is impossible; opposite of *caligité*, if you have; one of the commonest expressions in the language; the vulgar say *lācapóté* or *lācpóté*; also, redundantly, *lācpóté mánenu*. *appu lécapóté v'uppu ganjé mélu*, it is better to eat rice-water and salt than to be in debt; *caligité cāllu muyyu, lécapóté mócāllu muyyu*, wear a dress down to your feet if you can afford it, to your knees if you can't (cut your coat according to your cloth); *cheppévāḍici siggu lécapóté, vinévāḍic aindā vivécamu vaddā?* if the man who tells the story has no shame, should not the listener at least have some sense? (i.e. the sense to disbelieve it); *nā cōḍi cumpaṭi lécapóté yélagu tellavāruṭ unnadi?* as the old woman said, how would the world go round without my cock and chafing-dish?

**lécapóvuṭa**, to be without, not to have, not to be.

**lécapóyinanduna**, because it didn't or wasn't.

**lécari**, writer. Skt., from *lékha*.

**léchipóvuṭa**, to go away; a very common word; *léchipó!* off with you!; from *létsuṭa*, to rise.

**lécunḍa**, without. *ataḍu lécunḍa* (he not being) *nā valla* (my possibility) *cādu*, I cannot do without him; *vāḍu tala tōca lécunḍa māṭṭāduṭu unnāḍu*, his talk has no head or tail to it; *jītamū batyamū lécunḍa tōḍēlu mécalu cāstān ann aṭṭu*, as the wolf said, I will guard the goats without pay or perquisite.

**lécunté**, if it isn't or hasn't. *gulló dévunici naivēdyamu lécunté, pūjāri puṭihōracu yēdchināḍ aṭa*, like the

priest who cried out for pulihora when the God hadn't even naivédyam; *tets-tsuconté bhónchéyi, lécuté v'uracundu*, if you can get anything to eat, eat, if you can't, keep quiet.

**lédanuṭa**, to deny, to say no; from *lédu*, no, and *anuṭa*, to say.

**lédá**, or not. *auná lédá?* yes or no?

**lédi**, antelope, deer. *úra cunṭu, aḍavi lédi*, lame in the village, an antelope in the jungle (a man who prefers sport to work); *lédici léchinadé prayānam*, the antelope is ready for the journey as soon as it rises.

**lédu**, not. *álú lédu, tsúlú lédu, coducu pēru Sómalingam*, naming the boy Sómalingam before you are wedded or bedded (counting your chickens before they are hatched); *manórvādhici mandu lédu*, there is no medicine for a mind diseased.

**lédu**, he is not. *anni telisinavādu lédu, yēmi teliyanivādu lédu*, there is no one who knows everything and no one who knows nothing.

**lédu**, he is not able. *anna tsoravé gāni, acshara tsorava lédu*, he can get round his food all right but not his books.

**lédutrā?** not, sirrah? (to an inferior); *lédu*, not, combined with *óri*, sirrah, contracted to *rā*; *accara lédutrā?* is it not required?

**léga, légadúḍa**, a sucking calf. *áu oca léganu vésindi*, the cow has dropped a calf; *láu léni chēnu, léga léni áu*, an unfattened field and a calfiess cow; *légadúḍa podugu talatō cummutunnadi*, the calf butts the udder. The derivation is from root *lé-*, young, and root *can-*, to bring forth.

**léhanamu**, licking. Skt. To lick in Telugu is *nācuṭa*; *léhanam* is a book word.

**lékha**, letter. Skt. A book word for *uttaram*.

**lékhanamu**, writing. Skt. The Telugu is *vṛáyuṭa* or *ráyuṭa*.

**lémi**, want, as opposed to *calimi*, having. *calimi lémulu cávaṭi cunḍalu*, having not having, pots of the shoulder yoke (the ups and downs of life); *varsham lémicī urumulu yeccuva*, incessant thunder forebodes drought.

**lému**, we can't.

**lénagavu**, budding laugh, i.e. a smile; from *lé-*, tender, and *nagavu*, laugh.

**lénappuḍu**, when one is not there. *bharta: nuvṛu úlló lén appuḍu dongala tsappuḍu ainadi, parugettucuni metlu digi cindici vachchānu. bhārya: dongalanu pattucunnārā?* *bharta: dongalu inṭi cappu mida nilutsunnāru, andu chēta vilu paḍa lédu.* Husband: Thieves came when you were away; I ran down the steps. Wife: Did you catch the thieves? Husband: No, I couldn't, they were on the roof.

**lénattu**, as if not. *ataḍu lén aṭṭu telisi*, hearing he was not there; *ataḍu lén aṭṭ unnadi*, it seems he is not there.

**lénayya**, master of nothing. *caliginayya caliginayyacé peṭṭunu, lénayya caliginayyacé peṭṭunu*, the rich and the poor will feast the rich but no one will feast the poor.

**léndli**, deer; plural of *lédi*.

**-léni**, devoid of, false. *teliviléni* and *buddhiléni* are the ordinary words for stupid; *tappuléni*, faultless; *nóruiléni*, dumb; *dóvaléni aḍavi*, a pathless forest.

**léni**, not having, not being, poor, not being able. *léni v'udāri canté caligina monḍi mélu*, better deal with a close-fisted Croesus than a lavish Lazarus; *vāḍa léni ammacu v'oppulu menḍu, té léni ayyacu tinḍi menḍu*, the woman who can't cook is all airs and graces, the man who can't earn anything is all appetite.

**lénidi**, what is not, what you have not got. *aragintsagā lénidi aḍigité vastunnadā?* no use asking for what isn't there to be eaten; *lénidānici póté y'unnadi uḍinadi*, losing what you have in trying to get what you haven't.

**lénimátalu**, slanders.

**lénipóni**, utterly false, what isn't there at all, absurd. *lénipóni saukhyamulu*, vain deluding joys; *lénipóni pam*, nonsense; *lénipóni sācu*, a false pretext. *hinduvulu lénipóni dévatalacu mroccutāru*, Hindus worship gods that aren't there at all; *lénipóni anumānamu*, absurd suspicion.



**lénivádu**, the man who is without or the absent man. *tappulénivánni v'up-puló veyyum annád aṭa*, as they say, if you want to ruin the blameless man, put him in the Salt Department (where they treat subordinates badly).

**léniyedāla**, in the alternative, if not, otherwise.

**lénu**, I can't; I can is *galamu*. *vádu nannu bhójanamunacu pilichinádu gāni, rá lén ani manavi chésucunnānu*, I excused myself from dining with him.

**lépanamu**, smearing. Skt. The Telugu is *pūyaḍam*.

**lépintsuṭa**, to smear.

**léputa**, to rouse. *inṭivánni lépi, donga chétici carra ichchin aṭṭu*, rousing the master and handing the thief a stick (running with the hare and hunting with the hounds); *nidrapóyina vānini lépa vatstsumu gāni, mélcunna vānini lépa lému*, you can rouse sleepers but not those who are awake (none so blind as those that won't see).

**léru**, they aren't or can't. *tappulēni vāru dharaṇiló léru*, there's no one without his faults.

**lésamu**, a little. Skt. *lésamaina lédu*, there isn't even a particle; *lésamu nácu bhayam lédu*, I am not afraid at all; *atanici ná mida préma v'unna anducu lésamú sandéham lédu*, there is no doubt he is in love with me.

**-lési**, suffix meaning 'however much' or 'little', 'at the rate of'; for *-ési*, the *l* being euphonic. *mantra mahima chéta n'enta lési vintal ainanu putta vatstsumu*, the force of charms can produce miracles of any magnitude; *cástalési vāllu biyyélu pyás ai, v'udyó-gálóci vachchi, v'udyógála vakharé chéda coṭṭi vēstú v'unnáru*, however few graduates there may be in an office, one of them in an office is enough to spoil it (won't take bribes and objects to others taking them).

**léta**, young, tender, light, soft. *léta vanne*, a light tint; *léta yenda*, soft sunlight.

**létatanamu**, infancy, softness.

**létsuṭa**, to rise. *ichchevānni tsústé tsachchévād aind létsunu*, at sight of a giving man even a dying man will rise; *yenta proddu v'unḍagá léchind tumma-*

*gunṭa vaddané tellavárinadi*, however early he got up he was still at the tank at dawn; *tóca toccina pámu láguna léchinádu*, he sprang up like a snake whose tail has been trodden on; *lédici léchinadé prayānamu*, deer don't pack for a journey.

**léva**, to rise; infinitive of *létsuṭa*. *cúrtsuṇḍi léva lédu gāni, vangunḍi tīrtham vellutān annád aṭa*, he could not get up but said he would crawl to the holy water.

**lévagotṭintsuṭa**, to get driven out; also *leggotṭintsuṭa*, e.g. *inṭiló nunchi*, from a house.

**lévagotṭuṭa**, to drive out; also *leggotṭuṭa*.

**lévanettuṭa**, to lift up, help up. *vānni lévanettu*, help him up.

**lévatīyūṭa**, to take away.

**lévayasu**, infancy; from *lé*, tender, and *vayasu*, age.

**lévidi**, disgrace. Hindustani. *mana pratipacshulanu lévidi coṭṭistāmu*, we will shame our adversaries.

**lévu**, there are not (of things).

**likhintsuṭa**, to write, draw. Skt. *rangulató likhintsuṭa* is to paint.

**likhitamu**, written, drawn. Skt. *likhita sácshyam* is written or documentary evidence.

**likhitapúrvacamaina**, written. Skt. A legal term, opposed to oral.

**lingamu**, mark, phallus, element in science, gender in grammar. Skt. It is especially the phallus which symbolizes Siva; *punlingam* is the masculine in grammar, *strīlingam* the feminine; *angāṭló bellamu guḷló lingānici natvédyamu*, offering the bazaarman's jaggery to the phallus in the temple (generous at others' expense); *lingam caṭṭuconuṭa* is to wear a small phallus (usually in a small silver case, *linga cāya*, hung by a cord round the neck).

**lipháphá**, envelope. Hindustani; better say *cavaru* (cover).

**lipi**, written characters. Skt. *dévaṇḍ-gara lipi*, the Devanagara script; *sannani lipi caṇḍlacu zabbu*, small type injures the eyes.

**lila**, sport. Skt.

**lílávati**, a sportive girl. Skt. Also a female name.



**loḍaloḍa**, quickly, confusedly, loosely; onomatopoeic. *ní loḍaloḍa mánu*, stop your clack; *tsocčayi chétiló cheyi dūristé loḍa loḍam ani y'unnadi*, the sleeve is loose.

**loḍita**, span.

**loḍiteḍu**, span long. *vāḍu loḍiteḍu*, he is a dwarf.

**loḍugu**, weak, lean, wretched. *poṭṭi gatti*, *poḍugu loḍugu*, short and stout, tall and weak.

**loḷlu**, barking, fierce growling, snarling; onomatopoeic. *cucca nótłó carra peṭṭité loḷlu m'antunnadi*, if you put a stick in a dog's mouth it will growl; *loḷḷ ani carava pōyinadi*, snarling it rushed on him to bite.

**longuṭa**, to yield. *bāgā śicshisténé cāni pillalu yeppuḍu longaru*, spare the rod and spoil the child.

**loṭaloṭa**, noise of a thud, gulp, &c.; onomatopoeic. *yēnugacu velaccāyalu loṭaloṭa*, a wood-apple is one gulp to an elephant; *talupulu mingēvānī appaḍālu loṭaloṭalu*, appadams are one gulp to a man who eats doors.

**loṭipitta**, camel.

**loṭṭa**, hollow (of eyes). *lēcalēca Lōcāya puṭṭité*, *Lōcāya cannu loṭṭa pōyinadi*, when at long last Locaya was born to them he was born with sunken eyes; *tsāvu tappi cannu loṭṭa pōyinadi*, he escaped with hollow eyes.

**-lō**, suffix meaning in, on, of, at. *dārilō*, on the road; *inṭlō*, in the house; *vachchin antalō*, on his coming; *talalō pāgā tsuṭṭuonnāḍu*, he rolled the turban round his head; *inta rātrilō*, so late at night; *vēlilō n'unḍe ungaramu*, the ring on his finger; *mālō andarū*, all of us; *panilō māṭlāḍuṭa*, to talk at work; *ataḍu nā chétilō cōsināḍu*, he wounded me on the hand.

**lō-**, prefix meaning under, below, inner, sub. *lōgadi*, an inner room; *lōcāpu*, sub-tenant; *lōcheyyi*, palm of the hand; *lōmanushyūḍu*, a reserved man.

**lōbaḍi**, subject; from *lō*, under, and *paḍuṭa*.

**lōbaḍuṭa**, to be subject, to submit; from *lō*, under, and *paḍuṭa*. *asatyamu modalaina dushcāryamulac annīṭicini lōbaḍa valasi vastundi*, you have to fall

into untruth and every other kind of vice; *bāla vidhavalu cāma bhādhacu lōbaḍuṭa āscharyamā?* is it a wonder that young widows yield to the sting of desire?

**lōbarutsuconuṭa**, to master; from *lō*, under, *parutsuṭa*, to effect, and *conuṭa*, auxiliary verb.

**lōbhamu**, avarice. Skt.

**lōbhi**, miser. Skt. *lōbhi sommu donga-vāḍi pālu*, the miser's money falls to the thief.

**lōbhintsuṭa**, to covet. Skt.

**lōcabāndhavuḍu**, the universal kinsman, i.e. the sun.

**lōcamāta**, the world's mother, i.e. Lakshmi.

**lōcamu**, world. Skt. The worlds of the gods, or heavens, are also *lōcams*; there are 3 and also 7 and also 14 worlds; *ihalōcam* is the world on this side, the earth; *paralōcam*, the world on the other side, heaven. *cheppulu toḍuguconnavānīcī lōcam antā tōlutō cappa baḍ aṭṭu tōstunnadi*, the whole earth seems to be covered with leather to the man who wears shoes (he does not realize that naked feet may be burnt or pricked); *debba dēvendra lōcamu*, the stick is the way to heaven (as the Telugu schoolmaster often says; spare the rod and spoil the child); *pichchivānīcī lōcam antā pichchi*, to the mad the whole world is mad; *lōcamu verachi*, fearing the world.

**lōcaprasiddhamu**, famous throughout the world.

**lōcapravādamu**, common report.

**lōcāntaraghatuḍu**, dead, from *lōcam*, world, *antara*, other, and *ghatuḍu*, gone.

**lōcānubhavamu**, worldly experience; from *anubhavamu*.

**lōcārādhyūḍu**, the universally worshipped, from *ārādhintsuṭa*, to worship; i.e. God.

**lōchanamu**, eye. Skt. The Telugu is *cannu*.

**lōcheyyi**, palm; the inner hand.

**lōcōcti**, proverb; from *lōcamu* and *yucti*, opinion. *sāmēta* is commoner.

**lōcōpacāramu**, philanthropy, universally beneficial; from *upacāram*,

help. *nénu lôcôpacdramaina mahâ vishayamunu gûrchi y'upanyasimpa pôvuts unnânu*, I am going to lecture on a subject of great importance and universal utility.

**lôcôttamu**, best in the world; from *uttamu*, excellent.

**lôculu**, people. Skt. *lôka*; also *janulu*.

**lôcuva**, subject. *adigévânici cheppé-vâdu lôcuva*, it is easier to ask than to answer; *andarici nénu lôcuva, nâcu Nambi Râmâyya lôcuva*, no one so low that he has not some one below him (thus if you scold your butler, he passes it on to the matey, who passes it on to the chokra, who passes it on to the dog-boy, who passes it on to the sweeper, who passes it on to the dog); *manam vâllacu yêlâ lôcuvo, paivâllacu vâllû dâlgé lôcuva*, just as we are subordinate to our superiors, so they are subordinate to theirs (there is no one in India who is not subordinate to some one else; even the Government of India is subordinate to the Secretary of State).

**lôgâ**, in the way. *Tirupati poyê lôgâ*, on the way to Tirupati.

**lôgada**, interval, previous.

**lôgaṭi**, former. *lôgaṭi dinam*, the day before.

**lôgili**, interior of house. *lôgîṭici nâlugu meṭla varusal unnavi*, this interior contains four flights of steps.

**lôguṭa**, to yield.

**lôguṭṭu**, secret. *lôguṭṭu Perumâllacu yeruca*, God knoweth the secrets of the heart.

**lôhamu**, metal. Skt.

**lôlôpala**, inwardly, right inside. *vâdu lôlôpala navvutunnâdu*, he is laughing in his sleeve.

**lôna**, inside. *lôna vicâramu, baiṭa srûngâramu*, fair without, foul within (a whited sepulchre).

**lônaguṭa**, to be seduced, brought over.

**lôni**, internal.

**lônici**, into.

**lônu**, the inside, the mind.

**lôpala**, inside, among, within. *inṭi lôpala*, at home, *yêṭi lôpala*, within a year.

**lôpali**, inner.

**lôpamu**, omission, defect, fault. Skt. *ocaḍu: i dṛṣṭu paṇulacu bādhyat galavâr evarî? gumastâ: nâcu bâga teliyad aṇḍi, yêdainâ lôpam vastê mâttramnannê andarutiṭṭutâru*. Smith: Who is responsible for the work of this office? Clerk: All I know is that if anything goes wrong they all blame me. *jṭvaratnamu ittaḍini podigitê, ratnânici yêmi lôpamu?* an ill-set gem does not lose its natural lustre; *mîru yenta lôpam lêcundâ pani chêstû v'unndâ sirastâdâru gâru paṭṭu cō valen aṇṭê, lôpâlu doracacundâ mânavu*, however faultless your work is, faults will be discovered in it if the sheristadar has a down on you.

**lôpamugala**, defective.

**lôpaicâri**, deputy, sub-contractor.

**lôpalici**, (towards the) inside. *lôpalici vastû chepputânu*, I dare you to come in.

**lôparatsuconuṭa**, to conquer; also spelt *lôbaratsuconuṭa*.

**lôṭâ**, a small drinking vessel. Hindustani.

**lôṭu**, deficiency.

**lôṭupôvuṭa**, to be deficient.

**lôtu**, depth. *itacu minchina lôtu, gôchici minchina dâridryamû lêdu*, once you have to swim it does not matter how much deeper the water is, when you are reduced to your loin-cloth you can't get poorer.

**lôvainamu**, former.

**lôvi**, a brass water pot.

**lubdhatvamu**, avarice. Skt.

**lubdhuḍu**, miser.

**lucaluca**, noise of insects boring, &c.; onomatopoeic.

**lûṭi**, loot. Hindustani.

**lûṭichéyûta**, to loot.

# M

**mabbu**, cloud, dim, dark, drowsy. *idi vāna vachché mabbu cādu*, this is not a cloud that will bring rain; *nidra mabbu*, drowsiness; *mabbu rangū*, a dark colour; *cannu mabbu*, dimness of sight.

**mabbuconuṭa**, to cloud over, to be tipsy.

**mabbupartsuṭa**, **mabbupetṭuṭa**, to cloud, conceal.

**macāmu**, halting place. Hindustani. The Collector's camp is commonly called his *macām*.

**Macca**, Mecca.

**maccuva**, desire, especially sexual desire. *Virabhadrarāzu tana mida maccuva v'unnadā ani adigitē mātlā-ḍaca v'urucunnānu*; *nā manassulō v'unna cōrice cheppē-t-aṭṭ aité*, *maccuva v'unnad'ani ventanē cheppa vala-sindē*; *aité nācu atani mida mōham v'unna sangati conta cālam dācā teliya-cundā v'untsutānu*, when Virabhadra-razu asked me whether I was fond of him I was silent; if I had told the truth about the wish of my heart, I would have had to say yes at once, but I propose to keep my love for him a secret for some time yet.

**machchica**, tameness, fondness.

**machchicapaduṭa**, to become tame or fond of.

**machilī**, fish. Skt. Used in compounds such as *machilī-pannu*, fishing-tax. Masulipatam is *machilī-paṭnam*, the fish-town.

**macila**, dirt.

**macilichéyuṭa**, to soil, tarnish. *bāḍi cālito vachchi vanṭa y'illu macili chēsī-nāu*, you have dirtied the kitchen with your muddy feet.

**mactā**, fixed tax on land; fixed rent for the occupation of land on lease. Hindustani. One of the old forms of land settlement; the land was given on lump sum tenure, no cesses being leviable.

**maḍaca**, plough with bullocks complete.

**maḍacarra**, stout stick, log for the fire.

**maḍaguṭa**, to be bent, folded, to be humble. *āpadalō aḍagi*, *maḍagi v'unḍa valenu*, be meek and humble in adversity.

**maḍama**, heel (*cālimāḍama*). *godḍali-maḍama* is the back of an axe; *tupāci-maḍama* is the butt end of a gun.

**maḍamu**, pride, lust, rut. Skt., from word whose first meaning is fat. *vidya maḍamu*, pride of learning; *dhana maḍamu*, purse pride; *cula maḍamu*, pride of caste; *udyōga maḍamu*, pride of office; *strī maḍamu*, lust for women; *mada gajamu* or *madapu-t-énugu*, elephant in rut.

**maḍapitṭsa**, **maḍapupitṭsa**, erotomania. *t pitṭsavāḍu dinni caugalintsu-cōvādānīci prayatnam chēstu v'unn aṭṭ unnādu*; *idi maḍapitṭsa ai v'unṭundi*, the lunatic seems to be trying to embrace her; it may be erotomania.

**maḍata**, a fold, bundle (of papers), folded clothes, hood of a carriage. *marivaca cāgitapu maḍatalo dūrinadi*, it got into another bundle of papers; *pillalanu pentsaḍam āḍavālla cantē magavāḷlacu mīcu yeccuva telustundā yēmiṭi*? *āḍadāni chēti arthamū*, *maga-vāḍi chēti biḍḍā nilavad ani cheppina śāstracāruḍu anta verrivād ēnā*? *mīcu yēmti teliyaca pōvaḍam chētanē pilla-vāḍi paccacu chinna guḍḍalu vēsinān ani ācshēpistū v'unnāru*; *paccalō v'uts-tsa pōsē vāḷlacu murici baṭṭalū pēlicalū cāca pōtē v'uticina tella maḍatalu pacca vēsu cunṭārā*? do you 'hink you know more about rearing babies than a woman? property in a woman's hand, a child in a man's, are ruined—was the seer who said this mad? it is only because of your utter ignorance that you object to my wrapping the child in small cloths; instead of using dirty cloths and rags for babies who let out urine, you would use clean folds of cloth, would you?

**maḍatacōṭu**, coat with an open collar (glad neck).

**maḍatapetṭuṭa**, to fold up.

**maḍatoccuṭa**, to pile palm-leaves and trample them flat (for thatching).



**maḍatsuṭa**, to fold.

**maddatu**, help. Hindustani.

**maddela**, drum. *āḍa néraca maddela mida tappu cheppin aṭṭu*, like finding fault with the drums if you can't dance (bad workmen find fault with their tools); *maddela tinnagá váyintsu*, beat the drum properly.

**maddi**, a tree (*terminalia alata*).

**maḍḍi**, another tree (*morinda citrifolia*), used for dying cloth red.

**madhuramu**, sweet, delicious. Skt. A literary word used of delicious breezes and such things.

**madhuvu**, spirits, honey. Skt. A literary word used for alcoholic beverages but also for the honey bees take from flowers and such things.

**madhya**, middle. Skt. *ā madhya*, meanwhile; *ī madhya*, lately; *madhya-madhya*, here and there. *ocaḍu: nénu railulóci yecce-t-appuḍu pramādam rácuṇḍā madhya baṇḍiló madhya sthānamló cúrtsuntānu. incódu: aité dāiva criṇpācu yēmi vadali peṭṭavā?* Smith: When I go by rail I sit in the middle seat of the middle carriage for safety. Jones: Then you leave nothing to God's grace. *talli: nātācam yeṭlā v'unnaḍi? báluḍu: tsālā bāg unnadi; dipālu, teralu abdhutangā v'unnavi. talli: mī nānna anta bāg unḍa lédu; madhya madhya mātrame bāg unnad annārē. báluḍu: mizamē, anducané cābólu, madhya madhya nānna baiṭacu pōyi santōshistú lōpalici vachchévāḍu.* Mother: How was the play? Boy: Excellent, the lamps and curtains were wonderful. Mother: Your father did not think so much of it, he said it was only good in parts. Boy: Just so, because, I suppose, he went out from time to time and was pleased only when he came inside.

**madhyama**, central, middle finger; also *naḍimi vélū*, which is Telugu, while *madhyama* is Sanskrit.

**madhyamu**, the middle; also the name of a note in music. Skt. *naḍumu* is the Telugu word.

**madhyasthamu**, arbitration. Skt.

**madhyasthuḍu**, arbitrator. Skt. *nénu y'induló madhyasthunni*, I am arbitrator in this case.

**madhyavarti**, arbitrator. Skt.

**madhyavartitvamu**, arbitration. Skt.

**madhyāhnamu**, afternoon. Skt. *prati dinamu madhyāhnam accaḍici pōyi*, going there every afternoon. *ṭicharu: ninna madhyāhnam scūluḍu rá léd ém? báluḍu: mā nānnagāru sarcasucu tśucu pō valasinadi.* Teacher: Why did you not come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.

**madi**, mind; for Skt. *mati*. Used in books.

**maḍi**, small plot of wet land; the plot in which paddy seedlings are sown before transplantation is called *ācu-maḍi* or *nārumaḍi*. *mānyālu maḍulū*, ground and glebe; *maḍici gaṭṭu, inṭici guṭṭu*, ridge your field and ring your family; *chénici yeruvu, maḍici māḍa*, apply cattle manure to your dry land, leaf manure to your wet land.

**madi**, purity, a clean cloth; a Telugu word from *maḍaḡuṭa*, to fold. *maḍibaṭṭa* is the clean folded cloth brahmins put on before they sit down to eat; *maḍi-mayila*, purity and impurity. *produtṭ nunchi maḍi caṭṭuconi cúrtsunn anduna caḍup ubbi, avatalacu pō valasi vachchi, ākharu snānamu chésinānu*, having sat in my dinner cloth from the morning my belly swelled and I had to go outside and I took my last bath; *lantsamulu puttsucóm ani, paici maḍi caṭṭuconn aṭṭu naṭinché goppa adhicārlé curāculacu sahitamu caccūrti paḍutū v'unṭāru*, even high officers who make outward show of purity will accept a bribe of a few vegetables.

**-maḍi**, suffix meaning -times, from *maḍuṭa*, to fold; *inumadi*, twice, two-fold.

**maḍigāllu**, stilts; also *maragāllu*.

**maḍimayila**, purity and impurity. *maḍimayila snānamū sandhyā léni inglishu tsaduvu connavāru*, English educated people who don't know purity from impurity or bathing or prayers.

**maḍimpu**, estimate. Skt., from *madi*, mind. Also *matimpu*.

**maḍintsuṭa**, to estimate; also *matintsuṭa*.

**madira**, toddy. Skt. A book word for *callu*.

**madugu, maduvu**, sluice; also *marava*; but *sluis* is commoner.

**madugu**, a depression in the ground of large size; also for a tank when there is water in the depression. *súrya ciranamula védimi chéta samudramulónú nadulalónú madugulónú v'undéniru áviri rúpangá paici léchi, vaca tsóta cúducomi, paimi gáliló mékhangá yérpaði, baruvu yecc ain appuðu niru cinda paðutundi, dänné varsham an-táru*, the heat of the sun's rays falls on the sea, rivers, and lakes, and turns the water into steam; this rises and forms clouds in the upper air; when the clouds grow heavy, water falls, and this is rain.

**maðupucatti**, clasp knife; from *ma-ðuta*, to fold, and *catti*, knife.

**maduru**, coping. *maduru midi pilli*, the cat on the coping (calculating the jump) is used for a calculating man.

**madyamu**, intoxicating drink. Skt. *madya pánamu mánumu*, give up drink.

**maga**, male; also *moga*. *maga póðimi yeruganidi*, a girl who has not had intercourse; *muddula mûta catti maga šiuvu puññinādu*, a boy who was a bundle of charms was born; *maga-paði*, manliness.

**magadi**, the male of any animal.

**magāðu**, a male, husband; also *mogaðu* and *mogāðu* for *mogavāðu*. *magāðu vallaṇ ammanu māri vallādu*, plague spares the unloved wife; *magāðu póyina munda vale rátrimpagallu panipāṭalu léca y'illé paññucuni vadala-vu*, you sit indoors everlastingly with your hands folded like a widow in mourning for her husband.

**maganālu**, a woman whose husband is alive.

**magatanamu**, manhood, manliness; also *mogatanamu*. *nívu ná manassu vachchina magavāðavu, magatanam ané y'ilāgu v'unda valem*, you are a man after my own heart; that is what I call real manliness.

**magavāðu**, a male, man. *tsaduvu nérchina ādadanitōnu, vanta nérchina magavāditōnu, v'ōpa rádu*, intolerable is a woman who has learnt to read or a man who has learnt to cook. *bhārya*:

*magavāllaci yémainā cheviló cheppité, incó cheviló nunchi ivatalici vastundi. bharta: ādadanici yémainā cheppité rendu chevulalóci póyi, nōtló nunchi baiñici vastundi*. Wife: Say anything to a man and it goes in at one ear and out at the other. Husband: Say anything to a woman and it goes in at both ears and out at the mouth. *magavāðu cācunḍā, ādadi cācunḍā*, neither fish nor fowl.

**maggamu**, loom; *maggamu peññuṭa* is a phrase for to set to work (to arrange the loom); *nā maggamu cheḍa coññināðu*, he bashed up my work.

**maggūṭa**, to turn mouldy; *māmidi maggité sazzalu paññumu*, mouldy mangoes mean good millet (an agricultural proverb).

**-magnuðu**, suffix meaning 'plunged in'. Skt.

**maguḍuṭa**, to return. Used in books for *maraluṭa*.

**maguva**, woman, wife. *maguva maganici oca mantri*, a wife is her husband's prime minister (the wife is the key of the house).

**maha-, mahat-**, great, much. Skt.

**Mahalacshmi**, Vishnu's wife Lakshmi or Shri who came forth at the churning of the waters. She is the goddess of fortune and beauty. *nívu mā y'intici cévalamu mahalacshmtvi*, you are the good angel of our house; *gōvu-lé-v'ūlló goḍḍu géde śrī mahalacshmti*, in a cattle-less village a barren buffalo is a mahalakshmi, properly *mahālaxmti*.

**mahamméru, mahámeru**, the golden mountain on which Brahma sits surrounded by rishis. Skt. *manasu mahamméru dātutunnadi, cālu caḍapa dāṭa lédu*, you can ascend heaven in your mind without leaving your home.

**mahaníyuðu**, a great man. Skt.

**mahantu**, abbot. Skt. A mahant is the head of a matt or monastery; the most famous mahant in South India is the Mahant of Tirupati who lives on the Tirumalai hill where pilgrims continually go to make vows and obtain favours from Venkatesvara. The Mahant's annual income from offerings and endowments is 12 lakhs or £90,000.



**mahaprabhuvu**, great lord. Skt. The Collector is commonly so addressed by petitioners and his peons, who pronounce the word *maprobó*.

**maharshi**, great saint. Skt., from *maha-*, great, and *rishi*, rishi.

**mahattu**, g'ory, greatness. Skt. Also *mahatvamu*.

**mahatyamu**, great quality, miraculous power. Skt. *tama mantra śacti chēta lōcānic antaīcti santōsham caluga chēsēvāru, brāhmala vadda alāganti mahatyamu v'unnadi*, brahmins used to be able to make it rain by uttering charms, such miraculous power had they; *id antā caliyuga mahatyam*, this is all the pressure of the iron age.

**mahazaru**, petition signed by many persons, round robin. Hindustani. e.g. when a man wants to be an honorary magistrate he gets his caste people to send a mahazar to the district magistrate.

**mahā**, great, much. Skt. *tanacu mahā telisin aṭṭu*, as if he knew a lot.

**mahābhāgyamu**, great or highest good. Skt. *drōgyamu mahābhāgyamu*, health is the chief good; *mahābhāgyuḍu*, an eminent man; *mahābhāgyavantuḍu*, a very lucky or rich man. The fem. is *mahābhāgyavati*.

**mahābhāratamu**, the epic Mahabharata; also shortened to *bhāratam*.

**Mahācāli**, Durga, Siva's wife, a very terrible goddess—and sometimes immoral. She is also called Parvati and Uma.

**mahācāyūḍu**, big-bodied. Sanskrit.

**Mahādēvūḍu**, the Great God, i.e. Siva; there is a famous poem of Goethe's about how Mahadev came to earth and took up with a dancing-girl.

**Mahālacshmi**, Vishnu's wife; also *Mahālacshmi*; she is the goddess of prosperity.

**mahālu**, palace. Hindustani. There are famous old mahals still in existence; the Chandragiri Mahal, for instance, where the last of the Ráyulus signed the firman giving Madras to the East India Company, and the Lotus Mahal at Vijayanagaram (Hampi); both illustrated in this book.

**mahāmahōpādhyayūḍu**, great

teacher. Skt.; compounded of *mahā*, *mahā*, and *upādhyayūḍu*. A title given by the Government of India to Sanskrit scholars.

**Mahāmāri**, another name of Mahācāli or Durga, goddess of small-pox, &c.

**mahāmeru**, Brahma's mountain; also *mahāmēru*.

**mahānadi**, the big river, name of the Cuttack river and other rivers in the Uriya country.

**mahānandamu**, great joy. Skt.

**mahānubhāvuḍu**, great man, superior person, often used ironically. His Excellency Lord Curzon was regarded as a *mahānubhāvuḍu*. *i dinamu ā mahānubhāvuḍi darśanam chēsi, āyana sēva chēsi, carnōtsavamgā āyana māta vini, paramānandam pōndi, crūtārthunni ainānu*, on the day I was received by that Great Personage (Lord Curzon) and paid my humble duty to him and heard the music of his words, I was in the seventh heaven of delight, and shall ever cherish the memory of that interview with the profoundest gratitude.

**mahāprabhū**, great lord, vocative of *mahāprabhuvu*. Skt. *grāmamuna nasēsha janamunu i brāhmanuḍē biḍḍanu cannād ani cheppuconutsunnāru, mahāprabhū!* your honour, every one in the village says this brahmin has given birth to a child.

**maharāshṭramu**, the great empire, i.e. the Mahratta country.

**mahārāzu**, great raja; properly only of the major ruling chiefs, but applied to himself by every petty zamindar. *mahārāzu vale vidhīlōci pōyi*, stir your stumps like a nobleman and go into the street.

**mahāśūruḍu**, great hero. Skt. *nēnu dhairyangā v'unḍi mahāśūrunni ain aṭṭu canapartsa vaitsṣunu*, I may take courage and pose as a hero.

**mahātma**, great soul, applied especially to Kūt Hūmi and M. K. Gāndhi.

**mahātmyamu**, greatness, glory. Skt.

**mahāttaramu**, greater, from *maha*, great, and *taram*, sequence, sort.

**mahātvmu**, greatness, glory.

**mahāvādi**, a great or extreme de-



bater. Skt., from *vādamu*, argument. Used also of extremists in politics.

**mahāvīdya**, the great science, i.e. magic.

**mahāyugamu**, the revolution of the ages, eternity. Skt.

**mahēśvaruḍu**, the Great Lord, i.e. Siva. Skt., from *mahā* and *īśvaruḍu*, lord.

**mahima**, greatness, power. Skt. *yōga mahima cana paratsādhānīci y'ippuḍu manchi avacāsam caliginadi*, a good opportunity to show the power of yogi; *yēmi y'i cāla mahima! ippuḍu bhārya maganitō māṭāḍuṭaranc ainadi!* what times! if a wife talks to her husband it is regarded as immodesty!

**mahishamu**, buffalo. Skt. Used only in books; the Telugu is *dunnāpōtu*.

**mahishavāhanuḍu**, riding a buffalo, i.e. Yama, the God of Hell. Skt., from *mahisham*, buffalo, and *vāhanam*, vehicle.

**mahōnnatamu**, elevated, noble. Skt., from *mahā* and *unnotam*, high.

**mahōtsavam**, great festival. Skt., from *mahā* and *utsavam*, festivity, procession.

**maicamu**, intoxication.

**maidānamu**, maidan, plain, open ground.

**maila**, **mayila**, defiled, impure, dirty. Skt., from *malinam*. *maila vastramulu*, dirty clothes; *maḍimaila*, pure and impure; *monna mā y'intīci vaca dachināddi brāhmaṇu vachchināḍu*; *tellagā purvu lāgu tsācalidi v'utīci techchina baṭṭa caṭṭu conī*, *v'ūr antā tirigī vachchi*, *ā baṭṭatō vistari daggira cūrtsun-nāḍu*; *y'id ēm antē tānu caṭṭu cunna taruvāḍa viduva lēdu*, *tanadi maḍi baṭṭa antāḍu*; *proḍunne Gōḍāvari v'ondu nillālō nunchi tettsucunna nā panche tsuchi*, *cāvalistē nidi maila baṭṭa an-nāḍu*, the other day a southern brahmin came to my house; wearing a cloth fresh as a flower from the wash he wandered all over the town and sat down in it to food; I asked the meaning of it and he said he wasn't changing and his cloth was a pure one and, if anything, the cloth in which I had bathed in the morning in the muddy

waters of the Godavari was an impure cloth.

**mailaboṭṭu**, mourning mark.

**mailapaḍuṭa**, be in defilement or mourning.

**mailu**, mile. English. *mējistrēṭu: nuvvu vantana mīda atī tondaragā mōṭāru pōn istunnāḍu ani chārjī vachchindi*; *accāḍa gaṇṭacu paḍi vailla cannā eccuvagā pō cūḍad ani nōṭṭsu caṭṭāru*; *tsadava lēda? draivaru: ayyō, nēnu muppadi maillu tsoppuna bandi naḍuputu v'unṭē, nōṭṭsu yetlā tsadava galan andi?* Magistrate: You are charged with exceeding the speed limit on the bridge; there is a notice there 'speed limit 10 miles per hour'; can't you read? Driver: How could I read it when I was driving 30 miles an hour?

**maimarutsuṭa**, to swoon (to forget the body, *mai*; a word not used except in this compound).

**mainamu**, wax.

**mainapuvatti**, wax candle.

**mainaru**, minor. English. *mainaru vellina*, of age.

**maithunamu**, sexual intercourse. Skt., from *mithunam*, a couple; *grāmya dharmam*, village custom, is a decent expression for this.

**maitri**, friendship. Skt., from *mitra*.

**majilī**, stage in a journey. Hindustani.

**majilībangalā**, travellers' bungalow.

**majjiga**, buttermilk. *mandi yeccuv aité majjiga palatsana*, the more the people the thinner the buttermilk.

**makhamaḷu**, velvet; also *mokhamal*. Hindustani.

**malabacshacuḍu**, eater of dirt. Skt., from *malam*, excreta, and *bacshacuḍu*, eater.

**malamala**, in pain; onomatopoeic. *pasi pillalu ācali chēta malamalan āḍutsu*, children tortured for want of food; *yēṇḍalō chīmālu malamalan āḍutsunnavi*, the ants are suffering agony in the sun.

**malamu**, faeces. Skt.

**malamūtramūḍu**, faeces and urine. Skt.

**malatsuṭa**, to chip.

**malayamārutamu**, fragrant breeze.

A book term, common in descriptive passages in novels.

**Malayamu**, Malabar.

**malinamu**, dirt. Skt. A book word.

**malle**, jasmine. Skt.; also *mallica*.

**malli**, again (short for *marali*). *māḍiga malli, camśāli yelli*, cobblers say 'come again', goldsmiths say 'to-morrow' (Malli and Yelli also happen to be common female names); *prastutam selavu puttsuconi malli darśanam chēstānu* (the usual polite way of taking leave), I will take leave now and again call on you.

**mallica**, jasmine. Skt.; also *malle*.

**mallintsuṭa**, to turn off, cure, bring back. *manōbalaṃ chēta yetuvāṇṭi rōgāi aindā mallinta vatstsunu*, any disease can be cured by strength of mind; *cām āndhulai v'unna y'iddaru calusucuntē, vāllānu mallintsadānīci brahma taram cādu*, God himself could not turn a couple of love-blinded lovers once they get together; *āulu mallinchinavādu Arjunuḍu*, it was Arjuna brought the cows back. These were Virata's cows, and it is said of any one who gets the credit of a successful undertaking.

**malluḍu**, wrestler.

**malluṭa**, to wrestle, struggle, struggle out, turn. *vālla valalō paḍḍa taruvāta mallāḍam cashṭam*, once caught in their net it is difficult to struggle out; *i y'indriya sukh dēpēsha nunchi nā hrūdayamu mallunu gāca!* may my heart turn from this sensual desire; *ōda mallinadi*, the ship went about.

**malu-**, prefix meaning other, second. *malucāru* is the second crop, *malutsūlu*, the second offspring; *dvulu tolu tsūlu, gēdelu malu tsūlu*, the first calf of the cow, but the second of the she-buffalo (is best).

**malupuṭa**, to put out (a light), to twist. *ārtsuṭa, ārpū vēyuṭa*, are commoner for putting out a light; *gontu malupu* is twist the neck (e.g. of a wounded bird; also *gontu pīsugu*).

**mammulanu**, us.

**mana**, our, including those spoken to; *mā* excludes these. *sabhādhīpati: i rōzu upanyāsam ichché dyana Amēricā dēśasthuḍu; dyana tōlu tellanid aindā*,

*dyana hrūdayam mana valē nallanidē*. Chairman: To-day's lecturer is an American gentleman; though his skin is white, his heart is as black as ours. **managuṭa**, to be bent, folded; same as *maḍaguṭa*.

**manamaḍu**, grandson. *manamaḍu nērtsu conn aṭṭu, avvacu tirin aṭṭu*, the grandmother was relieved and the grandson learnt his lesson (when she made him write it on her back to relieve the itching); (killing two birds with one stone). *vrūddhuḍu: nā manamuḍu mī āfīsulō pani chēst un-nāḍu, vānini miru yerugudurā? mānē-jaru: yerugudunu, i madhyané miru tsachchi pōyinār ani selavu puttsuconi vellāḍu*. Old man: My grandson works in your office, do you know him? Manager: I know him, he has just taken leave on the ground that you had died.

**manamarālu**, granddaughter. (Old man with young wife) *andaru nāc adi manamarāl anuconirē cāni, yevvarunu bhārya y'ani telisi cō tsālaca pōyiri*, every one took her for my granddaughter, no one for my wife.

**manamu**, we, including, unlike *mēmu*, those addressed; thus in translating: We, Citizens of this Great Empire, use *manamu*, to include your Indian audience, and not *mēmu*, to exclude it.

**manamu**, mind. Skt.

**manascarintsuṭa**, to be pleased, accept. Skt. *manascarinchēdi* is used in ending a letter, 'may it please you'; it is a complimentary word for which there is no exact English equivalent; the German *genehmigen* exactly translates it.

**manascāramu**, attention, meditation. Skt.

**-manascuḍu**, affix meaning minded. Skt. *sanmanascuḍu* is right-minded; *durmanascuḍu*, evil-minded.

**manasphūrtigā**, attentively, willingly, really, honestly. Skt. *ataḍu dhanyuḍ ani mīru manasphūrtigā talustārā? do you honestly think him rich? nā manasphūrtigāné cheputu v'unndnu*, I am saying exactly what I think.

**manassancaṭamu**, agony of mind. Skt. **manassu**, mind, but often to be trans-



lated heart, feelings. Skt. *vānici manassulō ocaṭi baiṭa ocaṭi*, one thing in his heart and another in his mouth; *i māṭa nī manassulō unḍan i*, keep it to yourself; *vāni manassunu yenducu noppistāu?* why hurt his feelings? *manassu paṭṭuṭa*, to set one's heart on; *vānici manassu rā lēdu*, he had not made up his mind; *mī manassu*, as you please; *manassu untsuṭa*, to pay attention; *idi chēyūṭacu manassu rān anduna*, not being able to find it in his heart to do it; *nā manassuna paṭṭinadi*, it was impressed on my mind; *tsaccagā tala duvvuconi*, *coppu peṭṭuconi*, *nālugu nagalū vanṭa peṭṭuconi*, *manchi chira caṭṭuconi v'unḍagā*, *tsūḍa valen ani nāc entō manassu vēstundi*, how I should like to see you nicely combed, dressed, and bejewelled. *ocaḍu: mī manassulō yēmi anucunṭunnadī nēnu cheppa galanu*. *incōḍu: aité cshamintsandi*. *ocaḍu: yenduc ani?* *incōḍu: mimmunu gūrchu anucunṭunnadānici*. Smith: I can tell what is in your mind. Jones: Please pardon me, then. Smith: What for? Jones: For what was in my mind about you.

**manastāpamu**, repentance, remorse, distress, vexation. Skt.

**manastimitamu**, balance or soundness of mind. Skt. *vṛici manastimitam lēcundā v'unṇ aṭṭ unnadi*, he does not appear to be of sound mind.

**manavi**, request; the common word for the prayer in a petition. *adē mā manavi*, it is this we request.

**manchi**, good; *manchi nidra*, sound sleep; *manchi debba*, a good hit; *manchi gāyamu*, a severe wound. *tandri: ninnu nēnu yenducu cottinānō telusundā? nī cantē chinna pillavāḍini nuvvu cottin anducu*. *bāluḍu: nī cantē chinnavāḍ ani gaddā, nuvvu cottādam manchid ēnā?* Father: Do you know why I thrashed you? Because you hit a boy smaller than yourself. Boy: Aren't I smaller than you? Was it right for you to hit me?

**manchicheyi**, the good hand, i.e. the right hand; the left hand is reserved for base uses.

**manchidi**, a good one. *angaḍivāḍu: i duppaṭi conandi, oca purushāntaramu*

*varacu unṭundi*. *vṛūddhuḍu: nāc anta manchidi accara lēdu, nācu ippaṭici debbai yēllu*. Shopkeeper: Buy this cloth; it will last a generation. Old customer: I don't want so good a one, I am 70.

**manchi nīllu**, drinking water. *vāna nīllu régaṭi nēla paḍi manchi nīll āunu*, *tsaviṭi nēla paḍi uppu nīll āunu*, rain-water will be drinkable if it falls on clay, it will be brackish if it falls on salt land.

**manchitanamu**, goodness.

**manchivāḍu**, a good person. *manchi-vānici māṭlāḍamidē mandu*, silence is sufficient reproof to a good man (e.g. when the Collector is asked for a favour); *manchivānici maranamē sās-shi*, the memory of the just is blessed; *manchivānici māṭē mandu*, a word to the wise; *manchivānici vaca māta*, *manchi godḍucu vaca debba*, a nod for a wise man, a rod for a fool; a variant is *mūrkhunici vaca chēṭa*, for a fool a blow with the winnow-fan. Blows with winnow-fans and slippers are particularly insulting.

**mancu**, foolish, especially of stubborn folly.

**mancutanamu**, folly, stubbornness. *yēdi cāvalistē, ad ellā comi peṭṭi, pillalacu mancutanam nērputāru*, you only teach children stubbornness by giving them everything they ask for.

**manda**, herd, flock; *mandamandalugā*, in herds. *yeccaḍa caṭṭitē-n-ēmi?* *mana mandalō inité sari*, who cares what bull it was so long as the cow calves in our herd?

**manda**, dull. Skt. *nīvu vaṭṭi manda mativi!* you are a bloody fool! *manda mārutamu*, a gentle breeze (in books).

**maṇḍa**, ankle; usually *chilamanda*.

**maṇḍa**, twig with the leaves on. *chēnici yeruvu*, *maḍici maṇḍa*, cattle manure for dry land, leaf manure for wet land.

**maṇḍa**, an expletive, from *manduṭa*, to burn. *vāḍi moham maṇḍa!* damn him! (may his face burn!).

**mandabuddhi**, a dullard.

**mandagintsuṭa**, to become dull. Used also of the market being dull.

**mandahāsamu**, smile. Skt. *ā manda-*



*hásam sogasu tsúchinává?* observe the beauty of that smile.

**mandalamu**, disk, horizon. Skt. The orb of the sun or moon; any circumference but especially the horizon. *mukhamandalamu*, face-orb, is used in books for face.

**mandalamu**, district. Skt. Presumably a district was regarded as something rounded off; *mandalam* is a book word for district; the common words are *districtu*, English, and *jillá*, Hindustani: in books they use *mandala cáragrihi* for district collector and *mandala nyayádhpati* for district judge, but the people say *calectaru* and *jadji*.

**mandalintsuta**, to rebuke, remonstrate. *ná págá vaca pedda manishi muḍḍi cinda naligi v'unnadi*: 'yémayyá! ná págá mettagá vésucuni cúrtsovaḍam micu dharmam éná?' ani nén á peddamanishini mandalinchinānu, a gentleman sat on my turban; I remonstrated asking him whether it was right to use my turban as a cushion.

**mandamu**, thick, stout, stupid. Skt. *cáni mandam cōti duhkham*, a pennyworth of stupidity and a pound of sorrow.

**mandamugá**, gently. Skt.

**mandapamu**, pavilion, a platform with pillars on it. Skt. More commonly *manṭapamu*.

**mandasamu**, big chest or box. Skt.

**-mandi**, suffix meaning several, many; attached to numerals when the reference is to persons. *aidumandi*, five persons; *contamandi*, a few persons; *sagamumandi*, half the people, *yenta-mandi?* how many persons? *padi padihénu mandi*, several people (10, 15 people); *mandi yecuva y'aité majjiga palatsana*, the more people there are the more the butter-milk will be watered.

**mandiram**, mansion. Skt.

**-manditam**, suffix meaning decorated. Skt. Used in books.

**mandu**, medicine (the common word; *aushadhamu*, Skt., is also used); the Tamil is *marandu*. *perati chettu mandu* *rādu*, familiarity breeds contempt; *manchivárici máṭe mandu*

(*verbum sat sapienti*); *manóvyádhici mandu lédu*, there is no cure for the heartache; *mandú mácu accara lécundá*, *nálugu lankhanálu chésthé*, *vacca debbanu padi rózulu náṭici vāllu nimma-ḷangá v'undunu*; fast a few times and you will be well in ten days without physic or pills (*mácu* is merely reduplicative and has no meaning by itself); *oca nádu vindu*, *oca nádu mandu*; feast one day, physic the next; *ḍáctaru: ní vrútti yémiṭi?* *rógi: nēnu gharáná manishi n'andi*. *ḍáctaru: aité nēn ichchina mandu panici rádu*, *incó mandu putsisucó váli*. Doctor: What is your profession? Patient: I am a man of standing. Doctor: Is that so? Then the medicine I prescribed won't do, I will prescribe another; *tiyyani rógamulú*, *cammani mandulú v'unnává?* are there sweet illnesses and delicious medicines? **mandu**, heat. *nácu vāllu manducu pótu v'unnadi*, I am furious (heated).

**mandu**, gunpowder. *tupáčiló mandu cúrutānu*, I will stuff the gun with powder.

**mandudu**, fool. Skt.

**mandulamári**, poisoner.

**manduṭa**, to burn (intransitive); also used as an expletive. *anní marricaralú*, *rāvicarralú*; *v'urice poga ráva-ḍamé cáni yémi mandavu*, they are all banyan or fig sticks, they smoke but don't burn. Used, very commonly, figuratively of anger; *déham mandí*, angry; *vānici vāllu mandinadi*, his blood was up; *caḍupu mandutsunnadi*, I am much grieved; *nácu vāllu manduconi vastú v'unṭundi*, I am furious; *vāni moham manda!* damn him! *yedaṭi poyyi mandité*, *tana poyyiló nīllu pósu conn aṭṭu*, like the man who poured water on his own hearth when his neighbour's hearth blazed (envy). **manduvá**, courtyard.

**mangala**, prosperous, propitious. Skt. Used freely in Skt. compounds such as *mangalādrati* (*mangala* plus *drati*), lamp waved before idol; *mangalāśāsanamu*, benediction (*mangala* plus *śāsanam*).

**mangala**, barber.

**mangalacatti**, razor; from *mangala*,

barber, and *catti*, knife; also *mangali-catti*: *mangalacatti techchinádu*, *gon-tuca cóstádá yémiti?* he has a razor, will he cut my throat?

**mangalamu**, earthenware dish used for roasting and frying. *dongila póté*, *mangalamu doricinadi*, the house-breaker got nothing but an earthen dish (disappointment); *condaru Turaca Sultánula hayámuló janulanu mangalamuló peṭṭi véchin aṭlu nána vidhamaina himsalanu peṭṭiri*, under the rule of some of the Muhammedan Sultans, the people were roasted alive (figuratively).

**mangalapani**, shaving. *pani* by itself (work) is commonly used to mean shaving; *cshauramu* also means shaving.

**mangalasútram**, the cord on which the marriage-symbol (*tāli*) is fastened round a woman's neck. Skt., from *mangala*, propitious, and *sútram*, cord. *tāli* in the south.

**mangalavádu**, barber; often pronounced *mangaládu*.

**mangalaváramu**, Tuesday; the day of Lakshmi, who is also known as *mangaladévata*. *lacshmiváramu* is, however, Thursday.

**mangali**, barber, same as *mangala*. *mangali páta*, *tsácali cotta*, an old barber, a new washerman (are best).

**maṇi**, gem. *maṇi maṇitó coyya valenu*, you must cut a gem with a gem; *nava maṇulu*, the nine gems, are diamond (*vajram*), pearl (*mutyam*), ruby (*mānicyam*), emerald (*maracatam*), sapphire (*nilam*), topaz (*pushyarágam*), coral (*pagadam*), onyx (*gómédhicam*), and cat's-eye (*vaidúryam*); *vipramani*, best of brahmins; *sundarimaṇi*, gem among women; *dinamaṇi*, the sun (gem of day).

**manicattu**, wrist.

**manishi**, person, especially female person; also each person; also servant; the proper masculine is *manush-yuḍu*; plural *manushulu*, people. *pólttu súparinṇentē*: *aṭla poyyé manishini pilu. cántēbilu: áyana manishi cádandi*, *saóinspectoru gár andi*. Police Superintendent: Call that man who is going along there. Constable:

That's not a man, Sir, that is Mr. Sub-Inspector, Sir; *manishici oca rūpayi y'ichchinádu*, he gave them a rupee each; *manishic oca máta cheppinádu*, every man had his own opinion; *áme láuáti manishi*, she is a stout woman; *manishivá pašuvuvá?* are you a man or a brute? *ná manishini pamputánu*, I will send my servant; *á dēṣapu manushulu*, the people of that country; *manishi cáṭucu mandu lédu*, there is no cure for a human bite (slander).

**maṇjúru**, sanctioned. Hindustani. An official term.

**maṇjúrchéyuta**, to sanction.

**Manmathuḍu**, Káma, Cupid. Skt. He has many names, e.g. *Ícshudhan-yuḍu*, the archer with the sweet bow; *Manmatha* is he who confuses the mind. *manmath agni chéta cáli tsáva-dam canté, tappacundá viváham áda-damé v'uttamam*, it is better to marry than to burn.

**mannana**, favour, grace.

**mannemu**, the Godavari Agency; the word properly means highlands.

**mannepu jvaramu**, agency fever, i.e. malaria.

**mannimpu**, forgiveness. *vánici deb-balu mannimpu chésináru*, they excused him the flogging.

**mannintsuṭa**, to forgive. *ná valla caligina apacháramu mannintsandi*, forgive my offence.

**mannu**, earth, soil, mud. *páti peṭṭi, paini mannu veyyinchináru*, they buried it and covered it with earth; *vári nóḷlalo mannu vésinánu*, I put dust in their mouths, i.e. humbled them (made them lick the dust); *mannu minnu*, heaven and earth.

**mannu**, bison.

**manóbhíshṭamu**, desired by the mind. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *abhtshṭam*, desired. *ná manóbhíshṭa siddhi ayyé cálam samtpinchinadi*, the time for the fulfilment of my desire approaches.

**manóharamu**, fascinating. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *har*, to seize. *strilu tsúḍadánici sambháshintsadánici manó-harangáne v'unṭáru*, women are captivating to see and to talk to.



**manójayamu**, conquest of the mind.

**manóniṣchayamu**, determination.

**manóratham**, wish. *ná manóratham púrnanḡa saphalam autundi*, my wish is completely fulfilled.

**manóvarti**, maintenance, alimony. Skt. (*manuvrútti*). *ná tammuḍi bháryá manóvartici ná mīda vyájyam vésinadi*, my younger brother's wife has sued me for maintenance.

**manóvédana**, distress of mind. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *védana*, distress.

**manóvyádhi**, pain of mind. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *vyádhi*, pain. *manóvyádhi* *mandu lédu*, there is no balm for a wounded spirit; *strílu vídya léni hétuvu chéta yuctáyuctamulu teliyaca*, *paṣu tulyurándra'ain anduna gadd*, *purushulac ituvanti manóvyádhu* *sambhavintsuts unnavi*, we men suffer such tortures of the mind because our uneducated women do not know right from wrong and are like the beasts of the field.

**manṭa**, flame. *penṭa mīda paṇṭa*, *manṭa mīda vanṭa*, crops depend on manure, cooking on flames. *caruvu mánapu paṇṭa*, *miḍatalu mánapu manṭa*, a crop is the end of a famine, flame the end of locusts; *dánini tsústé nácu manṭa vast unnadi*, I am aflame at seeing that; *caḍupu manṭa*, envy, rage; *caḍupu manṭa tira tiṭṭinádu*, he swore till his rage was exhausted, till he had disgorged all his venom.

**manṭi**, earthen; from *mannu*; *manṭi-núne*, earth-oil, petroleum.

**mantrabalamu**, force of charms. Skt. *y'i mantrula mantrabalam chéta yenta paṇi chésinánu*, what a success I have made by force of charms.

**mantracádu**, **mantragádu**, **mantravádi**, charm-teller, magician. *pámula mantragádu* is a snake-charmer.

**mantramamu**, charm, incantation. Skt. *ní divya náma mantramamu chéta*, by the force of thy blessed name; *mantramamu cheppa Mallubhoṭlu*, *tinádánacu Yellubhoṭlu*, Mallubhotlu attended to the incantations while Yellubhotlu did the eating part.

**mantrasáni**, midwife. *mantrasáni mundara marmamu dáchin aṭṭu*, concealing the private parts from the

midwife (false modesty); *pilla ganda-nict*, *talli gandamú v'unṭundi gáni*, *mantrasáni gandamu yeccaḍa v'unḍadu*, the mother or the child may be in danger, but the midwife is in none.

**mantri**, minister. Skt. The queen in cards or chess. *dhairyamu léni rázu*, *yóchana léni mantri*, a king without courage has a minister without judgment.

**mantrintsuṭa**, to bewilder, to charm. Skt., from *mantramamu*.

**mantsamu**, cot, bedstead. *oca cant-sána tini*, *vaca mantsána paḍu con-éváru*, they ate from one platter and lay in one bed (great intimacy). *donga mantsam cinda pácut unḍenu*. *bharta*: (*bháryató*) *yém év?* *nuvva mantsam cinda savarist unṇádu?* *donga*: *nénu donganu*; *mí bhárya vanṭimída nagalu y'idi varacé tisucunnánu*; *man-tsam cinda peṭṭeló yém unnávó ani tsúst unnánu*, *paḍuconḍi*, a thief has crawled under the bed. Husband (to his wife): What's that? Are you tidying under the bed? Thief: I am a thief; I have already removed your wife's jewellery; I am looking to see what there is in the box under the bed; turn over and go to sleep; *donga váciṭa mantsam vésin aṭṭu*, like placing your bed in the thief's yard (outwitting the crafty).

**mantsu**, dew, snow, ice; the ordinary word for dew; there is no snow in the Telugu country, but *mantsuconḍa* means the Himalayas and *mantsugaḍḍa* is the Telugu for ice. *conḍa vale vachchi*, *mantsu vale télin aṭṭu*, coming like a mountain but melting like dew (difficulties melt away when they come near); *mantsu cammi y'unṇadi*, there is dew; *mantsu curiyuts unnadi*, it is snowing; *mámilla cu mantsu cherupu*, dew blights mangoes.

**-mantuḍu**, affix denoting a person, one who has. *buddhimantuḍu* is a sensible man; *śactimantuḍu*, an energetic person.

**Manu**, Manu; *Manusmrúti*, Scriptures of Manu.

**manubótu**, male bison; also *manupótu*.

**manugaḍa**, maintenance, way of life; same as *manuvrútti*. *níchapu manu-gaḍa*, a low way of life.



**manugu**, maund of 8 viss; varies, but is usually 25 to 28 lb.; the railway maund is 28 lb., 2 stone. *vīpu mīda vīseguddulanu, managuguddulanu daba-daba varshamu lāguna curipinchenu*, he rained blows upon his back. *ṭicharu: vancāyalu vīse anā aité, managu yém autundi? bāludu: puttsu vancāyal autav anḍi*. Teacher: If brinjals are an anna a viss, what will a maund be? Boy: They will be rotten.

**manugudupu**, the last entertainment given by a bride's parents after marriage.

**manujuḍu**, man. *ducci gala bhūmi, diccu gala manujuḍu cheḍaḍu*, a well-turned field and a man who has friends to turn to will never come to grief.

**manumaḍu, manumarālu**, grandson, granddaughter. *bhūmi mīda nīvu incā yentamandi manumalanū manumarāllanū yetta valenō?* how many more grandsons and granddaughters are you going to scatter over the earth?

**manupenti**, female bison.

**manupōtu**, male bison.

**manushyamu**, human. *manushya mātrud anu aina nācu*, to me, being of a human measure; *manushyamātrulacu alavi cādu*, beyond human powers.

**manushyāsanudu**, cannibal. Skt., from *manushya* and *aśanam*, food.

**manushyuḍu**, man. *manushyulu v'unḍaru gāni, mātalulu v'unṭunnavi* (littera scripta manet).

**manyamu**, fief, inam, land given to show respect, especially brahmin inams; for the more common *mānyamu*; also the Godavari Agency (*mannemu*).

**manzūru**, confirmed, sanctioned. Hindustani; same as *manjūru*.

**maprobhō**, sir; corruption of Skt. *maha-prabhuvu*, great lord. The peons call you *maprobhō* if they don't call you *Dēvara*, God.

**mara**, wooden; from Tamil *maram*, tree; *maracḍu* is a wooden leg; also a stilt.

**mara**, screw, machine, mill. *maralō biyyam ḍāintsacu rā*, go and get the rice pounded at the mill.

**maraca**, stain.

**marachipōvuṭa**, to forget. *Gōpu: ivvāla nā goḍugunu renḍō sṭhalamlō marachipōyinattugā tōstundi. Rāmuḍu: oca vēla modati sṭhalamlōnē marachipōyinār émō?* *Gōpu: lēdu, modati sṭhalamlō nācu y'i goḍugu modata dori-cindi*, Smith: I think I lost my umbrella to-day in the second place. Jones: Perhaps you lost it in the first. Smith: No, that's where I found it; *grūhasthuḍu: bhārya v'unṭē yenta cash-ṭam vachchind marichi pō vatstsunu. brahmachāri: brahmachāriciasalu cash-ṭamē unḍadu gā*, Married man: If you have a wife however great a trouble comes, you can forget it. Bachelor: Bachelors have no troubles.

**maradalu**, younger sister-in-law; under which is included a younger brother's wife and a wife's younger sister.

**maradi**, younger brother-in-law; under which is included a younger sister's husband and a husband's younger brother; also *bāvamāridi*.

**maragāllu**, stilts; also *maḍigāllu*.

**maraguṭa**, to be used to, addicted to, devoted to. *tāgamaraginavāḍu*, a man addicted to drink; *dānini maragināḍu*, he became devoted to her; *madhurasam ruchi maragitē maḷli vadali peṭṭurā?* when you have got used to the taste of drink will you give it up again?

**maraguzzu**, dwarf; also *maruguzzu*.

**marala**, again. Book word for *maḷli*.

**maralintsuṭa**, to turn away from. *durvyayamula nundi maralintsuṭa*, to turn away from extravagance.

**maraluṭa**, to turn, return.

**marāmatu**, repair. Hindustani; also *marammatu*, figuratively redemption. *lōca marāmatu cōsam dēvudē padī avatārālu yetti avastha padā valasi vachchindi*, God Himself was fated to go through a cycle of ten births for the redemption of the world.

**maramēcu**, screw; also used figuratively like our screw, but of tyrants, not misers. *y'i ménējaru anta maramēcu gāḍini yeccaḍa tsūḍa lēdu*, I have never known such a manager for putting the screw on his subordinates.

**marammatu**, repairs. Hindustani; also *marāmatu*.

**marañacaramaina**, mortal. *marañacaramaina gáyamu* is a mortal wound.  
**marañadanda**, capital punishment. Skt., from *marañam*, death, and *dandam*, punishment.

**marañamu**, death. Skt. *mañchivá-rici marañamé sácshi*, death itself sets its seal on a good man's life; *nénu váníni marandávasta (avasta) y'andu tsúchinánu*, I saw him in the article of death; *vrayagá vrayagá caranam*, *daggagá daggagá marañamu*, write and write and you will be a karnam, cough and cough and you will be a dead 'un.

**marañasásanamu**, a will. Skt. But people usually both say and write *villu*.

**marasána**, grindstone.

**maratsufa**, to forget; but it is more usual to use the compound *marachipóvufa*. *pustacam eccadanó peṭṭi marachinánu*, I have mislaid the book.

**marava**, sluice; but almost every one says *sluis*.

**maravu**, privacy; also *maruvu*.

**Maráṭi**, Mahratta.

**marcaṭachéshtalu**, monkey tricks.

**marcaṭamu**, monkey. Skt. Book word for *cóti*.

**marl**, so, then, again. *marémi?* what else? *nénu mar eppudu vastánu?* then when shall I come? *mariyeṭlu?* then how? *mari* is constantly stuck in when we say nothing; one of the commonest words in the language.

**mariconni**, a few more.

**maridi**, younger brother-in-law; same as *maradi*.

**maridijádyamu**, cholera. *maridi* is the goddess of cholera; people mostly say *cáldrá*.

**marinta**, all the more. *alacarintsu comi vachchi, dípamu veluturuna páduti v'unṭé, dani mogam antacantacu marinta andamugá canupaduti v'unṭedi*, she looked all the prettier dressed up and singing before the footlights.

**marivaca, mariyoca**, another.

**marivacalágu, mariyocalágu**, otherwise. *i vishayamló mtru marivacalágu anucócandi*, do not think otherwise, i.e. don't be suspicious.

**mariyáda**, honour, respect. It must

always be remembered that what every Indian lays most stress on is that he should be treated with *mariyáda*, honour, respect, consideration; also *maryáda*.

**mariyevadu?** who else? (masculine).

**mariyevate?** who else? (feminine).

With the negative and the last vowel lengthened these words mean no one; *mi vanti śactimantuḍu lócamló mariyevadú lédu*, there is no such energetic person in the world as you.

**mariyocaḍu**, another man.

**mariyocate**, another woman.

**mariyocaṭi**, another thing.

**marmamu**, secret, secrecy, secret parts. Skt. *marmam viḍichi cheputánu*, I will reveal the secret; *amma puṭṭillu ménamáma vadda cheppin aṭṭu ní marmam antá yerigina ná vadda ní goppa cheppucócu*, like the man who told his maternal uncle what his mother's birthplace was, don't boast to me who know all your secrets; *vállá marmálú rahasyálú alóchanalú telusucomi*, knowing all their secrets and plans; *marmam antá ná chétuló v'unṇ appudu ná vadda gaḍusutanapu máṭalu cheppac andi*, don't talk clever to me who know all the details of the plot; *mantrasáni mundara marmamu dáchin aṭṭu*, like hiding the secret parts from the midwife.

**marohaḍu, marohaṭi**, another man, another thing; for *marocaḍu, marocaṭi*. *maró*, another; short for *marocaṭi*; *maró mucca*, another word; *maródu*, another man.

**marri**, banyan tree. *prayánicuḍu: i marri cheṭṭu yenni yéndlad andi? grámasthuḍu: renḍu vandala yemimidi yéllu. prayánicuḍu: mīcu lecca inta sarigá yetlá telisind andi? grámas-  
thuḍu: nénu i v'úrici vachchi yemimid éll aindi; appaṭici cheṭṭu renḍu vandala yéndla nunchi und annáru*. Wayfarer: How old is that banyan? Villager: 208 years. Wayfarer: How do you know the exact figure? Villager: I came here 8 years ago; I was then told it had been here 200 years.

**martabu**, closed, settled (of an account, usually). Hindustani. *sabha martabu cheyyandi*, dismiss the meeting.



**martyamu**, mortal. Skt. *martya* *lócana* is earth as opposed to heaven.

**martyuḍu**, a mortal.

**maru-**, prefix meaning 'again'. *marumóta*, echo; *marumáta*, contradiction.

**marugu**, privacy, concealment. *tama marugu tsochchinánu*, I have invaded your privacy; or have sought shelter with you.

**marugudoddi**, privy.

**marugugóḍa**, screen.

**marugupaḍuṭa**, to disappear.

**maruguparatsuṭa**, to hide something.

**maruguperaḍu**, courtyard where the privy is.

**maruguṭa**, to be hidden.

**maruguṭa**, to get used to; same as *maraguṭa*.

**maruguṭa**, to boil (intr.). *uḍucuṭa* is commoner.

**maruguzzu**, dwarf; also *maraguzzu*. *dirkha cáyuni bhuzamula mída cūr-tsunna maruguzzuváni vale*, like a dwarf sitting on a giant's shoulders.

**marulamandu**, love potion. Skt. *marulu*, desire.

**marumáta**, contradiction; from *maru*, again; also *márumáta*.

**marumóta**, **marumróta**, echo, from *maru*, again, and *mróyuṭa*, to resound; also *márumóta*.

**marunáḍu**, the day after. *á marunáḍu*, the day after that.

**marupu**, forgetfulness. *ḍáctaru: níc ém báha? rógi: nácu marupu yeccuv aind andi; adi poyyé-t-aṭṭu mand iyyanḍi? ḍáctaru: istá gáni mundugá ná ftzu antá iyyi*. Doctor: What's your trouble? Patient: Forgetfulness; can you give me a drug to cure it? Doctor: I will, but first my full fees, please.

**marusaṭi**, next. *marusaṭi dinamu*, next day.

**marutsuṭa**, to forget; also *maratsuṭa* and, commonly, *marachipóvuṭa*; *mai marutsuṭa* (to forget the body) is to lose consciousness.

**maruvu**, privacy; same as *marugu*.

**maryáda**, respect, honour, compliments; same as *mariyáda*. *manaló manacu maryáḍalu yémiṭi?* why compliments among ourselves?

**maṣacamu**, mosquito. Skt. Used only in books for *dóma*.

**masaluṭa**, to wander; to boil over (of water).

**masálá**, spices. Hindustani. *masála poḍi*, curry powder.

**maṣánamu**, burial-ground, for Skt. *ṣmaṣánamu*.

**mashácatu**, survey (of land). Hindustani; an old revenue term.

**mashálchi**, lamp-lighter. Hindustani. Our revenue offices still have a *mashálchi* who lights lamps and sweeps and so on and counts below the peons and is paid from contingencies and does not get a pension.

**mashi**, ink. Skt. Used only in books; *yinci* is what we say.

**masṭu**, grounds (of liquor).

**masi**, black, dirt. Skt. *mashi*, ink. *masi vadalan anduna níti daggira snánam chésinánu*, I went to the well and had a bath to get rid of the dirt.

**masídu**, mosque. Hindustani.

**maṣúchi**, small-pox. Skt. *maṣúchica matstsalu*, pock-marks.

**mat-(mad-, man-)**, prefix meaning 'my'. Skt. *matcatha*, my story; *maddásulu*, my servants; *mannámamu*, my name.

**mata**, religion (in compounds).<sup>i</sup> Skt., from word meaning opinion (religion is an opinion). *matadharmadáyamulu* means religious endowments.

**matabhrasṭuḍu**, an apostate.

**matalabu**, purport. Hindustani. *arji matalabu* is the purport of a petition.

**matamu**, religion. Skt. *mana matam bódha chéyistú v'unḍa valenu*, we must teach our religion (note *mana*; this does not apply to conversion, but only to teaching those who are already of your religion).

**matasambandhamaina**, connected with religion; e.g. *matasambandhamaina criyalu*, religious ceremonies.

**matábhimánuḍu**, pious. Skt., from *matam*, religion, and *abhimánam*, love.

**matácháryuḍu**, head of sect. *matácháryulaina y'ilácá puttsuconi y'i duracháram mánpadánici yémaina pani chésté bág unḍunu*, it would be a good thing if the bishops took notice of this bad use and did something; *pradhána*



*matácháryuḍu* translates metropolitan or primate.

**matántaramu**, conversion.

**maṭhamu**, monastery. Skt.

**mati**, mind, intellect. Skt. *caṇḍlu cheripinā dévuḍu mati y'ichchin aṭṭu*, just as God gives increased faculties to the blind; *gati lén ammacu, mati lén moguḍu*, a helpless woman and a foolish husband; *nácu mati pótu v'unnaḍi*, I am getting bewildered.

**matibhrama**, confusion of mind. Skt. *matibhrama yettuṭa* is to become of unsound mind.

**matibhrashtuḍu**, weak of mind. *dongamu puṭṭinchinaváḍu matibhrashtunu puṭṭintsaca mánadu*, He who created rogues does not omit to create dupes.

**matipínuḍu**, fool.

**matiléni, matimálina, matipóyina**, foolish. *matimálina máṭalu*, foolish words.

**matimantuḍu**, sensible man.

**matimpu**, estimate. Hindustani. A revenue term for crop-estimate, &c.

**matintsuṭa**, to estimate, appraise.

**mattsa**, mole, stain. *maṣúchica matstsalu*, pock-marks.

**matstsaramu**, malice, envy. Skt.

**mattsu**, sample.

**mattsu**, love-philtre.

**matsyamu**, fish. Skt. Used in books for *chépa*.

**mattamu**, intoxicated. Skt.

**maṭṭamu**, level.

**maṭṭe**, toe-ring; also *meṭṭe*.

**maṭṭi**, earth, mud.

**mattu**, intoxication. *tági mattugá v'unnaḍu*, he drank himself unconscious; *tyanacu y'illu bailuḍérin appuḍu y'inta mattu lédu*, he was not so drunk when he left the house.

**maṭṭu**, measure. *maṭṭu mitamu lédu*, no end to it; *maṭṭu maryáda léniváḍu*, no moderation or modesty; *maṭṭu mra vaddu*, do not go too far.

**maṭṭucu**, up to, only. *gráma sarihaddu maṭṭucu*, up to the village limit; *prastutam maṭṭucu*, only for the present.

**mauḍhyamu**, stupidity. Skt. *mídhūḍu*, stupid.

**maunamu**, silence. Skt. (*muni*). There is a famous mauna svami, or

silent ascetic, at Kuttálam. *maunam dharintsuṭa* is to keep silence; *maunam ardh angicáramu*, silence is half consent.

**maurkhyamu**, stubbornness. Skt. (*múrkhuḍu*).

**-mayamu**, suffix meaning 'composed of'. Skt. *jalamayamaina*, composed of water, aqueous; *agnimamayamaina*, igneous; *vájmayamu*, composition (literary); *chinna cathala vájmayamu telugunacu cottadi*, the short story is a novelty in Telugu literature.

**mayila**, impurity; a way of spelling *maila*.

**mazará**, hamlet of a revenue village; a revenue term.

**mazá**, taste, refinement. Hindustani.

**mazucúru, mazcúru**, aforesaid. Hindustani.

**mazúri**, wages of a day-labourer, cooly. Hindustani.

**mazúru**, a cooly. Hindustani.

**má**, our (not including persons addressed, which is *mana*).

**má**, short for *maha*, great. Skt. *mábágu*, very good.

**máchicáyalu**, gall-nuts.

**máḍa**, half a pagoda (an obsolete gold coin).

**máḍci**, manner. *cheppina máḍci*, in the manner said. Used in books for *cheppin aṭlu*.

**mádhyaṁica**, middle, adj. from *madhya*. *mádhyaṁica pátháśálalu*, middle schools.

**mádiga**, the cobbler caste. The *málas* and *mádigas* are the two pariah castes in the Telugu country; each thinks itself higher than the other; the *mádiga*, besides working in leather, beat drums, and no religious ceremony or marriage is complete without them; the male form is *mádigaváḍu*, the female *mádigadi*. *mádiga malli*, *cam-sáli yelli*, cobblers say 'again', goldsmiths 'another day' (*Malli* and *Yelli* are also common female names); *mádigaváḍi dlu aindá, máḍé cālici cheppu lédu*, though she is a cobbler's wife she has no shoes to prevent her feet being scorched (the cobbler's wife is the worst shod).

**mádigapalle**, *mádiga* hamlet; *mádi-*

gas are, of course, not allowed in the village, and have to live in a hamlet apart.

**mádiri**, way, manner, sample. *rógi: ná zabbu cudurtsa galará? dáctaru: mí zabbu mádiri zabbulanu cudurtsa-damló nácu pratyéca sámartyham undi: í mádiri rógam galavárici nenu iravai yéndlu mand ichchinánu*, Patient: Can you cure my disease? Doctor: Certainly; I am specially expert in curing your kind of disease; I have treated patients with that kind of disease for 20 years on end.

**mádtuṣa**, to scorch. *vándla puṭamu mádchinádu*, he burnt their refining vessel (i.e. spoilt their scheme); *vádu mukhamu mádtu connádu*, his brow turned black (he frowned); *caḍupu mádchi*, starving.

**máduṣa**, to be scorched, to be distressed. *mádigaváḍi álu ainá, mádé calici cheppu lédu*, a shoemaker's wife and a smith's mare are always the worst shod; *mému y'ílágu bhójanam lécuṇḍa yenta sépu mádamu?* how long are we to be famished for want of food? (when the servants delay serving dinner); *váni moham máḍi póyindi*, he was crestfallen; *máduchecca* is the crust of burnt rice.

**máfu**, cancellation. Hindustani. This is the word ryots use when they want the Collector to remit the land-tax.

**máfuchéyuṣa**, to cancel.

**mágáni**, irrigated land.

**mághamu**, February-March, the 11th Telugu month.

**máhátmyamu**, greatness. Skt., from *mahátma*, great soul; *Ráma máhátmyamulu* are the deeds or miracles of Rama.

**mála**, garland. Skt. *japamála* is a rosary.

**mála**, pariah. The malas and madi-gas (cobblers) are the two Telugu pariah castes; each thinks itself superior to the other and they will not share a well or food; *málavádu* is the masculine form, *máladi* or *málasati* the feminine; *mála* as an adjective is also used to mean vile; *málatulasi* is the wild basil, *mála déga*, the lesser hawk. *bráhmaṇulaló nallavánni, mála-*

*laló yerravánni namma rádu*, beware of a dark brahmin and a fair pariah.

**málacari**, garland maker. Skt.

**málacúdu**, polluted food, defilement in general. *ná cóḍalu cápuránici vachchina tarvata y'intló vaṭṭi málacúdu*, it is all defilement since my daughter-in-law came into the house.

**málacútalú**, Billingsgate.

**málapalle**, pariah hamlet; the pariahs are, of course, not allowed in the village, and have a ghetto to themselves outside.

**málaprabhutvamu**, the pariah (i.e. English) government. *mála prabhutvam cávaḍam chéta anni nirbhandhálé; aḍḍamainavállú tsaduvucóvaḍamé; aḍḍamaina vällu v'udyógálu cheyyaḍamé; yevarini cásta tiṭṭa valla cádu; coṭṭa valla cádu; y'i pádu calicálam yeppuḍu pótuṇḍó!* because we are cursed with a foreign Government we are coerced on every side; any one may study; any one may hold appointments; we must not abuse any one; we must not beat any one; oh Lord, when will this bad time come to an end!

**málati**, jasmine. Skt.

**máli**, gardener; from Skt. *mála*, garland.

**málica**, garland. *japamálica* is a rosary.

**málimi**, affection, familiarity. *pilla-vádu ná daggira málimi ainádu*, the boy took to me.

**-máлина**, negative affix, '-less'. *siggu-máлина*, shameless; *yerucamáлина*, ignorant; *diccumáлина*, helpless (having no quarter to turn to); *carunamáлина*, merciless.

**málisu**, grooming. Hindustani.

**málisu chéyuṣa**, to rub a horse down.

**máma**, father-in-law; also short for *ménamáma*, maternal uncle; *pinamáma* is the younger brother of one's father-in-law; *peddamáma*, the elder brother; you will naturally add *gáru* in speaking of your own father-in-law.

**mámiḍi**, mango; the wild mango is *aḍavimámiḍi*, the graft mango *aṇṭu-mámiḍi*.

**mámiḍicáya**, unripe mango fruit.

**mámiḍichetṭu**, mango tree.

**mámiḍipánḍu**, mango fruit.

**mámsamu**, meat. Skt. *góvu mámsam tinévdru prabhutvánici vachchina taru-*



*vāta y'ikka yēla autund andi?* what do you expect when people who eat cow's meat are in power? *casāvivāḍu méca māmsam ammutāḍu, nīvu nara māmsam ammutū v'unndu; vāḍu yecca-ḍanō puṭṭina paṣu māmsamu vicrayistāḍu; nīvu caḍupuna puṭṭina ṣiṣu māmsamu vicrayistū v'unndu; nī vyāpāramu cantē vāḍidē manchidi*, the butcher sells goat's meat, you human flesh; he sells cattle-flesh born anywhere, you child's flesh born in the womb; his is a better trade than yours (infant-marriage).

**māmsāṣanuḍu**, flesh-eater. Skt., from *māmsam* and *aṣanam*, food.

**māmūlu**, custom; the customary bribe. Hindustani. *sommu cōsam cādu cān andi, vaca sārī manam vadili peḍitē, idē māmūl ai, rēpu sommu paṭṭintsu cuni vellē marivacaḍu cūḍa tanacē rā valen anṭāḍu; idi yeppuḍū huzūr gumastacē rāvaḍam māmūl andi*, it isn't for the money's sake; but if once we drop it, that will become customary, and to-morrow some one else will claim it; this is a perquisite which always goes to the head-quarters clerk. *Lacshmayya: vaidyuḍu cheppina pracāram pathyam puṭtsu cunṭ unnāḍ?* *Rangayya: puṭtsucunṭūnē unnānu; cāni t madhya ācal aité, pathyam puṭtsu conī, māmūlu annam cūda tinnānu*. Smith: Are you dieting according to the doctor's prescription? Jones: Yes, but if I feel hungry, I take my usual food besides the diet.

**mānabhangamu**, disgrace. Skt., from *mānam*, honour, and *bhangam*, breach.

**mānajarū**, manager, especially an office manager. English; also *ménē-jarū. gumdstā: mānajarū veyyi rūpa-yilu cā chēshāḍu; pustacamlo yēm ani vrasēdi? incō gumdstā: chillara khar-tsul ani rāyi*. Clerk: The manager has made away with Rs. 1,000; what does one enter in the ledger? Another clerk: Write it under petty cash.

**mānamu**, honour, modesty. Skt. *mānamu pōyina venuca prānam endu-cu?* what is life without honour? *nā mānamu daccintsu, nā mānamu nilupu*, preserve my honour.

**mānanashṭamu**, dishonour, defamation. *ḍifēmēshan antē mānanashṭam*, it is the nearest Telugu word for 'legal defamation'; an offence under section 500 of the Indian Penal Code, under which many cases are filed, since the Telugus often defame one another.

**mānasamu**, mind. Skt.

**mānasica**, mental.

**mānasintsuṭa**, to consider. Skt.

**mānava**, human. Skt. *mī y'intici vachcheḍu chinnaḍānini strī rūpamuna vachchina bhāgyadēvatānugā bhāvimpā valenu gāni, sāmānya mānava bhāminigā bhāvimpā cūḍadu*, you must regard the girl who has come to your house not as an ordinary human being but as the Goddess of Prosperity in the form of a woman.

**mānavacōṭi**, the world of men; from *mānava*, human, and *cōṭi*, crore, host.

**mānavadharmamu**, humanity. *itārulu pāḍautū v'unṭē tsūstū v'ūrucōva-ḍam mānava dharmam cādu*, humanity requires that we should not look on while others go to the devil.

**mānavantuḍu**, an honourable man. Skt.

**mānavati**, a modest woman. Skt.

**māndyamu**, torpor. Skt.

**mānica**, a grain measure, four to the cuntsam, 16 to the toom. *māṭa ghanamu, mānica piṭtsa*, big words, small measure.

**mānicyamū**, jewel, very common figuratively. *cuppālō mānicyamū*, a diamond on a dunghill; *mānicyam-vanṭivāḍu*, a jewel of a man.

**mānipintsuṭa**, **mānpintsuṭa**, to put a stop to; causative of *mānpuṭa*; *d vivāham mānpintsā valen ani nēnu y'iccadacu vachchinānu*, I came here to stop that marriage.

**mānipōvuṭa**, to stop, cease. *māni-pōyina punḍu malli rēpin aṭṭu*, like ripping up old sores.

**mānō-**, prefix meaning 'mind', 'heart' *mānovallabhuḍu*, dear to my heart.

**mānpuṭa**, to stop (transitive). *mana sadāchāramunu mānpi vēsināru*, they stopped our good custom.

**mānu**, tree, wood. Tamil *maram*. The common word is *cheṭṭu*, but *cheṭṭu* also means a shrub. *cheṭṭu ai vangamidi*



*mánu ai vangund?* if it won't bend as a shrub, will it bend as a tree? (a stubborn boy is not likely to make a yielding man); *mánu paṇḍlu mánu cindané rālutavi*, the tree's fruit falls under the tree (you will get what you deserve); *yēti dari mānici yeppuḍu chalanamu*, unsafe as a tree on the river brim.

**mánupu**, stopping. *caruvu mánupu paṇṭa*, *miḍatalu mánupu maṇṭa*, crops check famine, flame locusts.

**mánushamu**, honour. Skt. *mānu-shamunacu nilichi*, clinging to honour; *mānushamu daccintsuconuṭa*, to preserve one's honour.

**mānushyamu**, humanity, manliness. Skt.

**mānuṭa**, to cease, stop, give up. *caḍupulō v'unn amma canaca mānund*, *vandin amma tinaca mānund?* will the pregnant woman stop without giving birth or the woman who has cooked without eating? *chēsina pāpam cheppitē mānunu*, confession removes sin; *tennisu pravīnuḍu: nannu paṭicsha cheshāru gaddā, nā vaḷḷu yeṭḷā v'unnadi?* *ḍāctaru: nlcu viṣrānti cā valenu; con-ṇāḷḷu tennisu mānuconi, rōzū calējici vellutundu, nimmalistundi.* Tennis champion: You have examined me, doctor, how about it? Doctor: You require rest; give up tennis for a bit and attend college daily.

**mānyamu**, gift land, especially land gifted to brahmins; *sarvamānyamu* is such land free of tax; *arthamānyamu*, paying half the tax; *mānyālu maḍulū*, ground and glebe.

**māpu**, haze, dirt. *māpaṭi yeṇḍa*, evening sun; *yeṇḍamḍvulu*, mirage.

**māracamu**, exchange.

**mārāḍuṭa**, to contradict, chat back; from *māruṭa*, to exchange.

**mārchivēyūṭa**, to change; more common than simply *mārtsuṭa*.

**mārdavangā**, softly, sweetly. Skt., connected with *mrūduvu*.

**mārēḍu cheṭṭu**, Bengal quince. *mā.ēḍu samasta abhishtamulan ittsunu*, the Bengal quince will grant you all your wishes.

**mārgamu**, way. *peddamanishi: nī pār émi? nuvvu yevari pillavādivi? bāluḍu:*

*mīru canuccō valen antē rendu mārgāl unnai. peddamanishi: yēmitivi? bāluḍu: mīru ūhinsuconḍi, lēca potē vichārintsanḍi.* Gentleman: What's your name? Whose child are you? Boy: If you want to find out there are two ways. Gentleman: What are they? Boy: Guess or inquire. *bharta: cāḷi chēyyaḍānīci iravai mārgāl unnai. bhārya: nāc enducu chepputāru ā sangati! bharta: vāṭilō nuvvu occaṭi nērtsucunnā nācu tsālunu.* Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you say that? Husband: If you can learn one of them, that will do.

**mārgaṣīramu**, the 9th Telugu month, December-January. Skt. *mārgaṣira māsamunacu māmiḷḷu pūsunu*, mangoes flower in Margasirāma.

**mārgasthuḍu**, wayfarer. *mīru vastār ani y't rōzuna y'iravaimandi mārgasthulanu basa doracad ani cheppi pāmpi vēsinānu.* (Hotel-keeper): Hearing you were coming I have shut the door to-day on twenty travellers.

**Māri**, goddess who gives cholera, small-pox, &c. *magāḍu vallan ammanu, Mārī valladu*, Mārī will shun the woman who is shunned by her husband. *mahāmāri* is cholera.

**-māri**, suffix meaning 'one who does'. *mandulamāri*, poisoner; *mundalamāri*, womanizer.

**mārijālamu**, cat. Skt. Used for *pilli* in books.

**mārpu**, change.

**mārtsuṭa**, to change (transitive). *gāraḍivāḍu: nī cheyyi teru; nī cattini gaḍiyārangā mārchānu tsūtsucō. ocaḍu: nizamē. gāraḍivāḍu: gaḍiyārānni māḷḷi cattigā mārustānu tsūḍu. ocaḍu: nācu cattī accara lēdu, gaḍiyārāmē cā valenu.* Conjuror: Open your hand; see, I have changed your knife into a watch. Stranger: True. Conjuror: See, I will change the watch into a knife again. Stranger: No, thank you, I prefer the watch.

**māru**, time, other, again; from *māruṭa*, to change. *ocamāru*, once; *ī māru*, this time; *palumāru*, often; *mummāru*, three times; and what the auctioneer says is *mummāṭici*. . . . *yeḍala nā pārū*

*máru péru peṭṭu*, my name is not John Smith if . . .

**márubéramu**, barter, retail trade.

**márudastúri**, feigned handwriting.

**máruḡá**, instead.

**márumaruvu**, second marriage.

**márumáṭa**, reply, contradiction. *nṭvu márumáṭa yémi cheppa vaddu*, don't answer back; *márumáṭádacundá nénu cheppé nṭulu vinandi*, hold your tongue and listen to my maxims.

**márumogamu**, averted countenance.

**márumróta**, echo.

**márumróyuta**, to echo. *parvata guhalu márumróḡin aṭlu*, like the echo from mountain caves.

**márumúlamu**, in a corner. *y't'y'intici v'unna lópam allá idi v'úrici chivaranu conchem márumúlagá v'unnaḍi*, the only drawback about this house is that it is at the end of the village and rather out of the way.

**márupalucuṭa**, to contradict.

**máruṭa**, to change (intransitive). *rágá rágá mári póyi*, changing little by little.

**márutalli**, stepmother. *máṭalu má talli máṭalu, peṭṭu márutalli peṭṭu*, motherly words and stepmotherly feeding.

**márutamu**, wind. Skt. Used in books for *gdli*.

**márutálamu**, false key.

**máruvéshamu**, disguise.

**márváḍi**, marvadi, the Jew of India. *ocaḍu: márváḍilu ḍabbu khartsu peṭṭarú; bháryamu tṣucu rávaḍáṇici tappa incó panici tama úllacu póru. incódu: accada nunchi iṭṭudu cot-tagá vastunna vāllu canṭinṭhár éṣṇ? ocaḍu: railu khartsu lécundá v'unḍa-ḍáṇici iṭṭudu iccáḍe puṭṭu unnáru. Smith: Marvadies won't spend money, they won't go home except to fetch their wives. Jones: Have there been any new arrivals among them? Smith: No, to save railway fares they are now being born here.*

**másamu**, month. Skt. The Telugu is *nela*, but *másam* is just as common.

**máshṭaru**, master, especially school-master. English; also *méshṭaru*.

**másicamu**, monthly.

**másina**, *másipóyina*, dirty. *mási-póyina baṭṭalu*, dirty clothes.

**máta**, mother. Skt. for *talli*; *mátá-pitalu*, father and mother, for *tallidandṛulu*.

**máṭa**, word, command, promise, affair, concerning. *aushadhamu máṭa smaranacu vachchi*, remembering about the medicine; *ní máṭa cheppa lédu*, he did not mention you; *idi vére máṭa*, this is another affair; *rendó máṭa lédu*, there is no alternative; *dme tirigi vastunnadé máṭa telisi*, knowing she would come back; *máṭa tappa lédu*, he kept his promise; *vétucu vétu*, *máṭacu máṭa*, a blow for a blow, a word for a word; *máṭa vinuṭa*, to obey; *veyya máṭal éla?* in a word; *ná máṭa véru*, *ní máṭa véru*, we don't agree; *vánici nácu máṭalu lévu*, we are not on speaking terms; *cadapaṭi máṭa yémi?* what was the result? *máṭalacu paṭṭucunté viḍavaḍu*, once he starts talking he never stops; *ad eccāḍi máṭa!* what nonsense! *máṭalu ráni biḍḍa*, a child that has not yet learnt to speak; *vánici máṭa ságundi*, he commands respect; *máṭalacu mátramamu pedaricamu lédu*, nominally he is well off; *áyana máṭacu yeduru lédu*, his word is law; *máṭa itṣuṭa*, give one's word; *ḍaḍáṇi máṭa nilla mṭa*, a woman's word is a water bundle; *máṭacu máṭa tegulu*, *níllacu nátsu tegulu*, words and weeds choke streams and speech; *máṭalacu Malli*, *panici Yelli*, in words a Malli, in deeds a Yelli. Malli and Yelli are women's names, but *mālli* also means again and yelli to-morrow. (His Miss Bud never becomes a Mrs. Blossom.) *máṭalu cōṭalu dāṭutari*, *caṭṭucaḍapa dāṭa lévu*, his words breach forts, his foot does not pass his threshold (great boaster, little doer); *vīl erigina máṭa*, *cīl erigina vāṭa*, a word in season, a brand in reason; *evari cūḍu tinté vāri máṭal dḍāli*, he who pays the piper calls the tune.

**máṭalamári**, chatterbox.

**mátangamu**, elephant. Skt. Used only in books for *yénugu*.

**mátavinuṭa**, to obey.

**mátámahi**, maternal grandmother. Skt.

**mátámahuḍu**, maternal grandfather. Skt.



The Vitall Rao Temple at Hampi (Vijayanagaram), Bellary district, the ruined capital of the Andhra Empire  
(Photo. D. T. Bak and Sons, Hospet)





**mátápitalu**, father and mother. Skt.  
**mátimátici**, again and again. *púrvam oca dhanavantudu sarivamu ninda ratna-khachitamulaina svarābhara-namulanu dharintsuconi vidhini badi* (= *vembadi*) *póvuts undagá, bidavád ocađ atanini vembadinchi, nagalanu tsúchi, mátimátici namascarimpa n'árambhinchenu, á dhanicuđ atanini tsúchi 'ná nagalalo nén édiyu níc iyya lédi, yendunac aṭlu chéyutsunáv?' ani y'adi-genu. 'á nagalu ná accara lédu; miru nannu nagalanu tsúđan ichchináru ganuca, namascáramulu chésinánu; mirunu tsútsuconi santóshintsuṭayé cáni, nagala valana vér oca prayójanamunu ponda tsálaru; miru nagalanu cápáđu conuṭacai yentayu śrama pađuts un-náru; náć á śrama y'accara lécaýé santóshamu labhintsuts unnadi; micunu nácu gala vyatyásam idiýé. y'ani váđu badulu cheppi póyenu*, once a Dives was going along the street wearing all over the body gold ornaments set with jewels. A poor man following him, seeing the jewellery, began to bow again and again. Dives, seeing him, said: 'I shan't give you any of my jewels; why do you do like that?' The poor man replied: 'I don't want the jewels; I am bowing to you to thank you for letting me see them; you too have no other use for the jewels except to look at them and be pleased; you are at any amount of trouble to preserve the jewels; I get my pleasure without that trouble; that is the difference between you and me.'

**mátláđuṭa**, to speak, to engage, be-speak (a cart or taxi). *strí: ná penimíti nidraló mátláđuṭ unṭáru, váric émainá mand istára? vaidyudu: mand accara lédu; pagaṭi púta áyananu svéchhagá mátláđan iyyaṇḍi*. Woman: My husband talks in his sleep, can you prescribe? Doctor: No medicine is necessary; let him talk freely in the day-time. *ocađu: Lacshmayyani tsústé nácu záli véstundi. incóđu: yenducu? ocađu: Lacshmayya yéđu báshalu nértisuconnáđu, chésucunna pel-lám atađini occa máṭ ainá mátláđan iyyadu*. Smith: I pity Brown. Jones:

Why? Smith: Brown has learnt seven languages but his wife won't let him talk a word of any of them.

**máttra**, pill. *ná chéti mátra vaicunṭha yátra*, (quack speaking) the pill in my hand will take you to heaven (take my pill and you go up the hill).

**mátram**, only, as much as. *tóchina mátram sambhávana ivva vatstsunu*, you may give as much as you think fit to the brahmins.

**matráná**, as soon as; short for *máttra-muna*. *cheppina mátráná*, as soon as he spoke.

**mátrú-**, prefix meaning 'mother'. Skt. *mátrúbhásha* is one's mother tongue; *mátrúbhúmi*, one's motherland; *má-trúhatya*, matricide.

**-mátruđu**, affix meaning 'of the measure of'. *manushya mátruđuṇ aina nácu*, to me, being only of human measure.

**mátsacamma**, woman of masculine appearance, virago.

**mátsaryamu**, malice. Skt.

**máṭu**, time. *ocađu: nannu racshintsa pócanđi; nácu nillaló munigi tsáva valen ani v'unnadi. incóđu: incó máṭu tsáva vatstsuné; né ninnu nillaló nunđi paici tístán anté, međal y'istáru*. Suicide: Don't save me, I want to die. Rescuer: You can die another time; if I pull you out now, I shall get a medal.

**máṭuvéyṭa**, to tinker, solder. *máṭu* is the menstruum used by the tinker.

**mávatuđu**, mahout (elephant driver). Skt.

**máváđu**, my son, my servant.

**inávánđu**, **máváru**, my husband, my people. *yenducu yéđuṣṭáu rá, pillaváđa, anté, yellunđi mávánđu coṭṭutár annáđ aṭa*, when they said, 'why are you crying?', boy, he answered, 'my people are going to thrash me after to-morrow' (crying before you are hurt).

**mávi**, mango. Used in books for *mámiđi*.

**mávi**, after-birth.

**máya**, illusion; in philosophy it is the phenomenal world; in common talk it is deceit and conjuring, deceitful. *dáni máya máṭalu palumáru vinśi*

*v'unḍaḍam chéta, dáni valaló paḍi, nela dinamula nunchi dānni bahirangangāné v'untsuconnāḍ aṭa*, he is said to have listened often to her cajoleries, to have fallen into her net, and to have been openly keeping her for the last month.

**máyaçuḍu**, rogue, deceiver.

**Máyadévi**, Nature, regarded as a goddess. Skt.

**máyalamári**, conjurer.

**máyalāḍi**, deceitful woman.

**máyópáyamu**, trick. Skt., from *máya* and *upayam*, trick, means. *lópala sáramlēni alpagnyānulu chésé máyópáyālu y'ilágantivé*, such are the jejune manœuvres of ignorant people; *mīcu yeccaḍa rūnam puṭṭaca póté, amma meḍaló cásula péru yédó máyópáyam chési puttsucó lēru*? if you can't raise the wind otherwise, can't you by some trick get hold of your mother's gold necklace?

**máyuṭa**, to be effaced. *tana nēram māsī pōvutṭacai*, to efface her fault. *māsina* is dirty.

**meccuṭa**, to gobble.

**meḍa**, neck. *pillavāni meḍacu bangārapu canté y'ainanu lēdu*, my boy hasn't even a gold necklace round his neck; *vancara meḍa*, wry neck.

**meḍadu**, brain. Skt. *mēdhā*.

**meḍālu**, medal. English.

**meḍāluṭa**, to stir, often in conjunction with *cadaluṭa*. *cadala meḍalacundā mantsamu mīda nemmadigā parunnādu*, he lay on the bed quietly without moving; *vrēllu cadaltsutsu, nōru meḍaltsutsu*, moving his fingers and his lips (pretending to play and sing).

**mejāriṭi**, majority. English. *manam andaramū mitingucu velitē mejāriṭi manadē autundi*, if we all go to the meeting we shall have the majority.

**mejistrēṭu**, magistrate. English.

*Lacshmayya: yēmi manishiv oi! yevārītō cheppacundā mā dōḍḍlō nunchi pōtāru? Vencayya: nēnu ippuḍu manishini cānu, benchi mejistrēṭu ainānu; jāgrata!* Smith: Ho there, man! going through my yard without saying anything to any one? Jones: I am not a man now, I am a Bench Magistrate; careful!

**melacuva**, watchfulness, being awake. *i chevuḍulō pidugulu padutū v'unna nḍcu nīdra melacuva rádu*, I am so deaf that if thunderbolts fall I shan't wake.

**melaguṭa**, to move about among. *vayasulō v'unna sundara purusha madhyamuna sadd melagutsu*, always moving about among handsome young men.

**-melasi**, mixing; this implies a verb *melayuṭa*, but *melasi* is the only part used and only in *calasi-melasi*, mixing and mingling.

**meligonuṭa**, to get entangled.

**mella**, squint. *i chinnaḍānidi mella cannu*, this girl squints; *gruḍḍilō mella*, it is better to squint than be blind (half a loaf is better than no bread; the lesser evil).

**mella, mellani**, soft, gentle, low, slow.

**mellagá**, slowly, gently, softly, low. *naucaru: ayyā! miru conchem mellagá māṭṭāḍāṇḍi. mā yazamānaḍu tsaduvcó lēca v'unnaḍu. ocaḍu: aṭṭāga! imi yēllu vachchinā tsadavanē lēdā? nācu aidu samvatsarālacē tsadavaḍam vats-sunē*. Servant: Sir, please speak a little lower; my master can't read. Stranger: Indeed! At his age! Why, I could read when I was five. *mellagá* is what you say to your driver when you want him to go slow.

**meṇḍu**, much. *calla paṣiḍici cānti meṇḍu*, false gold glitters most.

**meṇḍugá**, greatly.

**mentulu**, fenugreek.

**meppintsuṭa**, to persuade, please; from *mettsuṭa*, to praise.

**meppu**, praise. *sēvacuḍu yazamānula nimittamai yenta pami chesinā vānici meppu canupaḍadu*, a servant won't get praised however much work he does for his masters.

**meppuṭa**, to praise.

**meraca**, high ground. *padavanu iḍchi meracamu vēsinaru*, they beached the boat.

**meracapallamulu**, ups and downs.

**merapu**, lightning.

**meratsuṭa, merayuṭa**, to flash, as lightning. *merayutsunnadi*, it lightens.

**merica**, the particles which resist the pestle or remain in the sieve; often used figuratively. *i pillavāḍu clāsulō merica*, this boy is the pick of the



class; *t dicshanariló mericala vani māṭalu mātramé v'unnai*, this dictionary contains only choice words (all rare and pedantic words having been sifted out).

**merugu**, brightness. *mīru ataniei śāstrālaló merugulu cheppa valenu*, teach him gems from the shastras.

**merugupurugu**, fire-fly, glow-worm.

**merugutómuṭa**, to burnish.

**metica**, snap (of fingers). *mogunni tsūchi meticalu virichinadi*, she snapped her fingers at her husband.

**meṭlu**, steps, stairs, stops on the lute, sandals. *meṭlu diguṭa* is to come down-stairs; *nēnu vīnecu y'iravai miḍu meṭ antē*, *nā chellelu muppai reṇḍ antūndi*, I say there are twenty-three stops on the lute, my sister maintains there are thirty-two.

**mettsatagina**, laudable.

**mettsuṭa**, to praise; with dative, to be pleased with; *mettsuconuṭa* is commonly used for to praise; *rāzu mechchinadi māṭa*, *mogaḍu meshchinadi Rambha*, the right advice is that which the king praises, the right wife is the woman praised by her husband; *yazamāni: nūvu mā y'inṭlō iravai yēlla paṭṭi paṇi chēst unnāu; nī paṇici mechchānu. naucarū: mechchi yēm chēstār aṇḍi? yazamāni: ica nunchi ninnu naucarugā tsūdaca, mā cuṭumbamlō ocanigā tsūstām; andu chēta nīc ica mida jītam iyyamū*. Mistress: You have been working in our house for twenty years; we are pleased with your work. Servant: What are you leading up to? Mistress: In future we won't look upon you as a servant, but as one of the family, and pay you no wages.

**meṭṭa**, high ground, dry cultivation. *meṭṭanu v'unna yēnugu, pallāna v'unna yēnugē*, an elephant is an elephant whether he stands on high ground or low (greatness transcends circumstances). The opposite of *meṭṭa*, high ground, is *pallam*, low ground; the opposite of *meṭṭa*, dry cultivation, is *māgāni*, wet cultivation. *meṭṭanu* means by land as opposed to by sea or canal.

**metta**, **mettani**, soft, fine. *catti mettani lēdu, attā manchi lēdu*, there

is no softness in a sword or sweetness in a mother-in-law; *mettagā dantsuṭa* is to pound fine; *ā gadilō v'unna dushṭunni velupalici y'iditsuconi vachchi mettagā dantsa valenu*, pull out the scoundrel in that room and give him a good thrashing; *nā pāgā mettagā vēsuci cūrtsōvaḍam*, to sit on my turban and squash it.

**metta**, pad, bedding. *metta nāllu pōyinaṇi, chetta nāllu vachchinavi*; our mattress-days have gone and our straw days have come (we have come down in the world).

**mette**, toe-ring; also *maṭṭe*.

**meṭṭinillu**, a woman's own house (her husband's), as opposed to *puṭṭinillu*, the house she was born in, her father's house; it means the house you tread on as opposed to the house you were born in.

**meṭṭu**, step, stair; *meṭlu*, stairs, staircase.

**meṭṭuṭa**, to tread.

**metucu**, grain of boiled rice, a morsel. *ilāgu bhōjanam lēcundā yenta sēpu mādamu? mēmu sommu y'ichchēṭ ap-puḍu pendarālē metuculu paḍa vēyan accara lēda?* (to innkeeper) how long are we to be famished? when we have paid our money can't we even have our morning grains of rice? *mingaḍā-nici metuculu lēvu, cāni misalacu sam-pangi nūne*, an oiled moustache, but no morsel to eat (a famished fop).

**méca**, goat. *méca vanni puli*, a tiger the colour of a goat (a wolf in sheep's clothing); *jītamū batyamū lēcundā tōḍēlu mécalu cāstān annaṭṭu*, like the wolf offering to watch the goats without pay or perquisite.

**mécapōtu**, he-goat.

**mécu**, nail, stake, peg. *ḍēra méculu*, tent-pegs.

**méda**, house with upper story (a terraced-roof house is *midde*; in the old days no one was allowed to flaunt a *méda* or a *midde* without special permission from the raja). *rāja bhārya méda yeccitē cummarivāḍi cōḍalu guḍise yeccinadi*, the potter's daughter-in-law climbed to the top of the hut when she saw the king's wife walking on the palace roof (aping the great).

**médara**, basket-making caste; they also make mats. *médara tsāpa*, a bamboo mat; *médaravāḍu*, a basket-maker or mat-weaver.

**médhavi**, a man of parts, a wit. Skt., from *médha*, intellect. *médhavulaina ní vale*, a genius like you.

**médhramu**, penis. Skt.

**médicarra**, plough-shaft; *médi* or *méditōca*, plough tail.

**mégghamu**, cloud. Skt. *ácāsamu mégham paṭṭindi*, the sky has clouded over; *súrya ciranamula védimi chéta*, *samudramulóni nadulalóni maḍugulalóni v'undé niru áviri rūpangá paici léchi*, *vaca tsóta cúduconi*, *paini gáliló méghangá yérpaḍi*, *baruvu yeccuv ain appudu nru cindā paḍutundi*, the water of the sea, rivers, and lakes rises in the form of steam through the heat of the sun's rays, unites in one place in the upper air, forms clouds, and when they are heavy water falls down.

**méjestrétu**, magistrate. English; also *mejistrétu*, *majistrétu*.

**méjódu**, stockings. Hindustani.

**mélainu**, fun. *mélamáḍuṭa*, to make fun.

**élamu**, music, band of dancing girls. Skt., from root meaning uniting.

**méli**, fine. *méli musugu*, a fine veil.

**méli**, **mélú**, upper, higher. *mélugóḍa* is top-wall or rampart.

**mélú**, good, prosperity, better advantage. *antya nishthuramu canná*, *ádi nishthuramé mélú*, harshness at the beginning is better than at the end (say no at once). *cíd enchi mél entsa valenu*, count the advantages, after calculating the disadvantages (do not be unduly optimistic); *caḍapaṭa chin-nadi peddad ai*, *y'inta cálamunacu ná tapamu phalinchenu gadá ani santósha padeḍu dinamulu vatstsun appatici*, *daivamu ná melunu tsúchi*, *óvra léca*, *y'inṭici nátó cápuramu chéya vachchedu lópalané dánini ná páliṭi* *Yama dūtanugá márchhi vésināḍu*, at last after an age of hope deferred, when I thought of recompense and reward for protracted mortification of the flesh, and the joyful day had arrived, God cast a jealous eye on my bliss, and sent in her place a spiteful changeling to live

with me; *yeppati mélu appaticé*, benefits are soon forgotten (then only the ever benefit).

**mélucattu**, canopy.

**mélucolpuṭa**, to waken.

**mélucólu**, waking.

**mélucónuṭa**, to be awake, wake up. *nidra pōyina vānini lépa vatstsunu*, *mélucunna vānini lépa lému*, you can wake a sleeper, not a person who is awake already (none so blind as those that won't see).

**méluvarta**, good news.

**mému**, we, not including those spoken to; *manamu* includes them.

**ména-**, prefix denoting cognate relationship.

**ménabáva**, elder male first cousin through a female, being a female's sister or mother.

**ménacóḍalu**, cognate niece.

**ménalluḍu**, cognate nephew.

**ménamaradalu**, younger female cognate first cousin.

**ménamaridi**, younger male cognate first cousin.

**ménamáma**, mother's brother. *ocaḍu: mi ménámáma villu vrásin appudu ninnu gnyāpacam peṭṭucunnāḍa? incóḍu: peṭṭucunnāḍu, anducané nác ém ichchi pó lédu*. Smith: Did your uncle remember you when he wrote his will? Jones: He did, and that's why he left me nothing.

**ménaricamu**, cognate relationship, marriage among cognates. Every woman considers that a girl of her family has a right to marry her son; boys are thus forced to marry maternal first cousins or nieces whom they dislike, and the plots of many Telugu novels are based on this bad custom.

**ménatta**, aunt who is either the wife of a maternal uncle or a father's sister.

**ménavadine**, elder cognate first cousin (female), i.e. daughter of a *ménatta* being older than yourself.

**ménéjaru**, manager. English; also *menéjaru*, *manajaru*.

**mépari**, feeder; from *mépuṭa*, to graze, feed.

**mépintsuṭa**, to graze, active; to tend cattle; causal of *mépuṭa*.

**mépuṭa**, to graze, tend cattle.



**méra**, limit, distance, range. *tsúpu méra dūramló*, just within sight; *méra míri*, passing the limit.

**méra**, a village fee. This was the fee paid to village officers, menials, and artisans; the British Government abolished it and pay village officers and menials a monthly wage; the artisans do not now work for meras or even for their inams but charge like artisans everywhere else; status has given place to contract.

**Méru**, Mount Meru; a mythological golden mountain on which Brahma sits surrounded by rishis.

**méshamu**, ram. Skt. A book word for *pottélu*.

**méshṭaru**, schoolmaster. English. *peddamaniishi: yenducu yēdust unnāu? bāluḍu: nēnu podduṭi nunchi āḍu cūṭ unnānu; iṭvāla śucravāram ani teli-yaca, śanivāram ani, āḍu cūṭ unnānu; ippuḍu nācu śucravāram ani cheppāru; méshṭaru coḍatāḍ émō ani yēḍist unnānu*. Gentlemen: what are you crying about? Boy: I have been playing from the morning, not knowing to-day was Friday and thinking it was Saturday; now they have told me it is Friday; I am crying because I expect my schoolmaster to give me a thrashing.

**méstri**, foreman. English, from master.

**méta**, fodder; from *méyuṭa*, to graze; *méta caranamu*, a village karnam for graft.

**méti**, chief, leader. *méti* is also the transliteration of the English mate and denotes, e.g., the cook's matey we always employ.

**méyuṭa**, to graze. *āru chémilō mésté, dūḍa gaṭṭuna méṣunā?* if the cow gets down into the rice field to graze, will the calf be content to stay on the bank?

**miccili**, much, very. *gōḍalu miccili paḍipōyinavi*, the walls are much ruined; *miccili rahasyamugā*, very secretly.

**miḍata**, grasshopper, locust. *caruvu mānapu panta, miḍatalu mānapu mānta*, crop to stop famine and flame to stop locusts; *agnilō miḍata paḍḍ aṭṭu*, like the grasshopper that jumped into the fire (to put it out).

**midde**, terraced house; once a sign of nobility; ordinary people were not allowed to build terraced houses.

**miḍi**, pride, projecting, bounding. *miḍipandlu*, projecting teeth; *miḍigrudlu*, goggle-eyes; *miḍisipātu*, bounce, insolence.

**migata**, balance, surplus.

**migilichichéyuṭa**, to save.

**migilina**, remaining. *ṭicharu: milō yendarici svargānici pōḍām ani v'undi? unnavāllu chétul ettandi. (Rāmayya tappa migilina vidyārthul andarū chétul ettāru.) ṭicharu: nicu ishtam lēḍā? Rāmayya: ishtam lēḍu, scūlu vadali peṭṭagāné mā amma inṭici ramm annad andi. Teacher: How many of you want to go to heaven? Those who want to, raise your hands. (All the rest of the boys except Rāmayya raise their hands.) Teacher: You don't want to go to heaven? Rāmayya: No, mother told me to come straight back home from school. Lacshmayya tānu chinn appuḍu yuddhamlō tsūpina sāhāsam gurinchi upanyāsamlō goppagā chepput undenu. sabhacuḍu: yuddham antā miré chésté migilina sānyam antā yēm chésind andi? Lakshmayya is holding forth at a lecture on his prowess in war in his youth. Voice from the audience: When you did everything what was there for the rest of the army to do?*

**migula**, excessive.

**migulamāṭalu**, impertinence. Impertinent words are described as excessive words in the South Indian languages. *adhica prasangam* is another similar expression for impertinence; *migula māṭalu rān istū v'unnāu*, you are impertinent.

**migulanāḍuṭa**, to reproach.

**migultsuconuṭa**, to save. *yagnyamū nimittamū yāchunchi, ārpinchina som-mulō nundi migultsuconna āru vandata rūpāyalunu pilladānu tandri mogamuna tagula peṭṭi, mund entō sukha paḍa valen ani cōḍ anta āṣatō āru sarvatsaramula pillanu cattu connānu*, I went round collecting alms for a burnt-sacrifice, sacrificed six hundred rupees from the money saved to an earthly father, and with heaven-aspiring



hopes of future bliss united myself in wedlock's bond with a child of six.

**miguluṭa**, to remain over. *mātuḷu miguluṭa* is to be impertinent; *mātuḷu migulabōcu*, do not be impertinent.

**mimmu**, you (accusative).

**mimmulanu**, you (accusative).

**minacarintsuṭa**, to blink. *yēmiyu tōtsaca minucarintsuts undēnu*, he was blinking in confusion.

**minahā**, deduction, remission. Hindustani. An old revenue term for a deduction from the land-tax, &c.

**minahāyamu**, exception. Hindustani.

**minahāyintsuṭa**, to reduce. Hindustani. To reduce the land-tax, &c.

**minaminalāduṭa**, to sparkle.

**minapa**, made of black gram (*minumulu*).

**mindāḍu**, lover, master. Skt. *gōchī-pātala rāyuḍu dongala mindāḍu*, Mr. Clout Ragamuffin is master of thieves.

**minguṭa**, to swallow; also *mringuṭa*. *duhkkhamu minguṭa*, to swallow one's grief; *guḍi mingēvāḍici guḷḷō dēvuḍu vaṭravaḍiyam cadā?* the image in the temple is a black gram bun to the being that swallows the temple; *conḍa mingēvāḍnici gōpuram aḍḍamā?* a temple tower is nothing to the being that swallows a hill; *miru nannu mingi vēsturu*, you would swallow me whole, i.e. you would go wild with anger.

**minnalli**, flea; a bounding bug, from *miḍi*, bounding, and *nalli*, bug.

**minnu**, sky; the genitive is *minṭi*. *minnu vanca tsūtsu dīōchinchi*, looking towards the sky and taking thought; *minnu-mannu* is heaven and earth; *minnutsūlu*, offspring of the sky, is the wind; *cannu yerranainā*, *minnu yerranainā*, *cāraca mānadu*, red eye, red sky, mean storms; *cannulu yerra chēsi*, making your eyes red, means getting angry.

**minnumuttuṭa**, to reach the skies (as cheers, *jayaghōshamulu*).

**mintsuṭa**, to surpass. *rāja putrula andarini minchi*, surpassing all the king's sons; *ilāgu talacu minchina vēshalu vēstē tsūchina vāru nalugurū navvutāru*, people will laugh seeing her dressed up to the ears like that;

*itacu minchina lōtū*, *gōchici minchina dāridryamū lēdū*, when you are out of your depth in water, or when you are reduced to your loin-cloth, what further depths are there?

**minucu**, a glimmer.

**minucuminucumanuṭa**, to flash, twinkle, glitter.

**minugupurugu**, fire-fly.

**minumulu**, black gram. (*phaselus mungo*), a small leguminous plant with edible grain; cakes, &c., are made of the flour.

**mirapacāyalu**, chillies (*capsicum annum*).

**mirāsi**, a hereditary tenure. Hindustani. This is specially applied to a hereditary option to take up waste land in a village, and to hereditary offices; *mirāsi udyōgam* is hereditary office; *mirāsivartana*, hereditary allowance.

**miriyālu**, pepper. *magani tala mida miriyālu mirust unnadi*, she grinds pepper on her husband's head (of a vixen).

**mirumiṭlu**, dazzle. *bhayamu chēta canulu mirimiṭlu cāni*, eyes dazzled by terror.

**mirumiṭluconuṭa**, to be dazzled.

**misamisalāduṭa**, to glitter; e.g. the flash of youth.

**misha**, pretext. *ī misha mida*, on this pretext; *ī misha peṭṭi*, putting forward this pretext; *vivāham anē misha mida*, on pretence of marriage.

**mishanéri**, missionary. English.

**missal**, hereditary right of a village officer. *missal carnamu*, titular karnam.

**mitamu**, limit, limited, moderate. Skt. *mita janamutō*, with a moderate retinue; *mitamulēni* or *amitamaina* is unlimited; *mitangā tāgitē dēhānici bahu manchidi*, a moderate use of alcohol is good for the health; *mitamu tappitē amrūtam ainā vishamē*, exceed the limit and nectar will be poison.

**miṭhāyi**, sweets. Hindustani. *chedi-pōyina pāta miṭhāyi*, stale spoilt sweetmeats.

**miṭhunamu**, couple. Skt. *miṭhuna carmānubhavamu lēni vidhavalu*, widows who have to do without the function of coupling (*miṭhuna carmam* is copulation).

**miti**, limit. Skt., same as *mitamu*.

**mitratvamu**, friendship. Skt.

**mitruḍu**, friend. Skt.

**miṭṭa**, high ground, mound, high. *miṭṭapallamulu*, ups and downs; *miṭṭa paṇḍu*, projecting teeth; *miṭṭa madhydnamu*, high noon.

**miṭṭa**, false, hypocritical. *miṭṭu vēdāntamulu*, false scriptures.

**mi**, your.

**mīcu**, to you. You have is *mīcu unnadi*.

**mīda**, on, after that. *ūru mīda mīru paḍḍā*, *caranamulu mīda cāsu paḍadu*, the karnam will never pay a pie of the village taxes; *chittamu Śivuni mīda*, *bhacti cheppula mīda*, his mind is on Siva but his inmost thoughts on the shoes he left outside the temple; *muddāi: nā mīda tsāḍā mandī ādhāra paḍi v'unnāru*; *vāḷḷa pai daya tsūpin-tsāndi*; *mējistrēṭu: yēvaruvāḷḷu? nī pillalā?* *muddāi: nā pillalu cādu*, *pōlisuvāḷḷu*. Accused: There are many dependent on me, have mercy. Magistrate: Who are they? Your children? Accused: No, the police. *ica mīda* means in future; *pani mīda pani*, task after task; *māṭa mīda māṭa*, word upon word; *nā mīda cōpam chēsi*, getting angry with me; *mīda dēvaravāri chittamu*, after that as the Collector pleases.

**mīdaṭa**, after. *ica mīdaṭa*, in future; *aṭu mīdaṭa*, after that; *vāru pōyina mīdaṭa*, after they had gone.

**mīdaṭi**, subsequent; *ā mīdaṭi panulu*, the subsequent works.

**mīdi**, upper, higher, on (adjective). *gōḍa mīdi pilli* is the cat on the wall; it is a proverbial expression for sitting on the fence.

**mīdimiccili**, **mīdumiccili**, very much, all the more, on the contrary.

**mīdugā**, by, past. *nēnu vāni y'inti mīdugā vachchānu*, I came past his house.

**mīgaḍa**, cream.

**mīgālu**, instep; from *mīda* and *cālu*, foot.

**mīmāmsa**, discussion. One of the six Hindu philosophical systems. *vēdamunacu artham unnadā lēḍā y'anna mīmāmsa*, a discussion whether the Vedas have any meaning or none at all.

**mīru**, you; plural of *nīvu*, which is

only used familiarly; *tamaru* is still more distinguished, and the Collector's peons prefer to refer to him not as *mīru*, or even *tamaru*, but as *Dēvara*. when will God start on tour? Does God desire us to pack?

**mīruṭa**, to transgress, pass. *āḍu mīrina paḍutsu*, a girl who has passed the age (of puberty); *lā mīruṭa*, to transgress the law.

**mīsamu**, **mīsamulu**, **mīsālu**, mou-stache. *oca chētiṭō mīsamu vaḍivēyutsu*, *reṇḍava chētiṭō bozza nimuru-conutsu*, *Śrī Rājā vāru prevēṣintsuts unnāru*, one hand twisting his mou-stache, the other rubbing his belly, the Zamindar steps in.

**mīṭa**, lever, latch, bar. *uricoyyi mīṭa* is the gallows lever; *bōnu mīṭa* is the mouse-trap bar.

**mīṭingu**, meeting. English. *y'ī v'ūḷḷo paniciṁālina vāḷḷu condaru bōgam mēḷālu v'unda cūḍad ani vādālu chēsi*, *mītingulu chēstū v'unnār aṭa*; *mānam cūḍā mītingulu chēsi vāḷḷacu garva prāyaṣchittam chētāmu*, some worthless people in this town are arguing that nautches should not be allowed and holding meetings, so they say; let's hold meetings too and take them down a peg or two.

**mīṭuṭa**, to fillip, touch (an instrument). *gōṭa mīṭitē poyyē panici gōḍḍali yēnducu?* why an axe for what can be done with a fillip?

**mivāḍu**, your son. A: *mivāḍu pōkhirila sahaḍāsam cūḍi pārama pōkhiri ai pōyinaḍu*. B: *mivāḍu pōkhiri ani yēvarū cheppucōḡā nēn eppuḍu vīna lēḍē*; *vāḍu dīpālu peṭṭina taruvāta tsāḍuvēmō vād ēmō cāni yēppuḍu gum-mam dāṭi vīdhulō āḍugu peṭṭadu*. A: *mivāḍu tappacundā pōkhiri*; *mīru cheppinchē māla tsāḍuvu compa tistū v'unnadi*. Orthodox Brahmin: Your son has become a great rogue by association with rogues. Enlightened Brahmin: First I have heard of it; he never goes out after dark but studies his books and so on. Orthodox Brahmin: Undoubtedly he is a rogue; the pariah (English) education you are giving him will pull your house about your ears.



**mléchchha**, barbarous, foreign, heathen. To the Hindu all foreign races are lesser breeds without the law, and the British Government is a *mléchchha* or barbarous government; all foreign words are *mléchchhapu mātalu* or barbarisms; all foreign religions are heathen. Two can despise.

**mocamu**, face, for *mogamu*, *mukhamu*; *mocam tsātu vési intló v'undi*, hiding your face in your house.

**mocca**, young plant, seedling; short for *molaca*.

**moccadamá**, affair. Hindustani. *cindi corṭu tirpu cévalam úhala mida moccadam ai v'unnadi*, the Lower Court's judgement is all an affair of conjectures.

**moccalamu**, stubbornness; from Skt. *mushcaram*.

**moccazonna**, Indian corn. *zonna* is the large millet which resembles Indian corn.

**moccu**, vow; also *mroccu*. *āpati mocculu*, *sampati cunṭhlu*, vows in ill-fortune, reviling in good fortune (the devil was ill, the devil a monk would be; the devil was well, the devil a monk was he).

**moccuṭa**, to vow; also *mroccuṭa*. *tsūda tsuṭṭamú*, *mocca daivamú lédu*, no relation to see, no god to vow to (abandoned by all); *cōti vélpalacu moccuṭa*, to vow to all the ten million gods.

**modalaina**, &c.

**modalu**, beginning, root, source, capital. *cheṭṭu modalu*, root of tree; *chevi modalu*, lower flap of ear; *vādu modalé manchi vādu cādu*, to begin with he is not a good man; *vāddi modalú*, interest and principal; *modalanṭā*, from the root; *modaṭici mósamu*, *lābhānici guddulāta*, fighting for the profits after the capital is lost.

**modaluconuṭa**, **modalupetṭuṭa**, to begin. *nishcāranamugā tiṭṭa modalu peṭṭinḍr émi?* why have you started scolding without reason?

**modaṭa**, at first.

**modaṭi**, the first.

**modaṭinundiya**, from the beginning.

**moddu**, block, stupid, blunt. *cheviṭṭu mudda!* you deaf adder! *moddu lāgu*

*yenta sépaṭici ná baṭṭalu tṭsu conirāḍu émi?* how long are you going to be about bringing my clothes, block-head? *ní mogamuna pedda moddulu peṭṭa valenu*, blocks should be laid on your face (I should like to see you nailed up in your coffin); *yeddu vale tini*, *moddu vale nidra pōyin aṭṭu*, eating like a bullock and sleeping like a block.

**moga**, end. Skt., from *mukham*. *vidhi mogacu vachchét appaṭici*, when he got to the end of the street.

**Mogalāyi**, Mogul. Hindustani. Applied commonly to Hyderabad.

**mogamōṭamu**, partiality; also spelt *mokhamātam* and in other ways; *mokhamātam lécundā cheppaḍam dhar-mam*, it is right to speak without partiality.

**mogamu**, face. Skt. *mukhamu*; also *mugamu*, *mohamu*. *mimmaṇni tsūchi y'istāru gāni*, *y'itarula mogam tsūchi vaccarú y'ivva lédu*, they will pay subscriptions if they see you (the Collector) but not for any one else's face; *vāni mogam mādi pōyinadi*, his face fell; *d chinnadi mogamu chinna puttsuconadi*, the child looked crest-fallen.

**mogatanamu**, manliness. *y' induló ní mogatanam telustundi*, we shall see whether you are a man or not.

**mogavādu**, male, man, husband; also *magavādu*. *āḍadāni chēti arthamú*, *mogavāni chēti biḍḍa bratacadu*, money in a woman's hand, a child in a man's, won't thrive.

**mogga**, bud.

**mogguṭa**, to bend. *taḍisi gāni guḍise caṭṭadu*, *tāci gāni moggaḍu*, a man won't build himself a hut till he is drenched or stoop till he has hit his head.

**mogūdu**, husband. *mogūdi tala mida miriyḍlu nūrin aṭṭu*, grinding pepper on your husband's head (ticking him off).

**mohamu**, face; vulgar for *mukhamu*. *vādi moham māḍa*, may fire consume his face, is a common expletive; *ní moham lá v'unnadi* is a vulgar way of expressing contempt (like your face, face to you).



**Moharamu**, Muharram, the 1st Muhammedan month; the festival on the first ten days of it which is an occasion for brawls between Hindus and Muhammedans.

**mohari**, gold mohur. Hindustani. Old gold coin of rupee weight worth Rs. 16.

**moharu**, seal. Hindustani; but say *silu* to your peons.

**mokhamal**, velvet; also *makhamalu*. Hindustani.

**mokhásá**, village held on service tenure. Hindustani. *mokhasas* still exist though service is not rendered.

**mokhásadáruḍu**, holder of a *mokhasa* village.

**mola**, loin, waist; *disamola* is totally naked.

**molabilla**, the metal bit on the female infant's loin-string.

**molaca**, a sprout; *molaca navvu* is a budding smile.

**molacattu**, **molatádu**, waist-band, loin-string; also *moltádu*, *moltrádu*.

**molatsuta**, to sprout. *cumpaṭló tá-mara molichin attu*, like a lotus sprouting in a saucepan (when two Sundays meet).

**molavéyuṭa**, to sow.

**mona**, point, front, headland; *mona-tsannu* (breast-point) means nipple.

**monagádu**, ringleader. *táné mahá monagádan ani prati mahávádi anucunṭu v'untádu*, every extremist agitator looks upon himself as a born leader.

**monḍemu**, trunk (of body), stump.

**monḍi**, maimed, crippled, stubborn, close-fisted. *léní v'udári canté caliguna monḍi mélu*, a rich miser is better than a lavish pauper. *monḍi tóca yeddu*, a bobtailed bull; *monḍic ettina vāllanu yevaru yémi chéstáru?* you can do nothing with obstinate people. *monḍari*, *monḍicatte*, a stubborn man; *monḍitanamu*, stubbornness.

**monna**, day before yesterday.

**monnamanánicimonna**, only the other day.

**monnamonna**, just. *monna monna chinna y'udyógamulaló pravéshinchina vār andaru manasu vachchin attu sam-pádinchi*, *bhāryalacunu biḍḍalacunu*

*déhamu ninda nagalu diga véyuts unnāru*, men who have just placed their foot on the first rung of the official ladder pile up money at their good will and load their wives and children with jewellery.

**monnaṭi**, last. *monnaṭi sanvatsar ádi*, last New Year's day.

**moppe**, fool. *moppecu múreḍu nōru*, a fool has a wide mouth.

**moppu**, misfortune. *appu moppu*, debt is damnation.

**mora**, cry; word constantly used in petitions. *má mora alacinchi*, listening to our cry.

**morapettūṭa**, to cry out.

**morri**, defect, broken edge; used e.g. of the defective edge of the moon in an eclipse. *grahanam paṭṭi chandruló conchemu morri póyi v'unnadi*, as the eclipse came on the moon's edge appeared broken; *morri pedavi* is a hare-lip; *morri chevi* a cropped ear.

**moruguṭa**, to bark. *dongalu coṭṭina áru māsamulacu cuccalu moriginavi*, six months after the burglary the dogs began to bark; *yénugunu tsúchi cuccalu morigin attu*, like dogs barking at an elephant; *cucca véshamu vésté, moragacundá valla cádu*, if you disguise yourself as a dog you needs must bark. *Latshmayya: mi cucca moragadam chéta má ammayi sangitam pádu covaḍānīci vīlu léca póyinadi. Vencayya: mi ammayé mundugá morigindi*. Smith: My daughter's singing was stopped by your dog barking. Jones: It was your daughter that barked first.

**mosali**, crocodile. *Gódāvari nadiló n'unḍeḍu mosallac enta tala birasó, dinic anta tala birusu*, she is as thick in the head as a Godavari crocodile; *mócshānīci vāsté mosali yettucu póyindi*, he came (to the river) for salvation and a crocodile carried him off.

**mosamosaláduṭa**, to giggle; onomatopoeic.

**mostaru**, kind, sort, way. *cotta mostarugá*, in a new way; *vyāpāra vishayamu yetlā unnadi?* how is business? *oca mostarugá zaruguts unnadi*, middling.

**moṭima**, pimple.

**moṭṭamodaṭa**, at the very first.

**mottamu**, total, multitude. *mottapu vyayamu*, the total expenditure; *mottamu chéyuṭa*, to total up; *cōti mottamu*, a herd of monkeys.

**mottucóllu**, lamentations.

**mottuconuṭa**, to beat oneself, lament. *mottucunaṭṭé v'unnaḍi*, it is deplorable.

**mottuṭa**, to beat.

**movvu**, shoot of palm, plantain, &c.

**moyyuṭa**, to carry; same as *móyuṭa*, which is commoner. *mosuguvēlla*, *mosugupōnu*, are expletives (may he be carried to his grave!).

**mócarintsuṭa**, to kneel. *nēnu mócarintsucuni cúrtsunnān ani miru bhrama paḍḍ aṭṭ unnāru*, you seem to be surprised at my squatting on my knees.

**mócalu**, knee. *mócalibanti*, knee-deep. *caligité cállu muyyi*, *léca poté mócállu muyyi*, wear your dress to your feet if you can afford it, if not, to your knees.

**mócaluchippa**, knee-cap.

**móchanamu**, deliverance, salvation. Skt.; same as *móchamu*.

**mócheyyi**, elbow. *móchéti pótu*, poke with the elbow. *attavári inṭi sukhamu*, *móchéti debba vantaḍi*, the joys of the mother-in-law's house are like a blow on the elbow.

**móchamu**, deliverance, salvation. Skt. It is the deliverance from the bonds of sense, life in the absolute.

**móḍugu**, bastard teak (*butea frondosa*).

**móduṭa**, to beat. *i yelucanu tsáva móduḍu*, beat this rat to death.

**móḍutsuṭa**, to close, fold.

**móhamu**, love, especially sexual. *nā mida móhamu*, her infatuation for me; *móha pásālu*, the bonds of love; *dabbu cósam tappa nizam chéta Śāstur-lagāri mida nácu yēmi préma léca pōyind, áyana vadda n'un appuḍu léni móham tettsu peṭṭucunṭānu*, though I care for Mr. Shastri only for money and have no love for him, when I am with him I feign passion for him.

**móhintsuṭa**, to love.

**mómóṭa**, pity, partiality; another form of *mogamóṭamu*.

**mómu**, face; another form of *mogamu*.

**mópudala**, imputation, charge.

**mópuṭa**, put down. *peṭṭe bhūmi mida mópi*, laying the box on the ground.

**mópūta**, to impute; *drópintsuṭa* is another common word for this.

**mósagāḍu**, deceiver, swindler.

**mósamu**, deceit, harm. *cuntic ullásam y'intici mósam*, mischief is the cripple's joy. *anēca vidhāla mósalu chēsti, dhanam sampādinchi, jivanam chēstu v'unnaḍu*, I used to make my living by various kinds of swindles.

**mósapóvuṭa**, to be cheated, disappointed.

**mósaputtsuṭa**, to cheat.

**mosévāḍu**, he who carries. *mósévānici telusunu cáviḍi baruvu*, he who carries the yoke knows its weight (the wearer knows where the shoe pinches).

**móta**, load; *mótayeddu* is a pack-bullock.

**móṭa**, mote (irrigation water-wheel); *mótabāna* is the large bucket used on the mote.

**móṭa**, stupid, rough. Skt., from *mūḍha*. *móṭa dunnapótā!* you buffalo *móṭacu cōpam muccu mida*, the rough man shows his anger on his nose.

**mótárubandi**, **mótabandi**, **móṭucáru**, **mótáru**, motor-car. English. *Lacshmamma: mi áyana mótarubandi contaḍ aṭé. Vencamma: anducané yatnam chēst unnāru. Lacshmamma: mótaru peṭṭédānici illu caṭṭist unnará? Vencamma: mótarubandi chedi poté bágu cheyyaḍam yeṭlágó, bandi tala-cindul aité yém cheyyál enó telipé pusta cam conī tsaduṭut unnāru. Mrs. Smith: I hear your husband is buying a car. Mrs. Jones: He is thinking of it. Mrs. Smith: Is he building a garage? Mrs. Jones: He has bought a manual to find out how to repair it and what he is to do if it goes to pot. Lacshmayya: i mótarucáru mīcu yeṭlā vachchindi? Vencayya: látariló. Lacshmayya: mi nambaru gelichindi cábólú? Vencayya: nēnu látariló ḍabbu peṭṭa lédu, ldtart yērpāṭu chēsindi nēne. Smith: How did you get this car? Jones: In a raffle. Smith: Your number won, I suppose? Jones: No, I ran the raffle.*

**móṭu**, obstinate, stupid, rough. *áme*



*pillanu mótugá yettucunnadi*, she handles the child roughly.

**mótubari**, **mótupari**, substantial, well-to-do. Hindustani. *mótubari rayitu*, a substantial farmer.

**móvu**, shoot of palm, plantain, &c.; also *móvvu*.

**móyuṭa**, to carry, convey. *buṭṭa mósucuni velladānīci nēnu manushyulanu tīsucumi vastānu*, I will go and fetch men to carry the basket off; *andarū andalamu 'yēccitē, mósēvárū yevaru?* if all get into the palanquin, who will there be left to carry it? *gandha poḍi mósē gādide vale*, like a donkey carrying sandal-powder (incongruity).

**mrānu**, tree; also *mānu* and more commonly *cheṭṭu*.

**mrīngūṭa**, to swallow; also *mingūṭa*. *tondaragā mringi*, swallowing in haste; *noṭilō vrēlu peṭṭuconī guṭacalu mringutsu*, putting his finger in his mouth and gulping down.

**mroccu**, vow; same as *moccu*.

**mroccuṭa**, to vow; same as *moccuṭa*. *mī cāllacu mroccutānu*, I beseech you; *miru dēvuḷḷ amī rāllacū carralacū mroccutāru*, you make vows to stones and sticks which you take for gods.

**mrōta**, ringing sound. *santsulalō gallu-gallumani rūpāyala mrōta vinutsundūṭa chevula paṇḍuvu cādā?* what a delight to the ears is the ring of rupees jingling and jangling in their bags.

**mrōyuṭa**, to resound, to ring.

**mrūduvu**, soft, mild, gentle. Skt. *mrūdu-madhura* are often combined; *mrūdumadhura gāḍpulu*, delicious breezes; *mrūdupu tappina*, discourteous; *ilā mrūdutupappina māṭalu māṭādutū v'untē pillavāḷḷanu asalē māṭlādan iyyanu*, if you boys use such ungentle words I won't allow you to talk at all.

**mrūgamu**, animal. Skt. *mrūgēndrudu*, the king of beasts; *mrūgācshi*, gazelle-eyed.

**mrūgaya**, the chase. Skt.

**mrūsha**, false. Skt.

**mrūti**, death. Skt.

**mrūtṭica**, mire. Skt. Used metaphorically. *panilō yēmt lābham?* *mrūtṭica*, no profit in that; a rotten business.

**mrūtṭica**, earth, soil. Skt. *ṣōna mrūtṭica parama pāvanam ainadi*, red earth is very holy.

**mrūtūdu**, dead man. Skt. *mrūtula yocca bhāryal andarū tarvāta svarga lōcānīci vachchi*, *bhartalatō svarga sukham anubhavistār anna sangati śāstrālanu baṭṭi micu telisē v'unnadi gādā?* don't you know that according to the scriptures the wives of the dead follow them to heaven and enjoy heavenly bliss with them? *jīvan mrūtūdu*, *mrūta jīvuḍu*, the bad man is a living corpse, the good man still lives after death.

**mrūtyudēvatalu**, the gods of death, furies. Skt. *mana pālītīci mrūtyudēvatalu vale pōg ainavi*, they have gathered like furies around us.

**mu-**, prefix meaning 3; *mummāru*, 3 times; *muppātica*, three-quarters; *muccāni*,  $\frac{3}{4}$  anna; *muccālu*, 3 legs; *muccāru*, 3 seasons.

**mucca**, piece. *reṇḍu muccalu vrāstānu*, I will write a line or two; *nālugu yengili y'Inglīshu muccalu tsaduvu cōvadamtōtē voḷḷ erugaca pūrv āchārānnī*, *peddalīnt dūshistāru*, once they have learnt a few defiling fragments of English they are so puffed up that they revile old customs and their elders; *ocaṭē debba reṇḍē muccalu*, one blow two pieces (to settle a matter at one blow).

**muccammi**, nose-ring. From *muccu*, nose, and *cammi*, wire.

**muccālu**,  $\frac{3}{4}$ . From *mu*, 3, and *cālu*.

**muccāni**,  $\frac{3}{4}$  anna, 9 pies. From *mu*, 3, and *cāni*.

**muccīḍi**, snipe; but they say *ishnappu*; *muccīḍi* is from *muccu*, beak. The Italian for snipe, *beccacina*, is also the beak-bird.

**muccōnamu**, triangle. From *mu-*, 3, and *cōnamu*, angle. Commonly used of the whipping triangle.

**muccu**, nose, beak, tip. *tummitē poyyē muccu yennāḷḷu v'undunu*, a nose that goes when you sneeze isn't much good; *muccu tsockchi caṇḷō pravē-śinchēvāḍu*, he would go into your eye through your nose (a very clever fellow); *muccu chinna*, *muttemu pedda*, big pearl for small nose; *garuḍa muccu*,



Roman nose (eagle's beak); *tsappidi muccu*, snub nose; *daggité nilavani muccu*, tummité nilutsuná? will a nose that can't stand coughing stand sneezing?

**muccubocca**, nostril.

**muccuchiduṭa**, to blow the nose.

**muccudúlamu**, bridge of nose; from *muccu*, nose, and *dúlamu*, beam.

**muccupodi**, snuff; from *muccu*, nose, and *podì*, powder.

**muccurandhramu**, nostril; from *muccu*, nose, and *randhramu*, hole.

**muccutáḍu**, bullock's nose-ring. *muccutáḍu léni yeddu*, *munda penchina bidḍa ocaṭi*, there is no holding a widow's child or a bullock without a nose-string.

**muchchelu**, slippers.

**muchchévāḍu**, man of the Muchi caste, book-binders, paper cutters, makers of toys, saddles, &c.

**muchchi**, the office menial of the Muchi caste; he pastes and binds and cuts out envelopes and sews up files.

**muchchilica**, deed. Hindustani. A revenue term used especially of the counterpart of the *patta*.

**muctasamgá**, briefly, in brief. Hindustani.

**mucti**, salvation. Skt. A religious term from *muctam*, released, liberated.

**muctyáru**, agent. Hindustani. An old word for agent who has not a pleader's *sanad*; also *mukhtyáru*.

**mudaliáru**, a Tamil Sudra caste.

**mudará**, remission, discount. Hindustani. An old revenue term for remission of the land-tax or water-rate.

**muḍata**, wrinkle; also *muḍuta*. *gaḍḍam antayu tella paḍinanu déhamunan occa muḍuta y'ainanu léca poyindi*, though his beard is white he has not a wrinkle.

**mudda**, morsel, lump. *péda muddalu*, lumps of dung; *váru taḍisi mudda aindru*, they are soaking wet; *netturu muddugá n'unnadi*, caked blood; *venna mudda*, pat of butter.

**muddáḍuṭa**, to caress; from *muddu*, kiss; to kiss is *muddupeṭṭuconuṭa* or *muddiduconuṭa*.

**muddáyi**, the accused in a criminal

case. Hindustani. *méjistrétu: firyáddi muddáyi coṭṭucunté tsúchává? sácshi: tsúchánandi. méjistrétu: coṭṭacundá nuvvu yémi chéya léda? sácshi: cheyya léd anḍi. méjistrétu: yendu chéta? sácshi: nénu tsuṭṭa tágutunnán anḍi.*

Magistrate: Did you see the accused beating the complainant? Witness: Yes. Magistrate: You did not try to stop him? Witness: No. Magistrate: Why not? Witness: I was smoking.

**muḍḍi**, rump. *gollaváḍa, gollaváḍa, dhányam eccáda v'unnaḍ anṭé, gorre muḍḍiló y'unnaḍ antáḍu*, shepherd, shepherd, where is the grain? In my sheep's rump, he will say (the utility of manure); *tana muḍḍi cáca poté. Cási dáca décam annáḍu*, he said, you may slide to Benares if you like so long as it is not on my rump; *dipamu muḍḍi cinda chicaṭi*, under the lamp it is dark; *áduvándla muḍḍi tsuṭṭu tirigéváḍu*, a poodle-faker.

**muddiduconuṭa**, to kiss; from *muddu*, a kiss.

**muddu**, kiss, darling, pet. *cáci pillá cáci muddu*, the crow's chick is the crow's darling (*all'orsa paion belli i suor sacchini*, to the she-bear the bear-cubs seem pretty); *muddulamúta* is a bundle of charms; *cuccanu muddu peṭṭu cunṭé mūt ellá tega nácutundi*, kiss a dog and it will lick your whole face. *á biḍḍa muddugá unnadi*, that is a sweet child.

**mudduḍu**, idiot.

**muddupeṭṭuṭa**, to kiss. *ámecu donga tanamugá muddu peṭṭu cunnáḍu*, he stole a kiss from her.

**mudduṭungaramu**, signet ring (pe ring); from *muddu* and *ungaramu*, ring.

**muddumutstsata**, pleasant things, darlings. *míru muddumutstsata bágyeragaru; chinna pillalacu peḷli chési v'unḍé sogasu pedda pillalacu chési v'unḍadu*, you don't understand the charm of child-marriages; the marriage of young children is much more elegant than the marriage of older children (defence of child-marriage).

**muḍi**, knot. *peṭṭuṭa or véyuṭa* is to make a knot; *vippuṭa* to undo on it *muḍi rádu; aḍi zārumuḍi cáḍḍ? cáḍ gaṭṭi muḍi*, this knot won't come u

done; isn't it a slip-knot? no, a firm knot.

**mudi**, ancient. *mudi mánu chéva*, an old tree has a firm core (a brave heart in an old body).

**mudicállavádu**, knock-kneed man.

**mudimi**, decrepitude.

**mudira**, seal, stamp, print. *ivi Hayidrábádu mudira vésina rúpáyilu*, these rupees are of Hyderabad mintage; *i'yuttaramu mīda Peddápūram mudira v'unnadi*, this letter bears the Peddapur stamp.

**mudiyuṭa**, to grow old. *mudisi mup-puna*, in old age.

**mudra**, seal, signet-ring, sign, brand. Skt. *Tátacharyula mudra bhujamu tappina vṭpu tappadu*, if Tatachari's brand misses your shoulder it won't miss your back. (Tatachari was a priest who branded his disciples.)

**mudrapodutsuṭa**, **mudravéyuṭa**, to seal, brand.

**mudrácsharaṣála**, printing press; from *mudra*, *acsharam*, letter, and *ṣála*, hall.

**mudrintsuṭa**, to seal, print; *mudrim-pabaḍinadi*, printed. *atstsuvéyuṭa* is also to print.

**mudritamu**, sealed.

**muḍupu**, purse, offering in money or jewels. *á muḍupu chellinchi dévatánu-graham pondinadi*, you have obtained God's favour by that gift.

**muduruṭa**, to ripen. *mīcu vayassu mudirindi*, you are of a ripe age; *ippuḍ á sangṭapu pitṭsa munapati canṭenu yábhái reṭlu yeccuva mudiri póyindi*, his mania for music has ripened fifty times as much now.

**muḍuṭa**, to touch; more commonly *muṭṭuṭa*.

**muḍuṭa**, wrinkle; also *muḍata*.

**muḍutsuṭa**, to tie, bend, fold. *muḍu-tsuconuṭa* is especially to twine flowers into the hair; *manchi puṭṭulu techchi y'ichchinanu*, *oca náḍ ainanu mutṭsata ttra nénu tsútsuts unḍagá coppuló mudutsucóvu*, although I bring you nice flowers you never think of sating the yearning of my eyes by twining posies in your hair.

**mufassalu**, up country, provincial. Hindustani.

**mugamu**, face; also *mukhamu*, *mogamu*, *mohamu*, *mómu*. *mukhamu* is the most correct form; *moham* is the usual colloquial form.

**mugatádu**, bullock's nose-rope. *munḍa penchina biḍḍa*, *mugatádu léni yeddutó samánam*, a child brought up by a widow is like a bullock without a nose-rope.

**muggu**, a pattern made with flowers or in powder especially in front of a house, a magic circle. *muggulu* can be seen in front of any Hindu house in the morning; *mugguló cúrtsuṇḍa peṭṭi*, *mantrálu cheppi*, putting him in a magic circle and repeating charms.

**mugguru**, three persons. *mugguru áḍaváru cúdité paṭṭa pagalé tsuccalu poḍustavi*, if three women get together the stars come out in broad daylight.

**mugimpu**, termination.

**mugintsuṭa**, to finish. *dáctaru vind ichchenu*; *vindu samáyamló tana rámachilaca canabaḍacunḍa tera áḍḍamu peṭṭenu*. *vachchina atithulaló ocaḍu gaṇṭala coddi máṭṭáḍut unḍenu*; *dyana muginchina pimmaṭa chilaca teraló nunchi iṭṭa anenu*: 'mī náḷuca tsúpin-tsaṇḍi', a doctor gave a dinner-party and covered up his parrot with a curtain so that it could not be seen; one of the guests talked by the hour together; when he had finished the parrot said from behind the curtain: 'please put out your tongue'.

**mugiyuṭa**, to finish (intrans.). *Lacshmayya*: *nénu rachinchina náṭacam yeṭṭá v'unnadi? sukhamgá mugisindá léḍá? Rámayya*: *náṭacam áḍaḍam mugisina tarvāta tsúḍa vachchinavállu sukha paḍḍáru*. *Lakshmayya*: How did my play go? Did it end up well? *Ramayya*: After it was all over the audience felt more comfortable.

**muhúrtamu**, time in astrology. Skt. Used commonly for auspicious time; you go to your astrologer to fix an auspicious time for a marriage, journey, &c.

**mukhadácshinyamu**, complaisance; from *mukham*, face, and *dácshinyam*, grace.

**mukhalacshanamu**, feature. Skt.



From *mukham*, face, and *lacshanam*, sign. *bhārya: nā mīda mīcu prēma v'unnadā?* *bharta: nā mukhalacshandlanu nuvvu tsadavi tsūdu.* *bhārya: nācu tsaduvu rādu gā, yeṭṭā tsadivēdi?* Wife: Do you love me? Husband: Read my features and you will see. Wife: But how can I? I don't know how to read.

**mukhamu**, face, direction. Skt. The usual colloquial form is *mohamu*; other forms are *mogamu*, *mugamu*, *mōmu*; compounds such as *mukhamandalamu*, face-orb, are common in books; *mukham eruganivādu*, a stranger; *āḍadāni mukham eruganivādu*, a man who has not known woman; *nānā mukhālā pāri pōyindru*, they ran away in all directions; *pustacamunacu nalu mukhāla veticinānu*, I have hunted high and low for the book; *ā rūcalanu vāni mukhamu mīda pāravēyi*, throw the money in his face; *vādi mukham vādic ēmi telusu?* what does he know? *svadēśāni pō vāl ani mukham vāchi v'unndnu*, I am homesick (*Heimweh* takes the form of a swollen face in the Telugu country); *t panici darakhāstulu nālu mukhamula nunchi vachchi paḍuts unnavi*, applications for this post are pouring in from all directions; *aṣudhamu mīda rāyi vēstē mukham anta chindutundi*, throw a stone into dirt and you will dirty your own face (stirring up mud); *vellacila parundi v'ummi vēstē mukhamu mīda paḍutundi*, if you lie on your back and spit upwards the spittle will fall on your face (proverb of blasphemy; whoso casteth a stone on high casteth it on his own head, *Ecclus.* xxvii. 25; the Italians have both these proverbs; *chi contro Dio gitta la pietra in capo gli ritorna*, the stone you throw against God falls back on your head; *chi sputa in su lo sputo gli torna sul viso*, if you spit up the spittle comes back on your face); *mukhamantapamu*, entrance porch to a temple.

**mukhamukhi**, face to face. *nannu mukhamukhi tsūda lēcundā n'unnddu*, he cannot look me in the face.

**mukhariti**, complaisance. *uricē mukha-*

*riti cōsam annānu*, I only said it to please you.

**mukhaṣāla**, entrance hall.

**mukhastuti**, flattery (praise to your face). *mīru v'uricē nannu mukhastuti chēstū v'unndru*, you are simply flattering me; *y'idi tama mundara mukhastuti cōsam anē māta cādu sumandī; nēnu y'idi nizamgā tricarana ṣuddhigā cheppē māta*, this is not said to flatter you but in all sincerity of thought, word, and deed.

**mukhtyāru**, agent. Hindustani. An old word for an agent who is not a qualified pleader but appears before officers with a power of attorney from a party to proceedings.

**mukhavarchassu**, brilliance of face, beautiful complexion.

**-mukhuḍu**, affix meaning 'of' or 'belonging to' a face. *sumukhuḍugā*, graciously; *durmukhuḍai y'unḍi*, looking cross; *parāmukhuḍai*, turning his face away.

**mukhyamainavāllu**, the important people. *atithi: vinḍu tsālā bāgā zari-gindi, nēnu yeppaṭici marachi pōnu.* *yazamāni: mukhyamainavāllu yevāllu varsham valla rā lēd ani nācu tsālā vichāramgā v'unḍi.* Guest: An excellent dinner, I shall remember it all the days of my life. Hostess: I am sorry all the important people were kept away by the rain.

**mukhyamu**, important, chief. *adi mukhyamu*, that is the chief point; *idi mukhyamu cādu*, this is not important.

**mukhyamugā**, chiefly.

**mukhyuḍu**, a leader.

**mulle**, bundle of money, purse. *mūtā mullē*, bag and baggage; *vādi mūtā mullē dōtsucu pōyindru*, they robbed him of all he had (his bundle and his purse).

**mullōcamu**, the three worlds, the universe; being earth, heaven, and hell.

**mullu**, thorn. Used also of a spur, of the hand of a watch and the sting of a bee or wasp. *nā deham ippuḍu mundla mīda paḍucon aṭṭ unnadi*, I feel as if I were lying on thorns. *Lacshmayya cōṭu venuca muḷḷu guttsuconenu; yevarainā tistār ēmō n'ani oca mailu cūḍa nādi-chenu; chivaracu ocaḍu canipinchenu.*



*Lakshmayya: ayyá! ná cótu venuca mullu guttsu cunnai, conchem tisi pett andi, dñi cósam mailu dñram vachchāmu. Ocaḍu: adi saré gāni, cótu tisi vésté nurvé tisu cunévādivi gā? Lakshmayya got some thorns in his coat behind; he walked a mile to find some one to pick them out; at last he met some one. Lakshmayya: Sir! I have got some thorns behind in my coat; would you mind picking them out? I have walked a mile for the purpose. Stranger: That's all very well, but couldn't you take off the coat and pick them off yourself?*

**mulucóla**, goad.

**mulugūṭa**, to groan; also *mūlugūṭa*.

**mummáru**, three times; *mummāṭici* for the third time, at auctions.

**mumpu**, immersion.

**mun-**, prefix meaning 'before', 'in front'.

**munaga** (*Hyperanthera moringa*), a sort of horse-radish; proverbially a weak plant. *nēnu paṭṭindi munaga comma cádu, chinta comma*, it is no broken reed I rely on; *vāḍu munaga chetlacu nichchenalu véstunnāḍu*, he plants ladders against munaga plants (a diminutive man).

**munagūṭa**, to dip; also *mūnugūṭa*. *yevari nīllaló vāru munaga valenu*, every one must bear his own cross.

**munasabu**, munsiff. Hindustani. An official with judicial functions. *grāma munasabu* is the village magistrate, *districtu munasabu*, a civil judge of the lowest grade.

**munda**, widow, wretch; from Skt. *munda*, shaven, lopped. *munda coḍucé coḍucu, rázu coḍucé coḍucu*, a widow's son and a king's son are sons (i.e. are spoilt); *mūlan unna musali munda lévadu*, even the old widow sitting in the corner won't get up for him; *muccutāḍu léni yeddu, munda penchina biḍḍa, ocaṭi*, a bullock without a nose-string and a widow's son are beyond control.

**munda-coḍucu**, ordinary term of abuse like *lanja-coḍucu*, whoreson, widows being supposed to be often of bad character.

**munda-lamári**, whoremonger.

**munda-móyūṭa**, to become a widow; *munda-mósina* is used as an expletive; *dāni munda-mósina sommu, munda-mósina carralu*, damned money, damned sticks; 500 *rúpáyilacu ammu-cunna ní cūṭuru munda-mósi mūla cūrt-sundi*, the daughter you sold for Rs. 500 has become a widow and sits in the corner; *coḍucu bāg unḍa vale, coḍalu munda-moyya vale*, health to my son, widowhood to my daughter-in-law (the illogical curse of the mother-in-law).

**mundara**, in front, before. *mundara pallamu, venuca miṭṭa*, ditch before, bank behind (a dilemma); *mundaraci vasté goyyi venaccu poté nuyyi*, if you go forward a pit, if you go back a well (another dilemma, out of the frying-pan into the fire).

**munḍaṭa**, before.

**munḍaṭi**, first (adjective).

**munḍalacanche**, prickly-pear fence; from *mullu*, thorn, and *canche*, hedge.

**munḍlapandi**, porcupine; from *mullu*, thorn, and *pandi*, pig. Also *éduṭpandi*.

**munḍlapoda**, thistle.

**mundu**, before, in front, in future. *mundu poyyé Mutaráchavānni, venuca vachché Bóyavānni, paccanu vachché Paṭráṭivānni namma rádu*, beware of the Mutarasa in front, the Boya behind, and the Patrati beside you (all more or less criminal castes); *mundu pani mundu chéya valenu*, you must first do what is first to hand.

**mundugá**, first (adverb). *gumḍáṭ: nácu jítam tsálad andi. vartacuḍu: nīcippuḍu yém y'istunnāmu? gumḍáṭ: yém iyyaḍam léd andi, mundugá parṭesha chéstám anṭé úrice pani chéstunnán andi. vartacuḍu: aité vachché nela nunchi rendintalu chést álé. Clerk: My pay isn't enough. Merchant: What are we giving you now? Clerk: Nothing, you said you would try me first and I am working for nothing. Merchant: Then we will double your pay from next month.*

**munduvenuca**, causes and consequences; *munduvenuca tsúḍaca* or *álóchintsacunḍá* is used of rash resolves.

**mungári**, the first crop. Used in the Ceded Districts of the first dry crop

or season (sown with the south-west monsoon); the second crop is *hingári*. **mungi**, mongoose. *tsaduvu cōvadānī badulugá tōṭa gummam vadda mungi lágu pácutú v'unnává?* crawl along near the garden wall like a mongoose, would you, instead of studying?

**mungili**, courtyard; from *mundu, cala*, and *illu*; the genitive is *mungiti*. *mungiti nidhānam* is a windfall (treasure in the courtyard).

**mungópi**, fretful, peevish; from *mun*, in front, and *cōpamu*, anger.

**mungurulu**, front curls; from *mundu* in front, and *curulu*, curls.

**muni**, hermit. Skt.

**muni**, point, tip.

**municóla**, point of goad.

**munimanamuḍu**, great-grandson.

**munimanamurálu**, great granddaughter.

**munishi**, munshi. Hindustani. Originally clerk, now language teacher.

**munjeyyi**, wrist; from *mun*, in front, and *cheyyi*, hand. *munjéti cancanácu addamu cā valená?* do you want a glass to see the bracelet on your wrist?

**munnállu**, three days. *munnáll unte murici tsuttamu*, in three days one's relations outstay their welcome (are dirt; the Italians have a proverb, *pesce e ospiti puzzano in capo a tre giorni*, fish and guests stink after three days).

**munnáluca**, tip of tongue.

**munníru**, ocean. A book word.

**munnu**, before. *intacu munnu*, before this.

**munnúru**, 300. *munnúru śikhal aind cúḍa vatstsunu gāni, múḍu coppulu cúḍa rādu*, 300 pairs of trousers may get together, but 3 skirts cannot (*śikha* is the male top-knot, *coppu* the woman's).

**munta**, small pitcher or pail. *tsallacu vachchi munta dātsu conn aṭṭu*, like coming to beg milk and hiding the pail (beating about the bush); *munt eḍu pālacu mutyam anta chēmīri*, sour milk the size of a pearl to a pailful of milk (to curdle it); *cathacu cállu lévu, muntacu chevulu lévu*, a story without legs and a pot without handles (nothing you can catch hold of).

**muntasuṭa**, to dip, to immerse.

**munuguṭa**, to dip, to be immersed, to bathe, to sink. *tā valachinadi Rambha, tā muniginadi Ganga*, the woman he loves is a Rambha, the water he bathes in the sacred Ganges (all his geese are swans; Rambha is the courtesan of the gods); *dukkha samudramló munigi pōvuṭa*, to be drowned in a sea of sorrows; *naṭṭ éta puṭṭi munigin aṭṭu*, like the coracle sinking in midstream (a breakdown in your enterprise).

**munumunu**, at the very first.

**munupaṭi**, former.

**munuṭu**, before. *cōṭṭuca munupé yé-ḍustāv ém anṭé, mundu cōṭṭu pótāv ani yéḍustān ann aṭṭu*, why do you cry before you are hurt? Because it won't be long before I am hurt, said the boy.

**munzúru**, eaves; from *mundu*, in front, and *tsúru*, border, eaves.

**muppadi**, **muppai**, 30, *mu*, 3, × *padi*, 10.

**muppática**,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; *mu*, 3, × *pática*,  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

**muppáu**,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; *mu*, 3, × *páu*,  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

**muppāula**,  $\frac{3}{4}$  rupee; *mu*, 3, × *pāula*, quarters.

**muppu**, danger. *daivam é vélac, evaric, é vidhamugá muppu peṭṭunó, yevāricini teliyadu*, no one can tell what day, by whom, and in what way providence will endanger him.

**muppu**, old age. *mudisi muppuna*, in ripe old age.

**murici**, dirt. *munnáll unte murici tsuttamu*, relations stink after three days' stay; *mā abbāyi paṭṭu baṭṭa nénu āru nelalacu vaca paryāyam v'utucutānu, appuḍu dāmilo nunchi ndlugu cuntśāla murici pōyi jidḍu nillalló tērutundi*, I wash my boy's silk cloth (silk is always ceremonially clean) once in six months and four pints of dirty grease rise to the top of the water.

**muricicáluva**, drainage channel as opposed to irrigation channel (*pañṭa cāluva*).

**murugulu**, bangles.

**murugunīllu**, drainage water, stagnant water. *murugunīlla cāluva* is a drain; *murudōva* is a dirty, muddy road.

**muruguṭa**, to rot, to decay. *cālu tannitē*



*murigēdi gummiḍi cāya, cālu tanmitē perigēdi puttsa cāya*, trample on a pumpkin and it rots; trample on a water-melon and it flourishes.

**muruvu**, beauty, grace.

**musalayya**, old man.

**musalāme**, old woman.

**musalāyana**, old gentleman.

**musali**, **musalidi**, old, old woman.

**musalitanamu**, old age. *musali* is only of persons; *pāta* of things.

**musalivāḍu**, old man.

**musalmānu**, musliman. Hindustani.

**mushti**, fist. Skt. The Telugu is *pidicili*.

**mushti**, alms; also used as an expletive. *mushtici bailudērinaru*, they have gone out to beg; *mushti sambandham*, y'i sambandham tappi pōtē nēnu rēpu y'i pāṭici mi chinnaḍānīci y'inta cante manchi sambandham tīsucu vastānu, if this wretched marriage goes to pot, I will arrange another for your girl by this time to-morrow; *lantsālu puttsu conī, bāgu paḍuṭa cantē*, *mushti yettu cōvaḍam v'uttamam*, it is better to beg than to take bribes; *mushti nālu rūpayilu*, wretched four rupees.

**mushti yettuconuṭa**, to beg.

**musimusi (navvuṭa)**, (to laugh) aloud; onomatopoeic.

**mustābu**, kit, dress. Hindustani. *mīr andaru y'illacu vellī mustāb ai randi*, all go home and dress.

**musugu**, veil. *mogamu ninda musugu vēsi conī*, completely veiling his face; *alāgu tala ninda musugu vēsu conī don-gavānni vale tala vantsu conī pāri pōvuts unnāv ēm ayya?* what are you running away for like a thief with your head hanging down and completely covered?

**musurumūti**, peevishness.

**musuruṭa**, to swarm. *bellamu v'undē tsōta y'igalu musurut unnavi*, flies swarm where jaggery is.

**mutaca**, coarse. *i mutaca chiretō nēnu yēlāgu vastānu?* how can I come in this coarse dress? *boṭlēruvāḍu manam y'ichchina praṣastamaina sanna biyyam yeccaḍanō dāchi, yeccaḍivō mutaca biyyam vāṇḍi peṭṭi, doragāritō taḥaṣṭi-ludāru ilāgānti pāḍu biyyam pampin-chināḍ ani cheppināḍ aṭa*. (Collector's butler, not having received the usual

gratification) the butler is said to have hidden the A-1 fine rice we supplied somewhere, and served coarse rice he got from somewhere, and to have said the tahsildar sent such bad rice.

**mutḥā**, kind of estate. Hindustani. Originally a subdivision of a district; continued in some cases to descendants of the administrators.

**muttsalāḍuṭa**, to converse pleasantly.

**muttsaṭa**, pleasant conversation, pleasure, wish, longing. *muttsaṭa tira nēnu tsūtsuts unḍagā purvulu cop-pulō muḍutsucōvu*, you won't tie flowers in your hair to sate the longing of my eyes; *nāc entō muttsaṭ ainadi*, how pleased I was; *muddū muttsaṭā* is 'pleasant things' or 'darlings'.

**muttsaṭagā**, pleasant. *i illu bahu tamāshagā v'unnadi, tsuṭṭū tōtalu yenta muttsaṭagā v'unnavi*, a wonderful house with pleasant grounds around it.

**muttsaṭagutsundi**, is pleasant (with dative).

**muttsaṭapaduṭa**, to desire, to be enamoured of.

**muttsaṭintsuṭa**, to converse pleasantly. *Lacshmayya gurinchi abhinandana sabha zarigenu; sabhādhyacshul agu Vencayya Gāru i ritini muttsaṭinchiri; Lacshmayyagāru parāyī grāmam vār ainā mana v'ūllō iravai sanvat-sarāla nunchi unṭū, mana grāmā-bhivruddhicai pāṭu paḍut unnāru, āyananu mana v'ūri samādḥilōnē pūḍchēṭ aṭṭu Bhagavantuḍu anugra-hintsu gāca!* there was a congratulatory meeting in honour of Lakshmayya; Mr. Venkayya, who presided, congratulated him as follows: Mr. Lakshmayya belongs to another village, but he has lived here twenty years and done much for us and may God grant that he be buried in our village!

**mutṭacheppuṭa**, to hand over, to assign; from *mutṭuṭa*, to touch, and *cheppuṭa*, to tell; tell him to touch.

**mutṭaḍintsuṭa**, to besiege.

**mutṭaida**, married woman.

**mutterarātsa**, muttarasa; a caste, originally feudal retainers, now of bad reputation.



**muttavatalli**, great-grandmother.

**muttáta**, great grandfather; from *mu*, 3, and *táta*, grandfather. *moguḍu dānici muttáta lágu v'unḍaḍam chéta*, *alág anṭár ani siggu paḍi*, *á munda coḍucunu mūla cúrtsó peṭṭi*, *svéchchhagá tirugutú v'unmadi*, as her husband is like a great-grandfather to her she is ashamed of people saying this, and leaves the old blighter in a corner and wanders freely about.

**mutte**, stone of fruit.

**muttemu**, pearl; also *mutyamu*.

**mutticállaváḍu**, knock-kneed man.

**muttinadi**, received (touched); the usual word in receipts for money.

**muttintsuṭa**, to light; causal from *muttuṭa*, to touch.

**muttu**, defilement by contact, menses; from *muttuṭa*, to touch; *muttuvállu* are untouchables (pariahs); *anṭa muttu* is dirt and defilement; but *panimutlu* and *coramutlu* mean tools (things you touch for your work).

**muttucólu**, siege.

**muttuṭa**, to touch, to receive, to attack; *muttuconuṭa* is to besiege. *nácu rūpáyilu muttu lēdu*, I did not touch (i.e. receive) the rupees; *vānini sarpamu muttinadi*, a serpent touched (i.e. bit) him; *ulli muttanidi vāsana rádu*, if you had not touched the garlic, your fingers would not be smelling; *mīru rūpáyalu ménējaru gārici prati nela muttu vatstsunu*, Rs. 100 (in bribes) may touch (reach) the manager every month; *śúdrulu modalainavállu muttu cunṭé*, *maila paḍutám ani*, *dúranga tolugutáru*, if you touch sudras, &c., we shall be defiled, they say, and move to a distance. Also *muḍuṭa*.

**mutyamu**, pearl. *munteḍu pālacu mutyam anta chēmīri*, a pearl of sour to a pailful of fresh milk (to curdle it); *yēṭi avatala mutyamulu tāṭi cāyal ant ēsi ann aṭṭu*, the pearls on the other side of the river are as large as palm fruit (exaggerating when you can't be checked).

**mutyapu chippa**, oyster.

**muṭva**, small bell; usually worn on the ankles, e.g. by postal runners, to scare away snakes; by dancing-girls to make a tinkling, &c.

**muṭvīsamu**,  $\frac{1}{16}$ ; from *mu*, 3, and *visamu*,  $\frac{1}{16}$ .

**muzará**, remission, discount. Hindu-stani. A revenue term for remission of land-tax or water-rate, and a business term for discount. *nácu y'ichchina dāniló munchi nīcu chilli gavva muzará rádu*, I won't give you a farthing discount.

**múca**, crowd, troop. *varici vāca*, *doracu múca*, the stream for the rice, the troop for the baron (what is rice without water or a baron without retainers?); *pedda múcanu venṭa peṭṭuconi vastú v'unnáru*, they are coming with a big crowd after them; *múca mīda*, in the lump.

**múcuḍu**, earthen platter.

**múḍava**, third.

**múḍha**, stupid, superstitious. Skt. *múḍha viśvāsamu*, superstition.

**múḍhaṭvamu**, stupidity, superstition. Skt. *lócamló anéculu múḍhaṭvam chéta rógalu vachchin appuḍu mandu véyintsaca dayyál ani*, *bhūṭal aní*, *yēḍustú*, *snānalu chéyinchi*, *taḍi baṭṭalu caṭṭinchi*, *debbalu coṭṭinchi*, *tiṇḍi peṭṭaca*, *māḍchi*, *munta pogalu vēsi braticé-vállanu cúḍa tsampi vēstáru*, in this world many people out of superstition give no medicine when diseases come, but thinking them due to devils and spirits, cry, and order baths, and have wet cloths put on, and have the patient beaten and starved and burning pots applied, and so kill the patient.

**múḍhuḍu**, stupid, superstitious person. Skt.

**múḍintulu**, three times as much. *ikha múḍintalu janam vṛiddhi aind*, *mana deśamló paṇṭa manacu sari póyi*, *itara deśālacu cúḍa yegumatt cheyya vatstsunu*, even if the population were to increase threefold, the crops of our country would suffice and leave a surplus for export.

**múḍó**, third; same as *múḍava*.

**múḍu**, three.

**múḍumpáṭica**,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ .

**múḍuncálu**,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ; *múḍuncálu ganṭa*, a quarter past three.

**múḍunnara**,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

**múḍureṭlu**, thrice.

**múḍusárlu**, three times.

**múḍuṭa**, to happen, to end. *ciḍu múḍun ami*, thinking a misfortune would happen; *ituvanti dushcáryálaló pravésisté yé ciḍu múḍacunda v'úricé pótundá yémiti?* if you enter into such a course of wickedness you won't get off without some evil happening; *váni ci áyuvu múḍinadi*, his days are ended.

**múga**, dumb. *múgaváḍu* or *múcuḍu*, a dumb man.

**múguṭa**, to swarm, to crowd; also *musuruṭa*, *musuruconuṭa*.

**múla**, corner, use. *í múla tirigagáné má y'illu*, our house is just round the corner; *idi yé múlacu vatstunu?* what is the use of this? *márumúlamu*, hidden in a corner; *múla y'illu*, a corner house; *múlan undévánni yéla mungitici y'ídustú*? why pull the man in the corner into the courtyard? (i.e. leave quiet men alone); *paṭṭanam nálugu múlalanu tirigi*, wandering over all four corners of the town.

**múlabandu**, clamp.

**múlachchédamu**, cutting at the root. Skt.; from *múlam*, root, and *chhédam*, cutting.

**múladhanamu**, capital. Skt.; from *múlam*, root, and *dhanam*, money. *laesha rūpáyila múla dhanam gala campéntvárú*, a company with a lakh of rupees capital.

**múlaguṭa**, to groan; also *múluguṭa*. *tiyyagá tiyyagá rágamu*, *múlagagá múlagagá rógamu*, practise and practise and your singing will get better, groan and groan and your illness will get worse.

**múlamu**, root, source, origin. Skt. Used of source of a book, source of a river, root of a quantity in mathematics, and so on. *nadi múlamu*, *rúshi múlamu*, *stri múlamu vichárintsa rádu*, you must not inquire into the source of a river or the origin of a rishi or a woman; *sammúlamugá* is root and branch; *samúla náṣanam ainadi*, ruined root and branch.

**múlamugá**, by means of. *y't páḍu jvaram múlamugá gáni léca póté*, *y't v'udayánna Dhaviṣṣvaram nénu svayangáné vellí v'unḍunu*, if it wasn't for this beastly fever I would have gone to Dauleshvaram myself this morning.

**múlapurushuḍu**, first ancestor in a pedigree. Skt.

**múlaṣanca** or **múlavayádhi**, piles.

**múládháramu**, cause. Skt. *í ghóra páṭacamulac ellanu mana cul dcháramu mül ádháram ai y'unṇadi*, our caste customs are the original cause of these horrible sins; *lócalu yéd ami telucóvaḍam yógabhyásanic allá mül ádháramu*, knowledge that there are seven worlds is the basis of all yogi practice.

**múluguṭa**, to groan; also *múlaguṭa*. *inló dhanamu múlugutú v'unṇadi*, the money is lying idle in the house; *noppi peṭṭi múlugutú*, groaning in pain.

**múpu**, shoulder; *bhuzamu* is commoner.

**múpuramu**, bullock's hump.

**múra**, cubit. *patti chéló v'unḍagáné*, *Pólici múdu múllu*, *nácu áru múllu ann aṭṭu*, like the man who said 3 cubits for Poli and 6 for me while the cotton was still in the field (counting your chickens before they are hatched). *moppecu múr eḍu nóru*, a fool has a wide mouth.

**múrchha**, swoon. Skt.

**múrchhapóvuṭa**, to faint; also *múrchhilluṭa*. *yelucu tsávucu pilli múrchhapóná?* will the cat faint at the rat's death?

**múrchhatéruṭa**, to recover from a swoon. *múrchha téri céca véyutsunnadi*, she recovered from her swoon and screamed.

**múrchhilluṭa**, to faint; also *múrchhapóvuṭa*. *conṭa sépatici nénu múrchhillitini*, I fainted for a while.

**múrkhamatamu**, fanaticism. Skt.

**múrkhatvamu**, obstinacy. Skt. *múrkhatvam cheyya rádu*, you must not be obstinate; *intamandici ilá telustú v'unḍagá y't tellaváḷlacu y't múrkhatvam yémayya?* when the facts are so well known to so many people why are the white men so obstinate in denying them? (such facts as that an eclipse is due to a monster biting the moon).

**múrkhuḍu**, obstinate man. Skt.

**múrṭi**, form, incarnate. Skt. *múrṭi conchem ainá*, *cṛṭi vistáramu*, small in form, great in fame; *idi vara dáca*

*tama khyāti vinṭu rávaḍamé cāni yeppuḍi darṣanam mātram cheyya lédu; y'ippuḍu tama murtini tsústé nēnu vinnadānici y'ippuḍu tsūchinadānici sari póyinadi*, hitherto I had only been hearing of Your Honour's fame but had never had the joy of seeing you; now that I have seen Your Honour's form I see it equals Your Honour's fame (in some such words do people sometimes try to flatter the Collector). *trimúrti* is the trinity; *ataḍu nyāya murti*, he is justice incarnate; *āme saundarya murti ai y'unḍenu*, she was beauty in person; *Crūṣṇnamúrti*, the god Krishna.

**múrtibhavintsuṭa**, to become incarnate. Skt. *lōcamulōni cāpatyam antayau murtibhavinchi āyana rūpamuna avatarinchinadi*, all the world's fraud became incarnate in his shape.

**múshacamu**, mouse, rat. Skt. Book word for *yeluca*. *múshacēndra turanguḍu* is Gaṇeṣa (he whose steed is the mouse).

**músiconuṭa**, to close; middle form of *múyuṭa*; say *músicó* for shut, not *muyyu*; *nóru músicó*, shut your mouth; *talupu músicó*, shut the door.

**múta**, lid.

**múta**, bundle. *āḍadāni māta nīlla múta*, a woman's word is a bundle of water (*la donna è mobile*); *y'iddaru cūlivāllu moyya léni mūtalanu polamló nunchi paṭṭu conī vachchi y'inti cāda vappaginchévānni*, I used to carry from the fields bundles that two coolies could not have lifted and take them to the house; *múta mullé*, bag and baggage; *vāḍi múta mullé dōtsucu póyinaru*, they stripped him of all he had; *ntru praydnamunacu múta mulle caṭṭu cona valenu*, you'll have to pack for the journey.

**múti**, mouth, face; but the ordinary word for 'mouth' is *nóru* and for 'face' *mugam*. *múti māda coṭṭu*, slap him on the mouth; *nā māṭacu yeduru cheppité múti paḷlu v'ūḍé lágu tannutānu*, if you contradict me I will kick you till the teeth in your mouth are loose; *vancara múti*, wry mouth. The word is contemptuous like German *Maul* for *Mund*.

**mútram**, urine. Skt. Urinal would be *mútra visarjana sthālam* in Sanskrit Telugu; in ordinary Telugu there is no word (because there is no such thing). *yerr āu mútramunu*, tell āu *gōmayamunu*, *patsts āu pālunu*, *nili āu perugunu*, *nall āu neyyunu paṇcha gavyamulu*, the five dairy products (*gavyam* is from root *gó*, cow) (required for the expiatory ceremony, *prāyaścittam*) are the urine of a red cow, the dung of a white cow, the milk of a green cow, the curds of a blue cow, and the clarified butter of a black cow (I confess that I have never seen either a blue cow or a green one; the passage nevertheless is a translation of a text in the Smritis, Holy Scriptures); *malamútram* is faeces and urine.

**mútraputitti**, bladder.

**múyuṭa**, to shut, to cover. *caligité cāllu muyyi, léca poté mócāllu muyyi*, if you can, cover your feet; if you can't, your knees (cut your coat according to your cloth); *reppalu músiyu múyaca*, with half-closed eyelids; *chēsina tappu músi peṭṭina dāgund?* murder will out.

**múzavāni**, oral.

**myávu**, mew (of a cat). *pilli myávu anuts unnadi*, the cat mews; the *v* is not pronounced. So also *ḍvu*, cow, is pronounced *āu* and *pāvuram*, pigeon, *pāvuram*.



# N

**na**, negative prefix. Skt. *lābha vishaya-mai dsti nāsti y'ami sandēhinsuṭacu avacāṣam unnadi*, if we consider the profit, it will be a trifle or nothing at all; *āsticuḍu* is a theist, *nāsticuḍu* an atheist; *ippuḍu nāsticula élubaḍiló v'unnámu*, we are now under the rule of unbelievers.

**-na**, affix or case ending meaning 'in', 'on', 'at'. *grūhamuna*, in the house, *vanamuna*, in the forest. Used in books and with Sanskrit words for *-ló*; *grūhamuna* = *inṭló*; *vanamuna* = *aḍaviló*.

**nacalu**, copy. Hindustani. *nacali-rūpam*, aping. *dorala nacali rūpam-lató tayáru cāvaḍamu goppa ghanatagá bhāvínchi y'ippuḍu antá botlérú vēshálu vést unnáru*, they think it a great achievement to ape Europeans, but all they succeed in is looking like their butlers; *nacali chéshtalu*, imitative actions; *mana nacali chéshtalu tsúchi doralu navvutáru*, Europeans only laugh at us for imitating them.

**nacaluvráyuṭa**, to copy.

**nacanacaláḍuṭa**, to feel distressed and hungry; the plight of the unfed. *cucca tinḍi léca nacanacal áḍuts unnadi*, the dog is starving; *pañṭalu póyi tinḍi sarigá léca póvuṭa valla, janulu nacanacal áḍuts unnáru*, the crops having failed, the people are in great distress.

**nacca**, jackal. *concunacca*, the timid jackal, is the fox. *naccalu yerugani boccalú, nāgulu yerugani puṭṭalú v'unnavá?* are there holes the jackal does not know or ant-hills the snake is not familiar with? *nacca yeccaḍa, Déva locam yeccaḍa?* where is the jackal, where is Heaven? (i.e. not in the same place; what is Heaven to the jackal?).

**naccadósacáya**, wild cucumber.

**naccajittulu**, jackal-tricks (monkey-tricks).

**nacca-naichyámu**, fawning servility. *vádi nacca-naichyamu tsústé nácu asahyamu*, his fawning attitude disgusts me.

**naccuṭa**, to prowl, to crawl, to hide oneself.

**nacshatramu**, star. *lacsha nacshatramul ainá vaca chandruḍu cádu*, one moon is more than hosts of stars; *báluḍici talli nacshatrálu tsúpist undenu*; *intaló nacshatram ocati ráli paḍenu*; *talli: ad émitó telisinadá? báluḍu: dévuḍu nippu pulla vèligist unnádu*. A mother is showing her boy the stars; meanwhile a star falls. Mother: Do you know what that is? Boy: God lighting a match. *pañchāngamulu poté nacshatramulu póná?* if you have mislaid your calendar, you still have the stars.

**naḍa, naḍaca**, walking, a trip. *cáli naḍacanu*, on foot; *naḍa pinuga*, a walking corpse; *paḍava miḍu naḍalu vachchinadi*, the boat has made three trips.

**naḍabávi**, step-well; the common wells with steps down; the people go down the steps and wash and spit and then take drinking-water home; the use of these wells leads to guinea-worm, hook-worm, cholera, &c., but they remain very popular.

**naḍapintsuṭa**, to make to walk, to conduct (a business, &c.); causative of *naḍatsuṭa*, to walk.

**naḍapuṭa**, to make to walk, to conduct; causative of *naḍatsuṭa*, to walk; also *naḍupuṭa*. *railu naḍapuváḍu*, the engine-driver of a train; *óda naḍapuváḍu*, the captain of a ship; *grantham naḍapuváḍu*, a leader (grantham is used here in the sense of business); *Gándhi gáru naḍaputéné cángres vári granthamu naḍust undi*, the Congress can work if Gandhi is there to direct it; *nyayamu naḍapuṭa* is to execute justice.

**naḍata**, conduct, the common word for 'conduct', 'behaviour'. *durnāḍata* is bad conduct; *ní durnāḍata chéta nīcu promóshanu cádu*, you can have no promotion as your conduct is bad; *manchi naḍata galigi, praja séva chésinandulacu, doratanamu váru mīcu y'l birudul ichchi bahúcarintsuts unnáru*, as your conduct and public

service are good the Government has bestowed these honours on you; *āyana naḍata manchidi cādu*, his conduct is not good.

**naḍatsuṭa**, to walk; also *naḍutsuṭa*. *ā pillacāya tappat ādugulu vēyutsu naḍutsuts unnādu*, that child still totters when it walks.

**naḍava**, entrance (of house), porch, entrance-hall. *naḍavalō panducon-nādu*, he slept in the porch; *A: yevvarō lōpalici vatstsuts unnāru; vāciṭṭo cheppulu tsappuḍ agutsumnadi*.

*B: lōpala mīr émō paṇi mīda unnatṭ unnāru; occa sārī naḍavalōci vachchedarā. A: vatstsuts unnānu. A: Some one is coming in, I hear a footstep on the threshold. B: Are you busy in there, Mr. A? Could you come into the hall a minute? A: Coming.*

**naḍayāḍuṭa**, to roam; from *naḍa*, walking, and *āḍuṭa*, to play, to move.

**naḍḍi**, small of back. *naḍḍi viraga poḍichindādu*, he gave him a blow that broke his back.

**nadi**, river. Skt.

**nadi-**, prefix meaning 'middle'. *naḍi-cālamu*, the time between ploughings (the idle time for the ryots); *naḍirēyi*, midnight; *naḍicaṭṭu*, waist-band; *naḍivrélu*, the middle finger; *naḍivayasū*, middle age; *naḍivṭḍhilō*, in the middle of the street.

**naḍicaṭṭu**, waist-band, girdle. *mola-ādu* is the waist thread worn by Hindus; *naḍicaṭṭu* is a belt.

**naḍimi**, middle.

**naḍirēyi**, midnight. Used in books.

**naḍipintsuṭa**, to make to walk, to conduct, to let one have free of cost; causative of *naḍutsuṭa*. *pillacāyani naḍipinchindi*, she made the child walk; *chēnu vānici naḍipinchānu*, I let him have a field free of rent; *nēnu nā māṭa naḍipistānu*, I will keep my word.

**naḍivrélu**, middle finger; also *naḍi-celu*.

**-naḍuma**, affix meaning 'middle'; *inaḍuma*, presently, lately; *ānaḍuma*, meanwhile.

**naḍuma**, between. *naḍuma vachchināru*, they interposed; *naḍuma māṭlā-ḍuṭa*, to interrupt.

**naḍumu**, waist, hip, loin. *vānici*

*vrūddhāpyamu chēta naḍumu vangi pōyinadi*, he is bent double with age; *nācu naḍumu benicinadi*, my hip is sprained; *i gurramunacu naḍumu paḍḍadi*, this horse is gone in the loins.

**naḍumucattūconuṭa**, to gird up the loins, to take a vow of chastity *andarū naḍumu caṭṭuconi*, *manacu tōḍapaḍi*, *mana śatruvula mīda dhvajam etta valenu*, all must gird up their loins, join us, and raise the banner against our enemies.

**naḍupuṭa**, to make to walk, to manage, to conduct, to steer; causative of *naḍutsuṭa*. *nyayamu naḍupuṭa*, to execute justice.

**naḍutsuṭa**, to walk, to move, to work; also *naḍatsuṭa*. *upanyāsacuḍu: prapan-chamlō manac enni sangatulu teliyavu, nāc inta varacu railu yeṭṭa naḍustundō tinnagā teliyadu. sabhicuḍu: oca anā ichchi railu ticceṭṭu comuconṭē telustund ayya? Lecturer: How many things there are in the world we don't know; I don't properly understand yet how the railway works. Voice from the audience: Can't you find out by spending one anna on a railway ticket?*

**naḍafaru**, personal. Hindustani. *naḍafaru zamīn* is personal security (law term).

**naga**, jewel; more common in the plural *nagalu*, jewellery. The common object of female desire and the common subject of theft. *donga mant-sam cinda pācut unḍenu. bhāria (bhāryatō) yēm év? nuṇv'ā mantsam cinda savarist unnānu? donga: nēnu donganu; mī bhārya vanṭi mīda nagalu y'idi varacē tīsucunnānu, mantsam cinda peṭṭelō yēm unṇavō ani tsist unnānu; paḍuconḍi. A thief is crawling under the bed. Husband (to wife): Ho there, is that you're tidying under the bed? Thief: I am a thief, I have already removed the jewellery that was on your wife and am now seeing what there is in the box under the bed; turn over and go to sleep.*

**nagaḍu**, cash. *nagaḍu lecca*, cash-account.

**nagaramu**, town. Skt. *nagaramu* is larger than *paṭṭanam*. The gradation is *palle*, hamlet, *ūru*, village, *paṭṇam*, town, *nagaram*, city.



**agaru**, palace.

**agavu**, laugh; more commonly *navvu*.

**nagnamu**, naked. Skt. Used in books; usually *disamola*.

**naichyamu**, baseness. Skt., from *néchanu*. *naccanaichyamulu* is cringing, fawning.

**naipunyamu**, skill. Skt., from *nipu-nam*.

**naisargicamu**, natural. Skt., from *nisargam*. *pinnala cané peddalacu buddhi hetstsaguta naisaragicamu*, it is natural for the old to be wiser than the young.

**naivédyamu**, oblation, wave offering. Skt. *má avva Vignéšvara púja chésuconi naivédyam peṭṭindi*, my grandmother adored the Belly God and placed an oblation before him; *angutló bellamu guḷló lingánci naivédyamu*, offering the jaggery in the bazaar to the lingam in the temple (liberal at some one else's expense).

**nakhamu**, nail. Skt.

**nakha-mukhálu**, every corner. *nakha-mukhálu yenta vedaciná ná v'ungaramu canupinta lédu*, I have searched every corner for my ring but could not find it; *áme 'donga' 'donga' ani cécalu véyagá janulu nakha-mukhála nundi parugetticoni vachchiri*, she cried 'thief' 'thief', and the people ran up to her from all directions; *i y'intló nakha-mukhálanu dómalu vyápinchi y'unnavi*, there are mosquitoes all over this house.

**nakhaśikhaparyantamu**, to the top of the nails, i.e. all over. Skt., from *nakham*, nail, *śikha*, top, and *paryanta*, up to. *nakhaśikhapariyantamu páratsúchi*, looking him up and down.

**nalabhai**, 40; also *naluvadi*, *nalubadi*.

**nalagacottuṭa**, to pound, to crush, to bruise. *váni nalagagottínáru*, they thrashed him; *ná cheyyi nalaga cottu cománu*, I bruised my hand.

**nalagatroccuṭa**, to tread down.

**nalaguta**, to be crushed, to be bruised, to be trodden, to become familiar. *á dóva bága nalaga lédu*, not a well-trodden path; *páṭham atanici nali-gindi*, a well-worn lesson; *váru zagaḍani ádaga nénu naliḡ póyinánu*, they quarrelled and I was crushed; *váru*

*naliḡ póyináru*, they were in reduced circumstances. See also *naluguṭa*.

**nalatsuṭa**, to crush; also *nalipivéyuṭa*, *nalutsuṭa*.

**nalugu**, four people, several people, the public. *nalugu peddamanshulu cheppina pracáramu ráji ainámu*, we made up our quarrel on the advice of several respectable persons. See also *naluguru*.

**nali**, illness.

**nalipivéyuṭa**, to crush.

**nalla**, black. *sabhádhipati: i rózu upanyásam ichché dyana Américá déśasthuḍu; áyana tólu tellamid aind áyana hrúdayam mana valé nallanidé; andu chéta míru śraddhagá vina valen ani corut unnánu*. Chairman: to-day's lecturer is an American; but though his skin is white his heart is as black as ours; so listen to him with attention.

**nalla-mandu bhayi**, an opium eater, a lazy man (from *bhái*, brother. Hindustani). *Chína vállu vaṭṭi nalla-mandu bhayi-gállu*, the Chinese are great opium eaters.

**nallachíma**, black ant.

**nallaguddu**, pupil of eye.

**nallamaddi**, a tree (*terminalia alata*).

**nallamandu**, opium, the black poison; *tellamandu*, the white poison, is arsenic.

**nalli**, bug; *minnalli*, the bounding bug, is the flea.

**nalu-**, prefix meaning 4; *naludicculu*, all round; *naldéśalu*, all sides; *naluvadi*, 40.

**nalubadi**, 40. Same as *nalabhai*, *naluvadi*.

**nalugu**, a pasty ointment, sometimes highly perfumed, used by Indians in their oil baths.

**nalugu-peṭṭuta**, to rub on such ointment on ceremonial occasions. *nalugu-páṭalu*, the songs which ladies sing on such occasions; *nalugu-peṭṭe samay-amuló maryáḍalu sarigá zaruga léd ani pellánci cōpam vachchinadi*, the bridegroom's relations are offended and say that there was no proper exchange of courtesies when the ceremony of the ointments was on.

**nalugupindi**, ointment; from *naluguṭa*, to be crushed, and *pindi*, flour.

**naluguru**, four persons, some persons,



the public. *mīru smartula naluguri y'illacu velli bandōbastu cheyyandi*, go to some Smarta houses and make arrangements; *naluguritō pātu Nārd-yaṇa*, do at Rome as the Romans do; *nalugurilō tala yetṭuṭa*, to hold up one's head in public. See also *nalguru*.

**naluguṭa**, to be crushed; same as *nalaguṭa*. *nā tsocca naligi pōyindi*, my coat is rucked up; *ninḍā vāḍaḍamu chēta naligina pustacamu*, a well-thumbed book; *nā voll anta naligi pōyindi*, my whole body is bruised; *idi bāḡā naligina pāthamu*, this is a most familiar lesson.

**nalugutroccuṭa**, to tread down. *pairu nalugutrocci*, treading down the crop.

**nalumukhāla**, in all directions. *nēnu pustacamunu nalamukhāla veticinānu*, I have hunted high and low for the book.

**nalupuṭa**, to crush.

**nalutsuṭa**, to crush; same as *nalatsuṭa*.

**nalusu**, particle. *caṇṭilō nalusu*, mote in the eye.

**naluvadi**, 40; *nalabhai* is commoner.

**naluvandru**, 40 persons; also *nalubadi mandi*.

**namaluṭa**, to chew. *cherucu tipī ani vēllatō namala vatstsunā?* can the sugar-cane be chewed to its roots just because it is sweet? (greediness); *namala cūḍani nāricēlamu*, a hard nut to crack (in Telugu to chew; *nāricēlam* is Skt. for *cobbari*, coco-nut).

**namascarintsuṭa**, to salute (with folded hands). Skt. *namas*.

**namascāramu**, a salute (with folded hands). Skt. *namas*.

**nambaru**, number. English. *Lacshmayya*; *i mōṭaru cāru mīcu yetṭa vachchindi?* *Vencayya*: *lāṭarilō*. *Lacshmayya*: *mī nambaru gelchindi cābōlu*. *Vencayya*: *nēnu lāṭarilō ḍabbu peṭṭa lēdu*; *lāṭari yērpātu chēsindi nēnē*. A: How did you get that car? B: In a raffle. A: I suppose you drew the lucky number. B: No, I took no ticket; I ran the raffle. In this example the English words lottery, motor-car, number, are the only words that would or could be used; they are chaste and pure Telugu; *nā nambaru coṭṭēsiri*, they dismissed my suit (or case); suits and cases are known by their numbers.

**namdā**, saddle-pad.

**nammacadōshamu**, criminal breach of trust; a law term.

**nammacamaina**, trustworthy. *tsālā nammacamaina cheruvu*, a very trustworthy tank (sure to hold water in the irrigation season).

**nammacamu**, belief, trust, confidence. *Lacshmayya*: *tallidandṛula guṇḍlu coḍuculacu sancramistav ani vaṃṣa pāramaparyapu siddhāntamlō mīcu nammacam unnadā?* *Vencayya*: *gaṭṭigā v'undi*; *nā ḍabbu antā allāḡē vachchindi*. A: Do you believe in the transmission of qualities from parents to children on the heredity principle? B (firmly): All my money came to me that way.

**nammica**, belief.

**nammintsuṭa**, to make a person believe in you. *namminchi gontu cōsināḍu*, he acquired his confidence and cut his throat (ruined him).

**nammuṭa**, to believe, to trust. *navvē āḍadānni, yēḍchē mogavānni namma rāḍu*, don't trust a woman when she laughs or a man when he cries. *cāṭici pōyina caranānni namma rāḍu*, don't trust a karnam even when he has gone to the pyre (he will have left his lying accounts behind); *vāḍu tsachchināḍ ani ghaṭṭigā nammu*, you may rest assured he is dead; *mēmu nī dayanu nammu cunnāmu*, we counted on your kindness.

**namōḍu**, entry (in a bool.). Hindustani; also *namōzu*.

**namōṇā**, sample, form (for official reports, &c.). Hindustani; also *namūṇā*.

**namrata**, humility, modesty. Skt., from *namram*, bowed. *namrata na-ṭintsutsu*, registering humility; *oca saundaryamu mātramē cādu, dinici namrata, sugunasampatti, vidya sama-sta sadgūṇamulu v'unnavi*, it is not only beauty she had, but modesty, a procession of all the virtues, a galaxy of talents.

**nana**, bud. *nanalettuṭa*, to bud.

**nanabōḍi**, a budding girl. Used in books.

**nandanavanamu**, temple garden (where flowers and basil are grown for the services). Skt. Properly Indra's pleasure-garden.

**nanga**, weevil.

**nanganáchi**, minx, jade.

**nanja**, irrigated land. Hindustani.

The Tamils still use *nanjai*, contrary *punja* (dry land). The Telugu words in use are *pallam* and *meraca*, *nanja* and *punja* being nearly obsolete.

**nannu**, me; accusative of *nénu*.

**nannúru**, 400.

**nanzu**, any lingering disease, e.g. beriberi, dropsy.

**napunsacuḍu**, eunuch. Skt. *napunsa-cuḍici* *Rambható yēmi prayōjanam?* what use is the Heavenly Harlot to a eunuch? *bógamvállanu v'untsu conna vállu v'untsucóni vállanu napunsacul ani*, *parihásam chéstáru*, those who keep dancing-girls deride those who don't as eunuchs.

**nara-**, prefix meaning 'human'. Skt. *narahatya* is murder, *narabali* human sacrifice.

**nara**, grey (of hair); also *nerasina*. *nara ventrucalu*, grey hair; *narapagaddam*, grey beard.

**narabali**, human sacrifice. Skt.

**naracamu**, hell. Skt. *naracamu mana cósamu yeduru tsístu v'unṭundi*, hell's jaws are gaping for us.

**naracuṭa**, to cut; also *narucuta*. *góta chiduma taginadi goḍḍanta naracuṭa*, to fell with an axe what you could nip with the nail.

**narahantucuḍu**, murderer. Skt.

**narahatya**, murder. Skt. *narahatya dósham*, charge of murder; *i bhútavaidyulanu paṭṭuconi narahatya chésin anducu śicshisté bágá v'unḍunu*, it would be well to arrest these witch-doctors and punish them for murder.

**naramánsabhacshacuḍu**, cannibal. Skt., from *nara*, human, *mámsam*, flesh, and *bhacsham*, food.

**naramu**, nerve. *váni chétici naralu lévu* (he has no nerves in his hand) means he is a very liberal man; 'nerveless' has not this meaning in English.

**narayuṭa**, to turn grey (of hair); *nerayuṭa* is commoner.

**narucuṭa**, to cut to fell (a tree); also *naracuṭa*.

**naruḍu**, human being. Skt.

**nashtamu**, loss. *tēnnisu átaló banti*

*átagáni talacáyacu tagilemu. átagádu: banti tagili ná talacáyi boppi catṭindi, iṭṭa áḍaḍam anyáyam. préeshacuḍu: acramam 'ém 'und ayya? indácati nunchi tsúst unnánu; miru áḍuṭ unn appuḍu talacáyi upayóḡintsané lédu, andu ché debba tagilité mátram émi nashtam? At tennis a player was hit on the head. Player: I have got a lump on the head from a ball hitting me on it; I claim a let. Onlooker: What difference did it make, Sir? I have been looking on all the time and you have not used your head at all; what harm did it do you? nénu nashtamló pani chéstunnánu, I am working at a loss.*

**nashtapaduṭa**, to suffer. *panṭa léca mému tsála nashtapadinámu*, we have lost a lot through the failure of our crops.

**našimpu**, destruction.

**našintsuṭa**, **našinchipóvuṭa**, to be destroyed. *i sēnal anniṭim tīsi vēsi, bráhmala chéta mahá manṭálu japam chéyisté, śatruvul anta vacca debbaló našinchi pór aṇḍi?* why keep all these armies? you can get all your enemies destroyed at one stroke by having mantrams said by bráhmins; *varná-śrama dharmálu samúlam našistavi*, religion will be destroyed root and branch.

**nasyamu**, snuff. Skt., from *násica*, nose. *pogácu condaru nasyamugá chési muccuna pīltsuts unnáru*, some make tobacco into snuff and sniff it up.

**naṭanamu**, dancing, cunning behaviour, fraud.

**naṭintsuṭa**, to act, to pretend. Original meaning 'to dance'. *midra pótu v'unm aṭṭu naṭistu v'unṭánu, I will pretend to be asleep; dyana léca poté nácu prapanchamé léd ann aṭṭugá naṭistu v'unḍaḍam chéta, catṭu conna bhárya-caina y'inta préma, y'inta viṣvásamu v'unḍad ani, ná viśhayamá dyana andaritónu ślághinchi cheputú v'unṭáru.* (Dancing-girl speaking): Because I pretend that he is all the world to me, he praises me to every one as having more love and faithfulness than a wedded wife; *itarul inṭici vachchin appuḍ aíná biggaragá mātádaca ná*



*yedala inta bhacti tsūpi, pati pūja chéyutsum aṭṭu paicaina naṭintsutsu rávé*, when a stranger comes please don't raise your voice; please look at me with some sort of dutifulness and please make believe at least that you are a devoted wife; *lópala nácu vālla mida gontuca cáḍici cōpam v'unná, paici yémi yerugani vāni vale naṭistānu*, though I am choking inwardly with anger against them, I will pretend outwardly to know nothing; *paici mahā bhrūtyuḍu lágu naṭistāḍu*, he is outwardly very servile.

**natstsa-cheppuṭa**, to convince. *mīru yenta ḍabbu khartsu chési, yendaru goppa goppa vāllanu tsúchinā, dora-tanamu vārici natstsa-cheppa léca pōyināru*, though you have spent a great deal of money in waiting upon some of the bigwigs you could not convince the Government.

**natstsutā**, to trust (*nammuta* is commoner), to like. *nīvu nácu natstsina pillavu*, you are the girl of my own heart; *pilla natstsa léd ani vāḍu pelli chésucōn antunnāḍu*, the boy says that he cannot marry a girl he does not like.

**natta**, snail, shell-fish.

**naṭṭa-**, prefix meaning 'in the middle'. *naṭṭaḍavilo*, in the heart of the forest; *naṭṭanaḍi*, the very middle; *naṭṭ éta puṭṭi munigin aṭṭu*, like the coracle sinking in midstream (a breakdown in business).

**nattagulla**, shell (of a fish, snail's shell). *nattagullal anni vaca révuna, mutyapu chippal anni vaca révuna*, all the common shells will be on one bank and all the oyster-shells on another (birds of a feather flock together).

**naṭṭanaḍuma**, in the very middle.

**natti**, stammer.

**nattivāḍu**, stutterer.

**nattuṭa**, to stammer. *nénu Telugu mātlāda bōté conchemu nattut undi*, my Telugu is a bit halting; *upanyāsa-cuḍu madhya madhya nattutū vach-chināḍu*, now and then the speaker had to stop short in the middle of his speech.

**naṭuḍu**, actor. *vāḍu abhinayintsa léni naṭuḍu*, he is an actor who can't act.

**nauca**, boat. Skt. *naucalu* is used in the newspapers for 'navy' for want of a better word; *samudra nauca*, a sea-going ship.

**naucari**, service. Hindustani. *vāni coḍucunu ná vadda caṭṭubaḍi naucarici v'unchināḍu*, he article his son to me. To enter a service is *naucari chéruṭa*.

**naucaru**, servant. Hindustani. *yaza-mani: nuvu mā y'inṭlō iravai yēlla baṭṭi pani chestunṇu; nī panici mech-chānu. naucaru: mechchi yém chéstār aṇḍi? yazamani: ica nunchi ninnu naucarugā tsūdaca ná cuṭumbamlō ocanigā tsústām, andu chēta nīc ica mida jītam iyyamu*. Mistress: You have done us good service for twenty years. Servant: And therefore, ma'am? Mistress: And therefore we will, in future, not look upon you as a servant but as a member of the family and give you no wages. *Rāmayya: mī cotta naucaru yeṭlā pani chést unnāḍu? Sōmayya: ippaticinālugu chimniglasulu baddalu coṭṭāḍu, oca gaḍiyāram ākhar aindi; tsāla cashta paḍi pani chéstāḍu*. A: How is your new servant working? B: So far his score is four lamp chimneys and one clock; he is very hard-working. *naucaru: mīcu naucaru cā valen ani yevarō cheppitē vach-chānu. peddamanishi: mā y'inṭlō pani antā mā vāllē chésu coṇṭaré. naucaru: aṭṭā aité nénu tappacunḍā iccadē v'unṭānu, untsu coṇḍi*. Servant: Some one said you wanted a servant. Gentleman: In this house we do all the work ourselves. Servant: Then that just suits me, take me on; *jītamū léni naucaru cōpamu léni dora*, a master who gives his servant no wages must keep his temper.

**nava-**, prefix meaning 9. Skt. The Telugus are fond of enumerating kinds of anything as the 3 worlds, the 9 jewels. The alphabet book for children contains the list of *navaratnamulu*, the 9 jewels (diamond, ruby, &c.); *navarandhramulu*, the 9 holes (of the body); *navadhānyamulu*, the 9 grains (rice, wheat, &c.), and so on. *navarātri* is a great festival in September or October continuing for 9 nights, also commonly known as the Dasara.



**navalu**, novel. English.

**navaminādu**, 9th day; the 9th lunar day after either the full moon or the new moon. *mahar-navami*, the great Navami festival during the Dasara from *maha*, great, and *navami*.

**navamu**, new. Skt.

**navana**, ninth.

**navanavalāduṭa**, to prosper, to appear fresh. *i cūragāyalu navanavalāduṭu v'unnayi*, those vegetables are quite fresh; *bāgā vicasinchi navanavalāduṭu v'unna puvvuṭu cōyī*, pick out fresh blooming flowers.

**navanāgarīculu**, people of the new civilization, i.e. the English-educated. *y'i navanāgarīculu mātalū nammi, mōsa pōyi, sadāchāramulanu miru mānpa pūnucuntē nindalā pāl ai pōtāru*. Believing these modernizers and being taken in by them you try and put a stop to good old customs and incur blame; *navanāgarīcula cūyuctulā nammi mīr evvarunu sūdrulā vidyāc āngicārīmā cūdaḍu*, you must not believe the fallacies of the modernists and admit sudras to learning (of course, education should be confined to brahmins).

**navābu**, nabob. *navābu Sātulla Khān arva nātidi*, of the days of Queen Anne; *nādu v'unṭē navābu sāyebu, annamu v'unṭē amīru sāyebu, bida paḍitē facru sāyebu, tsastē pīru sāyebu*, if a Muhammedan has land he is a Nabob, if he has enough to eat an Amir, if he is poor he is a Fakir, when he dies he becomes a Pir.

**navāru**, broad tape. Hindustani. The tape they lace on bed frames. *i mantsamunacu navāru nēsināru*, this cot is laced with tape; *i mantsam mīda yevaru paḍu cō cūdaḍu; dīnidi pāta navāru tegi pōtundi*, no one should sleep on that bed; its old tape would break.

**navīnamu**, new. Skt.

**navvé**, laughing, smiling. Aoristic participle of *navvuṭa*, to laugh.

**navvintsuṭa**, to be laughed at, to amuse; causal of *navvuṭa*, to laugh. *naluguri chēta navvintsu cōvaḍam nācu ishṭam lēdu*, I don't care to be a common laughing stock.

**navvu**, laugh, laughter, laughing, smiling. *navvu nālu gaṇḍāla naṣṭa-cāri*, laughter brings many dangers with it; *nādi yeppuḍu navvu mogamē*, mine is always a smiling face.

**navvulāṭa**, fun. *navvac aṇḍi, idi navvulāṭa vyavahāram cādu, idi mukh-yamaina cāryam*, don't laugh; there is nothing to laugh at; it is important; *nēnu navvalāṭac annānu*, I said it in jest.

**navvuṭa**, to laugh. *navva cheppēvādu chēḍa cheppunu, yēdava cheppēvādu brataca cheppunu*, the advice which makes you laugh may bring you to ruin, the advice which makes you cry may save you; *poṭṭa checcal ayyēṭ antagā navvuṭa*, to laugh fit to split your sides; *paṭṭa lēca paccuna navvinādu*, he could not contain himself and burst out laughing. *Lacshmayya: podduna nā peḷlām mīda cōpam vachchi tiṭṭānu. Vencayya: dvidecu nī mīda cōpam rā lēdā? Lacshmayya: rā lēdu, navvīdi. Vencayya: yendu chēta? Lacshmayya: nēn inta dhairyam tettsu conī cōp paḍḍ anducu santōshinchindi*. Smith: I lost my temper with my wife this morning and called her names. Jones: Did she lose her temper too? Smith: No, she laughed. Jones: Why? Smith: She was so pleased at my having had spunk enough to get angry; *navvé āḍadānnī, yēḍchē mogavānnī namma rādu*, beware of a laughing woman and a weeping man.

**nayamu**, cheap.

**nayamu**, kindness, virtue, luck, improvement. Skt. *nēḍu conchem nayam ainadi*, rather better to-day; *naya-bhayamulu*, fair and foul; *vānīci naya-mugā n'unnadi*, he is better.

**nayanamu**, eye. Skt. Used in books for *cannu*.

**nazarānā**, homage-gift. Hindustani. If in money it is usually Rs. 1,116 or Rs. 116; hence *nūṭa paḍahāru* is an honourable figure.

**nā**, my.

**nābhi**, navel. Skt. The Telugu word is *bōḍḍu*.

**nācu**, to me; dative of *nēnu*.

**nācuṭa**, to lick. *teḍḍu nāci v'upavāsa-mulu mānpin aṭṭu*, stopping the fast by licking the ladle.

**nádamu**, sound. Skt. *pátacuḍu*: *monna. Góclé háluló nénu páḍité ná nádam yeṭṭá vyápinchindó camipettáva? snéhituḍu*: *adi svéchchagá vyápinṭsa-dánici tsálamandi léchi póyináru*. Singer: Did you notice how my voice carried in the Gokhale Hall the other day? Friend: Yes, many got up and went away to give it free scope.

**nádamu**, the hoof of a horse.

**náde**, shuttle.

**nádhūḍu**, lord, husband. Skt. *prāṇa-nádhūḍu*, lord of my life is what women call their husbands in books; *muni-nádhūḍu*, saint.

**nádi**, mine (that which belongs to me).

**nádi**, vein, pulse. Skt. *vāni nádi tsuchānu*, I felt his pulse; *nádi bahu vaḍigá coṭṭu cunṭu v'unnadi*, the pulse is very quick.

**náḍu**, day, ago; *dinam* and *rózu* are other common words for 'day'. *oca náḍu vindu*, *vaca náḍu mandu*, feast one day and medicine the next; *yen náḷḷ aindi?* how long ago? *nálug éṇḍla náḍu*, four years ago.

**náḍu**, country, district. *náḍu v'unṭé navábu sáyebu*, if a Muhammedan has a district he calls himself a Nabob; *túrpu náḍu*, the eastern districts; and by this the Godavari people mean those of Vizag and Ganjam, to whose inhabitants they refer contemptuously as *túrpuvállu*; the easterners come to work in the Godavari district in the harvest season; *ichché Muricináti-várici abhyantaram léca póte*, *puttsu-cónadánici Velinátivárici yémi abhyantaram v'unṭundi?* if the Blackshire people have no objection to giving in marriage, what objection should the Whiteshire people have to taking? The usual word for country is *désam*; for district *districtu* or *jillá*; the usual word for foreign countries is *síma*.

**-náḍu**, **-náṭinunchi**, affix meaning 'when', 'at the time of'; from *náḍu*, day; *chinnáḍu*, when he was young; *ṭátanáḍu*, in his grandfather's time; *tandrináṭinunchi*, from the time of his father; *ánáḍu*, at that time.

**nágabali**, fourth day of marriage ceremony; also *nágavalli*.

**nágadáli**, prickly-pear; also *nágatḍli*.

**nágajemudu**, the milk-hedge, a sort of cactus.

**nágali**, plough. *nágaṭicarru* is plough-share and *nágaṭiduppa*, ploughstock.

**nágamu**, serpent; especially cobra. Skt.; also *nágu*. Telugu, *pámu*. *nágacancanuḍu* is Siva because he wears a bracelet of snakes; *náगतáli*, prickly-pear is presumably so called because it harbours snakes; *nágalócamu*, serpents' world, is the underworld; *nágéndruḍu* is the King of Snakes.

**nágarícata**, civilization. Skt., from *nagar*, town; like our urbanity.

**nágarícuḍu**, a civilized man, a cultivated man, a polished man, a gentleman. Skt. *navanágáriculu* are the English-educated reformers.

**náगतáli**, prickly-pear; also *nágadáli*.

**nágavalli**, betel-vine. Skt. The Telugu is *támbulamu*. See also *nágabali*.

**nágavalli**, fourth day of marriage ceremony. Skt. So called because betel is distributed on that day.

**nágéndruḍu**, King of the Nagas. Skt. The Nagas are fairy-snakes.

**nágu**, snake, cobra. Skt.; same as *nágamu*.

**nálamu**, horseshoe; but *láḍam* is commoner. Plural *náḷlu*.

**nálgava**, fourth.

**nálgu**, four, some; also *nálu*, *nálugu*.

**náli**, mean work. *cúlináli*, hard and low work, drudgery.

**nálica**, tongue; also *naluca*, *nálice*. *nálica*, *nálica*, *vípucu debbalu téca*, tongue, tongue, bring not blows on my back.

**nálimuttsu**, hypocrite, traitor.

**náḷlu**, days, period; plural of *náḍu*, day. *au páḍé náḷlu*, *aṣṣvayamé náḷlu*, *barre páḍé náḷlu bhágyamaina náḷlu*, make hay while the sun shines (the good days are those when the cow and she-buffalo give milk). Also plural of *nádi*, vein; *náḍu*, country; and *nálamu*, horseshoe. *náḷlu véyuṭa*, to shoe.

**náluca**, tongue; also *nalica*, *nálice*. *ná náluca púchinadi*, my tongue is sore; *conḍanáluca* is the uvula; *conḍanálucacu mandu vésté*, *unna náluca úḍi póyin aḷu*, pulling out your tongue to give medicine to the uvula (the remedy is worse than the disease).



**nālugési**, four at a time.

**nālugu**, four, several. Four only of things; four qualifying a personal noun is *naluguru* or *nālugumandi*, never *nālugu*. Indefinitely *nālugu* means several. *cēcalatō y'inti mīda pēnculū nālugu yegiri pōyinavi*, various tiles on the roof flew off at the noise (in this sense it may be postponed to the noun qualified, but need not be); *nālugu tiṭṭuṭa*, to do a bit of cursing; *nālugu cōṭṭi aidu nimishālu* is 4.5 by the clock.

**nālugureṭṭu**, four times.

**-nāma**, suffix meaning 'document'. Hindustani. *rājīnāma*, document of composition; *carārūnāma*, document of agreement.

**nāmaca**, **nāmacach**, **nāmacārthamaina**, nominally. Skt., from *nāmam*, name. *nāmaca zamindāruḍu*, a zamindar only in name.

**nāmacaranamu**, naming ceremony, corresponding to christening.

**nāmadhēyam**, name. Skt. When you ask some one what his name is, you say *nāmadhēyam* rather than *nāmam*.

**nāmamu**, name. Skt.; same root as the English 'name' and probably also as the English 'know'; name was what a person was known by; Latin *nomen*, Greek *onoma*, German *Namen*; one of the most widely diffused of roots. *peddalu micu Māyāchārlagārini sarthaca nāmam peṭṭināru*, your elders gave you a very suitable name when they called you Proteus (cf. old John of Gaunt and gaunt in being old; *autō gar se dei promētheōs hotō tropō tēs ecculisthēsei technēs*; or the Collector's confidential note on the character of a tahsildar, Mr. A. Devasahayam: God help us); *pēru* is the common word, but even *pēru* is not always idiomatic for name. What is the name of that hill? is *ā cōṇḍa yēm anṭāru?* or *yēm anṭāru ā cōṇḍa?*

**nāmamu**, a cattle disease.

**nāmamu**, caste-mark; *panganāmamu* is a Vaishnavite mark.

**nāmarūpa**, name and form, the phenomenal world (philosophy). Skt.

**nāmōshi**, shame. Hindustani.

**nānabeṭṭuṭa**, **nānavēyuṭa**, to lay out

to soak, to delay. *manamu pānam chēyu nūtilō carralu nānavēstāru*, they lay logs to soak in our drinking-water well (Telugus are not particular about material contamination of drinking-water; only about ceremonial contamination).

**nānā**, several. Skt. *nānā rūpamaina*, protean; *nānāmukhāla*, in several directions; *hāzaru vāraṇṭu vastund ēmō-n ani nānā mukhāla pāri pōyināru*, thinking an arrest warrant was issuing they absconded in several directions.

**nānāṭici**, day by day; from *nādu*, day.

**nānemu**, coin. *tāluca gumāsthāla chētulalō venḍi nānemulu rūpam aina divy aushatham paḍina pacshnamuna*, if a panacea in the shape of silver coins falls into the hands of the Taluk clerks.

**nānna**, father; for *nāyana*. To this word you must always add *gāru* to show the respect due to a father if you are addressing him; more familiar than *tandri* but not slang like 'dad' or 'pater' or 'governor'; exactly equivalent to the Italian *babbo*. *nānnatō v'unnadi lēdani cheppum'ani*, *lēnidi v'unnad ani cheppum'ani*, *abaddhālu nērputū v'unnāu*, you teach your child to lie to his father and say that what is is not and what is not is (a common fault of Telugu mothers). *ṭīcharu: leccalalō inni tappulu occaḍavu yeṭlā chēṣāvu? bāluḍu: nēnu occaḍane cād anḍi, mā nānna cūḍa calisi chēṣād anḍi*. Teacher: How did you manage to make so many mistakes in your sums all by yourself? Boy: I wasn't all by myself; father helped. *ṭīcharu: ninna madhyānam scūlu cu rā lēd ēmi? bāluḍu: mā nānnamu saracasucu tīscu pō valasi vachchind anḍi*. Teacher: Why didn't you come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.

**nāntsutā**, to soak, to wet.

**nānuṭa**, to soak, to become wet; commonly, with the auxiliary, *nānavēyuṭa*.

**nāra**, fibre, bark. *rāta nāra tīṣin aṭṭu*, like taking bark off a stone; *zanapa-nāra pītsu vale gaḍḍamu*, oakum beard.

**nāraca**, hellish. Skt.; adjective from *naracam*, hell.



**nārachīra**, bark garment supposed to be worn by sages.

**Náraduḍu**, **Nárada**, the Hindu Orpheus, inventor of the lute; appears in all the plays as a jeering personage, who makes mischief.

**nári**, **náricurupu**, guinea-worm.

**nárinjacáyi**, orange.

**nárinjacheṭṭu**, orange tree.

**náru**, seedling; also *mocca*. **nárumaḍi**, seed-bed; also *ácumaḍi*. *ntru v'unṭé náru v'unḍa valenu*, if there be water, there must be seedlings.

**nása**, nose. Skt. The Telugu is *muccu*. Also *násica*.

**násamani**, nose-jewel. Skt.

**náṣamu**, **náṣanam**, destruction. Skt. *magaválla náṣānīci yeccaḍá ḍāḍavállu cāranam*, women are everywhere the cause of men's ruin.

**násápuṭamu**, nostril; also *mukhu-randhramu*.

**násica**, nose. Skt. The Telugu is *muccu*; also *nása*.

**násiluṭa**, to be ruined. Skt.

**násti**, nullity, atheism. Skt. word meaning 'it is not'. *y'Inglishu tsaduvu cunnavállacu sarvam násti*, the English-educated are all atheism.

**nástica**, atheistical. Skt. *tyana nástica vāddlu chéstu v'unnáḍu*, he is using atheistical arguments; *yédo nástica v'upanyāsam chéstār aṭa*, they say he is going to deliver some atheistical lecture.

**násticata**, atheism; also *násticyamu*. Skt.

**násticudu**, atheist. Skt. *ippaṭivállu y'Inglishu tsaduvu comi násticul ai*, *purānamulu prāmānamulu cāḍ antāru*, the English-educated having become atheists deny the authority of the Puranas; *ippuḍu násticula yélubāḍilō v'unnámu*, we are now under a régime of unbelievers.

**násticyamu**, atheism; also *násticata*. Skt.

**nāṭacamu**, play (drama). Skt. *Lacshmayya: nēnu rachinchina nāṭacam yeṭlā v'unnaḍi? sukhāḡa mugisindā lēdā? Rāmayya: nāṭacam ḍāḍaṭam mugisina tarvāta tsūchi vachchina vāllu sukha paḍḍāru*. Smith: How about my play? Did it go off well? Jones: The spectators were very pleased

when it was over. *nāṭuḍu: nēnu nāṭa-camlō tsachchi pōtu v'unna appuḍu prēśhaculu yeṭlā yēḍchārō tsūśāḍā? snēhituḍu: dānīci cāranam ēmiṭō telu-sundā? nāṭuḍu: yēmiṭō nuvvu cheppu. snēhituḍu: nuvvu nizamgā tsāḍa lēḍ ani*. Actor: Did you see how the audience cried when I died on the stage? Friend: Do you know why? Actor: Tell me. Friend: Because you did not really die.

**nāṭacaśāla**, theatre. Skt. *ṭīcharu: pāpam cheyyani vāllu yeccaḍīci pōtārō mīcu telusundā? bāluḍu: teliyāḍ andi. ṭīcharu: nēnu chepputānu canuconḍi; accaḍa yeppuḍu sangitāṃ pāḍut unṭāru: nāṭyam chést unṭāru; chitramaina dipālu velugut unṭayi; suvāsānalu vast unṭai; adi yeccaḍō cheppandī. bāluḍu: nāṭacaśāla*. Teacher: Do you know where those who don't sin will go? Boy: No, Sir. Teacher: I will tell you, guess; a place where they always sing and dance and where there are wonderful lights and fragrant odours; where is that? Boy: The theatre.

**nāṭīci**, on that day, from that time; from *nāḍu*, day. *renḍ ēlla nāṭīci ippaṭi nunchi siddham cheyy āl ēnā? were two years not enough for preparation? oca nela nāṭīci ī cēsu tīsuconṭānu*, I will take up that case to-day month.

**nāṭinunḍi**, since that time; from *nāḍu*, day.

**nāṭivāru**, the people of that time.

**nātsu**, weed in water (*vallisneria octandra*). *māṭacu māṭa tegulu, nīllacu nātsu tegulu*, words and weeds choke speech and stream.

**nāṭu**, country-made; from *nāḍu*, country. *nāṭumandu*, country-gun-powder; *nāṭu mārgamūra*, by the road; also *nāṭuna*. *jala mārgamūna ālasyam agun ani nāṭuna vachchindnu*, I came by the road as the water-route is slow.

**nāṭupuramu**, up country, the mu-fassal. *nāṭupurānīci pōyindru*, they have gone up country.

**nāṭupurapuvāṇḍu**, up-country folk. **nāṭuṭa**, to plant, to fix in, to transplant. *natina pairucu nashṭamu lēdu*, transplanted crops never fail; *nā māṭalu vḍni chevīlō mulucul ai nāṭemu*, my

words pierced his heart; *idi sil acsharam vale ní manassuló nátucomi v'untundi*, this will remain indelibly inscribed on your mind.

**nátyamu**, dancing, nautch. Skt.

**náva**, ship. Skt. The Telugu is *óða*; the newspapers usually say *nauca*, as *yuddhanauca* for battleship.

**návicuḍu**, sailor, steersman. Skt.

**náyacamu**, leadership. Skt. *bahu náyacam*, *bála náyacam*, *stri náyacam*, the leadership of many, of minors, or of women leads to misfortune [Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child (Eccles. x. 16)].

**náyacuḍu**, leader, naick, chief, baron, hero. Skt. *nátacamló allar autundi. mánéjaru: yendu chéta? nátuḍu: náyacuḍu yuddhamló tsáva valasi v'unṭe, tsavacundá nilutstsuné unnádu; préshaculu navut unnáru. mánéjaru: báci v'unna jltam ippuḍu istán ani cheppu*. Row at the play. Manager: What's it all about? Actor: The leading part ought to have died in battle but won't die and is still standing; the audience is laughing. Manager: Tell him I will at once give him his arrears of salary.

**náyana**, father, my dear Sir. Fathers being deservedly beloved, this word is also used as a term of endearment. *tandri: nénu tsachchípóyina tarváta, nuvvu yém chestávu? coḍucu: mí náyana póyina tarváta nuvvu yém chestávo nénu adé chéstánu. tandri: aité nuvvu báguḍaḍavu*. Father: What will you do when I am dead? Son: What you did when your father died. Father: Then you won't do well; *náyand; yémi viparítam!* my dear Sir! what a remarkable thing!

**náyantaṭanéné**, by myself, alone by myself.

**náyantaṭanénu**, I myself.

**náyuḍu**, the caste title of several Sudra castes (in high position).

**názaru**, sheriff, the sheriff's department. Hindustani. The sheriffs collectively in the civil courts are called the nazar.

**názúcu**, fine, delicate. Hindustani.

**negaduṭa**, to increase, to spread. *grámam negaḍi casba aindi*, the village

grew into a head-quarters town (e.g. Bezwada).

**neggintsuṭa**, to cause to succeed; causal of *negguṭa*. *á pani nénu neggintsu lénu*, I can't get it through; *induló mana prayójacatvam canaparichi mana pantam neggintsu có valenu*, we must show our dexterity and get our way.

**neggu**, success. *yélágu neggucu vastánu?* how shall I succeed?

**negguṭa**, to thrive, to succeed.

**nela**, month; also *másam*. *adugó anté áru nelalu*, there it is, he says, and it takes six months before you get it; *mídu nelalacu vellutánu*, I shall go in three months; *nelanelacu*, every month.

**nelacolpuṭa**, to establish.

**nelavanca**, half moon.

**nemali**, peacock; also *nemili*. *nemali canṭa niru cáríté vétacádici muddá?* is the hunter moved by the peacock's tears?

**nemaru**, the cud.

**nemaruvéyuṭa**, to chew the cud. *gorrelu nemaruvése jantuvulu*, sheep are ruminants.

**nemmadi**, quiet, in good health. *itaḍu bahu nemmadigánu vinayangánu maṭlāḍutú v'unnádu*, he talks very quietly and submissively.

**nemmadi**, peace. *nemmadiḥangam* is a law term for breach of the peace **nemmadiparatsuṭa**, to tranquillize.

**nerasu**, particle, flaw; *canṭi nerasu*, mote in the eye; same as *nalusu*. *nerasulu vedaci paṭṭuta tsála télica*, it is very easy to detect flaws; *nívu nerasulu vedaci paṭṭuconi ácschépana chéstávu*, you are picking out trifles to find fault.

**neravértsuṭa**, to accomplish.

**neravéruṭa**, to be fulfilled, to succeed. *ní abhtśtāmu śighramugáné neravéru-tundi*, your wish will soon be fulfilled; *cáryam yenta śighramugá neravéríté anta manchidi*, the sooner the better.

**nerayuṭa**, grow grey (of hair). *gaddálu mtsálu nerasina musaliváḍḷu*, grey-bearded and grey-haired old men.

**neriya**, crack.

**neṭica**, knuckle. *neṭica virutsuṭa*, to snap the fingers; *mogamuna neṭicalu virichi*, snapping her fingers in his face. **netti**, head; *tala* is the ordinary word,



*netti* and *burra* other words; also *talacādi*. *nett ecci*, raising the head (in pride); *netti mūtacu suncam aḍigin aṭṭu*, demanding toll for a head-load. (Head-loads are free still or charged with a nominal amount under the forest rules.)

**netturu**, blood; also *ractam* (there are at least two words for most things in Telugu). *vānici netturu virēchanamul autsunnavi*, he passes blood; *vāni muccu venta netturu cārinadi*, he bled at the nose; *netturu-sparṣagalavāru* is blood-relations.

**neyyi**, ghee (clarified butter). *bhacshyamulu uḍucu nētilo vēstē tsumyi maṇṭunnavi*, if you put sweetmeats into boiling ghee they will fizzle; *nyāyādhipati*: *nuvvu ḍabbu iyya léca pōtē, cammani neyyi poyyumu ani yenducu aḍigāḍu*? *muddāyi*: *ḍabbu yetlāgu iyya lēdu ganuca manchi neyyi yenducu tīsu cō rād ani aḍigānu*. Judge: If you could not pay, why did you ask for best ghee? Accused: As I was not paying, I might as well have the best; *nēti cunda nēla peṭṭi, vaṭṭi cunda v'ṭṭi mīda peṭṭevāḍu*, like the man who put the pot of ghee on the ground and the empty pot on the sling (absent-mindedness).

-**nē**, emphatic suffix made up of euphonic *n* after a vowel and *ē*, emphatic particle. *vāḍu vellagāné*, as soon as he went away.

**nē**, for *nēnu*, I. *nēnu vellutānu* becomes in rapid speech *nē vēḍatā*.

**nēḍu**, to-day, from *nāḍu*, day.

**nēla**, ground, soil, land, floor.

**nēlacōṭṭu**, cellar; from *nēla*, ground, and *cōṭṭu*, store-room.

**nēlapālu**, level with the ground. *peddalu cheppina dharmamul anni nēlapāl autavi*, the virtues taught by our elders are all abandoned.

**nēlarēḍu**, the lord of the land, king.

**nēmintsuṭa**, to appoint. Skt., for the commoner *niyamintsuṭa*.

**nēnu**, I, but *nā dēhamu*, my body, or *nā manasu*, my mind, is often the equivalent of I; the Telugus are proud of using these circumlocutions and consider our failure to do so to be due to our inferior psychological insight.

**néraca**, involuntarily, unawares, not on purpose; from *nértsuṭa*. *néraca chēsínānu*, I didn't do it on purpose; *nérchi néraca chēsina pani*, an act committed unconsciously.

**néradu**, don't know how to, won't, can't; from *nértsuṭa*. *arachē cucca carava néradu*, barking dogs don't bite.

**néramu**, crime; the common word, e.g. for those enumerated in the Indian Penal Code.

**néramugala**, criminal; used as a law term to translate 'criminal' in such expressions as criminal breach of trust, for which the stock expression of our Government translator is *néramugala nammaca dōshamu*; an expression which I warrant that the Telugu man in the street would never have thought out for himself.

**nérani**, the ignorance which comes from not having learnt. *pāḍa nérani*, inability to sing, not having learnt to sing.

**nérasthuḍu**, a criminal.

**nérēḍu**, a tree (*ardisia humilis*), sort of rose-apple. *jambu nérēḍu* is *eugenia jambos*, of which we eat the fruit.

**nérpintsuṭa**, to cause to teach. A double causative, the steps being *nértsuṭa*, to learn, *nérpuṭa*, to teach, *nérpintsuṭa*, to cause to teach.

**nérpu**, skill, cleverness. *śāstrulugāru ninnatī dinam Yēlūru paḍava yecci Dhavalēṣvaram mīduga y'i rōzuna Pithāpuram vellutār ani ninna sayan-cālam vrūttānta patrīcalō tsadivīnānu*; *tsadivī yēmi chesinān anuconnānu*? *nérpu tsūḍu*; *vacca mātu tappacundā darśanam ichchi ghanta sēp aina mā grūham pāvanam chēsi, vacca pāṭa pāḍi malli vellā valasinad ani v'uttaram vrāsi, mana naucarla chētic ichchi, tellavāru zāmunē bandīni manushyalanū Dhavalēṣvaram pampinchinānu*, I read in the paper that the Shastri was going to get into the canal-boat at Ellore and go to-day to Pithapuram via Dauleshvaram; what do you suppose I did? See how clever I was: I wrote a letter saying that he must sanctify my house just for an hour by coming to it and sing one song, and gave it to my



servants, and sent a bullock-cart and men to Dauleshvaram at dawn.

**néruṭa**, to teach; causative of *néruṭuṭa*, to learn. *chépa pillacu y'ita néruṭa valenā?* have young fish got to be taught to swim? *tātacu dagga néruṭa valenā?* teach your grandmother how to suck eggs (your grandfather how to cough).

**néruṭuṭa**, to learn. *vādu ṇamālu néruṭuṭuṭu unṇādu*, he is learning his A, B, C (the letters *o*, *na*, and *ma* correspond to our *a*, *b*, *c*). *manamaḍu néruṭuṭuṭu aṭṭu avvacu dūrada tīrin aṭṭu*, the boy learnt his lesson by scrawling on his granny's back and at the same time relieved her itching (killing two birds with one stone); *tsāduvu néruṭuṭu ādānītōnu*, *vanṭa néruṭuṭu magavādītōnu yevvaru v'ōpa lēru*, a woman who has learnt to read, a man who has learnt to cook, are past bearing. *bharta: cāṭi cheyyaḍānīci iravai mārgāl unṇai. bhārya: nāc enducu chepputāru ā sangati?* *bharta: vātīlō nuṇṇu occaṭi néruṭuṭu cunnā, nācu tsālumu*. Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you say that? Husband: If you learnt one, I should be satisfied.

**néruḡā**, straight. *ā dōvanu néruḡā pō valenu*, go straight along that road; but *tinnagā* is commoner in the Circars.

**néruṭamu**, friendship; but *snēhamu* is commoner.

**néruṭa**, weaving. Also abl. of *nédu*, to-day.

**néruṭuṭa**, pot of ghee; *néruṭi* is the genitive of *neyyi*, ghee. *néruṭuṭa nēla petti, vāṭṭi cunḍa v'uṭṭi mīda petṭēvādu*, putting the pot of ghee on the ground and the empty pot in the sling (instead of doing the reverse, proverb of absent-mindedness).

**néruṭuṭa**, jar of ghee. *néruṭuṭa chēta pūmi nichchena yeccin aṭṭu*, like going up the ladder with a jar of ghee in one's hands (rather a difficult thing to do).

**néruṭātri**, to-night; *néruṭi* is the genitive of *nédu*, to-day.

**néruṭamāchāramu**, to-day's news.

**néruṭamu**, eye. Skt. The Telugu is *cannu*, but *néruṭamu* is also used in books, especially in compound words

like *néruṭāsavamu* (*néruṭa* and *utsavam*, festival); *néruṭapārvamu*, feast for the eyes; *néruṭābhīnāyamu*, acting with the eyes.

**néruṭamu**, friendship; probably corrupt Skt. from *snēham* or *nyāyam* or a mixture of the two.

**néruṭi**, ghee; for *neyyi*, which is commoner.

**néruṭuṭa**, to weave, to lace, to thatch. *māntsamu néruṭuṭa*, to lace a bed with tape; *gaḍḍi néruṭuṭa*, to thatch with grass; *gaḍḍi nēsina*, thatched. The root is one of the most universal: Skt. *nah*, join together, spin; Greek *neo*; Latin *necto*; German *nāhen*, to sew; our own words 'connect', &c., derived from the Latin; Tamil *nūl*, Telugu *nūlu*, Greek *nēma*, thread, are probably from the same root; so probably is our needle, German *nadel*, old Norse *nāl*, Greek *nétron*, spindle, and so on.

**ni-**, negative prefix. Skt. Becomes *nir*, *nish*, *nis*, in composition.

**nibadhamu**, bound, restricted. Skt.

**nibadhi**, indubitable, certain. *vādu bratucuṭa nibadhi lēdu*, it is not certain he will live.

**nibandhanamu**, agreement, condition. Skt.

**nibandhinsuṭa**, to bind, to restrain. Skt. *bind* and *bandh*, Skt., are the same root; so also *binden*, German. *bandhu*, relation, comes from this root and probably Greek *pentheros*, father-in-law.

**nicaramu**, net profit or balance or weight. *nicaram rābaḍi*, net income; *nicaramu bangāru*, net weight of the gold.

**nīccachchi**, force, strictness. *vādu tsāla nīccachchi mānishi*, he is a very strict man.

**nīccamu**, truth, certainty; *nīzamu* is commoner for 'truth' and *miṣchayamu* for 'certainty'.

**nīccanīluguṭa**, to strut proudly; a reduplicated word from *nīccuṭa* and *nīluguṭa*, which both mean to strut.

**nīccapettuṭa**, to prick up, to cock. *gurramu chevulu nīcca petṭīndi*, the horse pricked up its ears.

**nīccapoḍutsuṭa**, to protrude, to bristle.

*paici nicca poḍutsu conī v'unna dirkha rōmumulu*, thick bristling hair.

**niccuṭa**, to protrude, to strut. *niccu-pōtu* is a proud man, a popinjay.

**nicétanamū**, house. Skt. Used in books for *illu* but less commonly than another Skt. word *grūham*, which is also used in common talk.

**nichchena**, ladder. *nēti gūna chēta pūni nichchena yeccin aṭṭu*, like going up a ladder with a firkin of ghee in your arms (a perilous undertaking); *chēṭṭu yeccinchi nichchena tisin aṭṭu*, like making a man climb a tree and then taking the ladder away (a low-down trick); *ācāśānīci nichchena vēśē-vāḍu*, he would plant a ladder to heaven (an ambitious man). Rung of a ladder is *nichchena mettū*.

**nicshēpamū**, treasure. Skt. *peṭṭina-vānīci telusunu nicshēpamū*, the man who buried the treasure knows where it is; *dhana nicshēpamū*, treasure of coins.

**nidarśanamū**, example, proof. Skt. Usually in the sense of proof; *drūsh-tāntam* is commoner for 'example'; *amōgha nidarśanalū*, conclusive proofs; *granthanidarśanam*, proof from the Book (Scripture).

**nidānamū**, source. Skt. *sukha anubhavamunacu nidānamulaina paṭṭanamulū*, towns, sources of comforts.

**nidānamū**, patience. *strilalō nidānamū taccuvā*, women have little patience; *nidānamugā guri tsūtsucō valenu*, aim carefully.

**nidānintsuṭa**, to ponder. *conta sēpu namu nidāninchī tsūchi*, pondering for a time and looking at me.

**nidhi**, treasure, often used metaphorically. Skt. *vivēcanidhi*, storehouse of wisdom. *itaḍu sangitamu n'andu nidhi*, he is a treasure of song (a good singer).

**nidhinicshēpamū**, hidden treasure. Skt.; a reduplicated word like *niccant-luguṭa* and many others.

**niḍivi**, length.

**nidra**, sleep. Skt. *gāḍhanidra*, deep sleep; *sukhanidra*, healthy sleep. *nidra pōyīnavānīni lēpa vatstsunu gāni*, *mēlu cunna vānīni lēpa lēmu*, you can wake a man who is asleep but not

one who is awake (none so blind as those that won't see); *ācali ruchi yerugadu*; *nidra sukham erugadu*, *valapu siggu yerugadu*, hunger knows not taste, nor sleep comfort, nor lust shame; *pagaṭi māṭalu paṇici chēṭu*, *rātri māṭalu nidracu chēṭu*, words by day spoil work, by night, sleep.

**nidrabhangamū**, interruption of sleep.

**nidralēpuṭa**, to awaken.

**nidramattu**, drowsiness.

**nidrapaṭṭaca**, not being able to sleep.

**nidrapaṭṭuṭa**, to get to sleep. *Lacshmayya: nācu rātri nidra paṭṭadu*, *mandu puttsu cō v'āle*. *Vencamma: pilla yēdupu chēta nācunu nidra paṭṭadu*, *nāc ē mand istārō?* Smith: I can't sleep at night, I must take medicine. Mrs. Smith: I can't sleep at night for the child yelling; what soporific will you give me?

**nidrapōtu**, sluggard.

**nidrapōvuṭa**, to go to sleep. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya tsāla kharidugala parupu connādu*. *incōḍu: hāyagā nidra paṭṭinda?* *ocaḍu: paṭṭa lēdu*, *dāni kharidu talutsu cunṭē digulu vēsi*, *Lacshmayya rātri antā nidra pō lēdu*. Smith: Brown has bought a very expensive mattress. Jones: Did he sleep well on it? Smith: No, he was worried thinking about its price and could not sleep; *railu vēgangā pōt unḍenu*, *Rāmayya nidra pōt unḍenu*. *Sōmayya: yēmayya, nī bhārya lāuti manishā?* *Rāmayya (cāllu nalupu conṭu) aunu*, *aitē yēmi?* *Sōmayya: railulō nunchi cinda paddadi*. *Rāmayya: aitē golusu lāgi*, *bandini āpi veyya lēca poyindū?* *ṭicceṭṭu nā bhārya daggira umnavi*, *tsucō valenu*, the train was moving fast and Smith was asleep. Jones: Ho, Sir, was that stout woman your wife? Smith (rubbing his eyes): Yes, what about it? Jones: She has fallen out of the train. Smith: Why didn't you pull the communication cord? She's got the tickets; I must get them from her.

**nidratetsuṭa**, to get sleepy.

**nidratīyuta**, to take a few winks. *parunḍi vaca nidra tsi*, lying down and getting a little sleep.



**niḍuda**, long. *niḍuda paṇḍlu*, long teeth; *niḍuda sīrōjamulu*, long tresses.

**niḍupu**, length.

**nigarvamu**, not proud. *iyaṇa nigarva chūḍāmāni*, he is a jewel of modesty.

**nigā, nighā**, observation. Hindustani. *nigālō*, under observation; a common police term.

**nighanṭuvu**, dictionary. Skt. A *nighanṭu* is an Indian dictionary, that is a museum of antiquity and rarity, and if you commit it to memory you are a Pandit. Pandit speaking: *yēdi nighanṭu? diccu mālina nighanṭu samayānīci smaranacu rādu; īṣvar anugraham valla gnyāpacam vachchindi; nēdu nā pāḷiṭa daivam unnādu; 'lulayō mahishō vāhadvishat cāsara saribāch'*. Where's the lexicon? I can't remember the damned lexicon just when I have need of it; by God's grace I have remembered; God is with me to-day. *lulayō, mahishō, vāhadvishat, cāsara, saribāch*: these are all Skt. words for buffalo; any one who tries to learn them is a *dunnapōtu* if he is only trying to learn Telugu.

**nigīḍintsuṭa**, to extend.

**nigrahamu**, disfavour. Skt., opposite *anu-graham*, favour; also rejection; *indriya nigrahamu* is continence.

**nigūḍtsuṭa**, to extend, to emit. *tsūpu nigūḍchi*, extending your gaze; *nit-tūrpu nigūḍchi*, emitting a sigh.

**nigūḍuṭa**, to stretch.

**niguru**, embers. Also *nivuru*.

**nihatūḍu**, slain. Skt.

**nija**, one's own. Skt. Used in books for *tana*. *nija grīhamu*, one's own house.

**nilabaḍuṭa**, to stand, to stop, from *nilutsuṭa* and *paḍuṭa*.

**nilacaḍa**, steadfastness, in the long run. *nizamu nilacaḍa mīda telusunu*, truth will come out in the long run; *nilacaḍa lēni vāni māta nīḷla mūṭa*, unstable as water he shall not excel (his word is a bundle of water); *māta nilacaḍa galavāḍu*, a man of his word.

**nilayamu**, house. Skt. One of the various book words for *illu*

**nilāpaninda**, calumny, more commonly *nirāpaninda*.

**nilipapaṭṭabaddina**, defined. This is one of the words our Telugu trans-

lator has had to make up; he uses it to translate 'defined' as a law term; it is quite intelligible, meaning 'it is caught, stopped'.

**nilipivēyuṭa**, to stop (transitive).

**nilipiyuṇḍuṭa**, detention. This is a word the Collector has to make up when he issues his notification about rate of detention for vehicles; it is quite intelligible, meaning 'being kept stopped'.

**nilupuṭa**, to stop (transitive); causal of *nilutsuṭa*. *māta nilupuconuṭa* is to keep one's word. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya māta nilupu n'untāḍu. incōḍu: nilupucōca yēm chēstāḍu? atani māta yevarici cāvāle?* Smith: Jones keeps his word. Brown: What can he do but keep it? Nobody wants it.

**nilutsōcu**, don't stand (imperative). *talupu vadda nilutsōcu, vēgiram lōpālicirā*, don't stand by the door, come in (visitors have often to be encouraged to come in; they slink round corners; peons encourage this because they hope for a tip for showing the visitors in).

**nilutsuṭa**, to stand. *nilutsuṇḍadānacuzāgā doricē, cūrtsuṇḍadānacuppuḍē dorucutundi*, get a place to stand in and you will soon get a place to sit in (it is the first step that counts).

**niluva**, remainder. *nā daggira yābhai rūpāyalu niluva v'unnavi*, I have Rs. 50 left.

**niluvanīda**, shade to stand in, last resource. *niluva nīda, paṭṭa comma lēcundā v'unnāḍu*, he has no shade to stand in or branch to catch hold of (he is at the end of all his resources).

**niluvapaḍuṭa**, to stand.

**niluvapēṭṭuṭa**, to establish.

**niluvasaracu**, stock.

**niluvu**, stature.

**niluvugōṭṭamu**, standpipe, such as they have in municipalities which have a water-supply.

**niluvuṭāddamu**, full-length looking-glass, from *niluvu*, stature, and *addam*, glass, *t* added euphonically.

**nilvalekha**, balance-sheet.

**nilviyunna**, outstanding.

**nimishacavi**, improvisator. Skt.

**nimishamu**, minute. Skt.

**nimittamu**, for, because of; from Skt.



word for 'cause'. *nī nimittamu zām nunchi sabhavār andarū nīrtishist unnāru*, the whole meeting has been waiting for you for two hours (politicians in India always keep their meetings waiting to show what great men they are); *uppu nimittam pōyindi*, she has gone for salt; *andū nimittam*, on that account, *darṣana nimittamai pōyinaṇu*, I went to pay a visit.

**nimmacáyi**, lime (unripe). *nimmacáyalu uppu cāramulō ūra vēyuduru*, limes are pickled in salt.

**nimmacheṭṭu**, lime tree.

**nimmalangá**, gently, quietly, well (of health). *Lacshmayya: mīc ippuḍu nimmalangá unnadā? Vencayya: nāc émi? Lacshmayya: intacu mundu miru tsāla sēpu miligārē. Vencayya: nēnu sangita pātacūdi n'andi*. Smith: Feeling better? Jones: Why, what's the matter with me? Smith: You've been groaning for a long time. Jones: Sir, I am a singer.

**nimmalinṭsuṭa**, to get better, be quiet. *ocaḍu: āvacāya calupucuni, cālḷu mīsuconi tintu unnāvē m? incōḍu: zabbu nimmalinché varacu dācṭaru gāru nannu āvacāyanu callālō tsūḍa vadd annāru*. Smith: Why do you eat with your eyes shut when you're mixing pickle with your food? Jones: The doctor told me not to look at pickle till I was well again.

**nimmapanḍu**, lime (ripe). *nimmapanḍla rasamutō atani paṇḍlu pulisinaṇi*, he has set his teeth on edge by sucking limes.

**nimnajātulu**, depressed classes. Skt. A newspaper word from Skt. *nimna*, deep.

**nimpādi**, gentle, quiet. *nimpādiga cheppu*, don't raise your voice.

**nimuruṭa**, to stroke. *oca chētītō mīsamu vādi vēyutsu, rendava chētītō bozza nimurutsu, Srī Rāzu gāru pravēṣintsuts unnāru*, twisting his moustache with one hand and stroking his stomach with the other, the zamindar comes in.

**ninādamu**, sound, note. Skt. A book word for *tsappuḍu*.

**ninda**, blame. Skt. The common word for blames it does not follow

that if a word is Skt. it is not common; in fact most common words are Skt. **ninda**, fully, filling, complete, of the contents, not the receptacle. The bad mistake is usually made of translating this word 'full'; the Telugu for 'full' is *nindu*. The construction of *ninda* is nominative of contents, genitive of receptacle. It is the common word to denote the idea of full, which is however, envisaged from a different side than in the European languages. *vanti (vanti is the genitive of oḍalu, body) ninda cantulu bailu dērutu v'unnavi*, boils are coming out all over his body; *caḍupu nindā tinnāru*, they ate their bellyful; *illu cālut undeṇu, nippu ārput unḍiri. yazamāni: ayyā dānini racshintsandi, ventānē racshintsandi, oca māsam aindā ninda lēdu. nippu ārpevāḍu; amma, lōpala tsūsānu, pillā lēd andi. yazamāni: pill ēmiṭ ayyā? nippu ārpevāḍu: dēnini racshintsam annadi? yazamāni: nā goḍugunu, dānini conī māsam aindā cā lēdu*. The house was burning, they were putting the fire out. Mistress of the house: Save it, save it quickly, it is not one full month yet. Man extinguishing the flames: Madam, I looked inside, there is no child. Lady: What child? Man: What did you want us to save? Lady: My umbrella, it isn't even a month since I bought it. *biḍḍacu dēhamu ninda nagalu diga vēyuts unnāru*, they load their infant with jewellery; *caḍupu nindā gārelu tintē, vanti nindā jvaramu*, a bellyful of cakes and a body full of fever; *vāḍu nindā garvi*, he is a very proud man.

**nindintsuṭa**, to vilify. *upanyāsacūḍini andarū nindist unḍiri, atadīni samarthintsadānīci ocaḍu lēchemu. ocaḍu: upanyāsacūḍu oca tsōṭa ichchina upanyāsam incō tsōṭa ivvāḍu. incōḍu: iyyac ém? yeccaḍa cheppinā ocaḷē upanyāsam. ocaḍu: aindā oca tsōṭa guddina balla incō tsōṭa guddaḍu; telusundā? Every one was reviling the lecturer, Smith stood up for him. Smith: The lecturer never repeats his lecture in different places. Jones: What? Wherever he lectures, it is the*

same lecture. Smith: May be, but it's never the same table he thumps.

**ninḍu**, full, from *ninḍuṭa*, to be filled. *ninḍu cunḍa tonacadu*, the full pot does not spill (a half-empty pot or mind is easily overturned, the mind full of wisdom is steadfast).

**ninḍuṭa**, to be filled, to be full. *cadupu ninḍitē gārelu chēdu*, the full belly scorns cakes; *cheruvu ninḍitē, cappalu chērutavi*, when the tank fills the frogs foregather; *cadupu ninḍina bēramu*, bargaining with a man with his belly full (he will drive a hard bargain).

**ninḍyamu**, blameworthy.

**ninna**, yesterday. *ninna rātri*, last night; *ninna cuppā, nēdu āllu*, yesterday the heap, to-day the winnowed grain (*āllu* is another form of *aricelu* (*paspalum scrobiculatum*), the proverb is like our 'grown up in a night'); *ninna v'unnavāru nēdu lēru*, all flesh is grass; *ninnaṭi nunchi zabbugā undi nācu*, I have been ill since yesterday.

**ninnu**, you, accusative of *nīvu*.

**nintsuṭa**, to fill (transitive), causative of *ninḍuṭa*.

**nippantūṭa**, to be set on fire. *ocaḍu: nī tsuṭṭala ducānanici nipp anṭu connad ani vimānu; antā tagalabaḍi pōyindā yēmiṭi? incōḍu: tsuṭṭalu mātram cāla lēdu*. Smith: I hear your cigar shop got on fire; was everything burnt? Tobacconist: Everything except the cigars.

**nippaṭi**, unleavened bread. *pindi yentō nippaṭi antē*, the bread will vary with the flour (payment by results).

**nippu**, fire. *compa nipp peṭṭi léchipotānu*. (Wife speaking): I will set the house on fire and run away; *nippu chēsinaḍu*, he struck a light; *vār idarici nippu niḷḷugā n'unnadi*, they agree like fire and water (cats and dogs); *nippu cottitē renḍu aunu gāni, niḷḷu cottitē renḍu aunā?* you can separate fire but can you separate water? (of inseparable intimacy); (Italian proverb *tra moglie e marito non mettere un dito*, do not put a finger between husband and wife); *nippu muttanidi cheyyi cālādu*, don't play with fire; *nippulō poralinchin aṭlu*

*manasu paritapintsuṭa*, to grieve as though rolling in the fire (in an agony of grief); *āchāryuni taḷachi nippulō cheyyi peṭṭitē cālādā?* put your hand in the fire with your priest in your mind and won't it burn?

**nippupulla**, match; also *aggipulla* from *aggi*, fire, corruption of Skt. word *agni*. Telugu has two common words for fire just as it has for blood (*netturu* and *ractam*) and most other common things, if it has not three as *nāḍu*, *rōzu*, and *dinamu* for day.

**nipunuḍu**, expert. Skt.

**nipunumu**, skill, dexterity. Skt.

**nir-**, negative prefix. Skt.; also *ni-* and *nish-* and *nis-* (according to the laws of composition).

**nir-**, intensitive prefix. Skt.

**niracshara**, illiterate. Skt. *vāḍu niracshara cucshi*, he is a dunce.

**nirancuṣamu**, irresponsible. Skt. It does not really mean this in Sanskrit—it means unrestrained—but it is the word that politicians have invented to express their objection to our government; they call it *nirancuṣādhicāramu*, irresponsible government. (It is a newspaper word and was used when I was trying the leader of the Guntur No-Tax Campaign in 1922. I turned to the Police Inspector who was prosecuting, and said: 'Do you understand what the accused is saying? What is *nirancuṣādhicāramu*?' The Inspector, a Telugu, said he had no notion, and I had to explain the word to him. Such are many of the words used in the leading articles in Telugu newspapers to translate English words for which there is no real equivalent in Telugu; you can only understand these leading articles if you know English well and some Sanskrit.)

**nirantaramu**, endless. Skt. *Gōpu: nurru vrāsina 'nirantara sanchāram' anē vyāsam yēm aindi? Rāmuḍu: ā vyāsāmi nēnu yenni patricalacu pampinchinā nā daggiracē vacchindi. Gōpu: adi cūda nranāra sanchāram chēstu v'unnadi cābōlu*. Smith: What has happened to your essay on perpetual motion? Jones: I have sent it to any number of papers but it always



comes back to me. Smith: Does perpetual motion too, I suppose.  
**nirantaráyamu**, unimpeded. Skt.  
**niraparádhamu**, innocence. Skt.  
**niraparádhudu**, innocent. Skt.  
**nirarthacamu**, vain, useless. Skt.  
**nirarthacuḍu**, useless person. *arthamu léni váḍu nirarthacuḍu*, a man without money is useless (a man without oofñs not worth a spoof).  
**niraśanamamu**, foodless. Skt. See also *niráháramu*.  
**nirasintsuṭa**, to refute, to reject, to deny. Skt. *idi vidhavá viváhamu yenta spashṭamugá nirasintsuts unnadó tsúḍu*, see how clearly this refutes the arguments for widow remarriage.  
**niratamu**, eager, always. Skt. *nirátánna dánamu* is daily alms; *nirátánna pradánam chéta áme círti dēṣam anta vyápinchindi*, her never-failing charity spread her fame all over the country.  
**nirácarana**, scorn. Skt.  
**nirácarintsuṭa**, to despise. Skt. *niv anta dínatvamutó chésina prárthananu nénu nirácarintsu lédu*, I have not despised the prayer you made with such humility.  
**nirácshépamu**, without objection, unexceptionable. Skt. *andlu paisalu senṭlu cúḍa vési nirácshépanga leccalu v'untsutánu*, I will keep accounts unexceptionably down to annas, pies, and cents.  
**nirádarana**, contempt. Skt.  
**nirádháramu**, groundless, helpless. Skt.  
**niráháramu**, foodless, fasting. Skt. See also *niraśanamamu*.  
**nirápaninda**, slander, blame; also *nilápaninda*. *ntcu nirápaninda rácundá*, 'so that blame should not attach to you.  
**niráśa**, despair. Skt.  
**niráyudhamu**, disarmed. Skt. *ní chétuló vaca carra v'unna manam niráyudhulamai vachchinámu*, you have a stick in your hand; we have come unarmed.  
**nirbandhamu**, compulsion, insistence, complimentary insistence. Skt. *dina dina cramamugá nirbandhamu yeccuva cāga*, the insistence becoming more and more daily; *mīr intagá*

*nirbandha parustú v'unnáru ganuca mīr ann atté cān iyyandi*, have it your own way as you insist so much; *induló cā valasin anta nirbandham v'unnadi*, it is all compulsion.  
**nirbandhaparatsuṭa**, **nirbandha-peṭṭuṭa**, to insist. *nannu véyi vidhamula nirbandha peṭṭinadi*, she pressed me in a thousand ways.  
**nirbandhintsuṭa**, to compel. Skt.  
**nirbhayamgá**, fearlessly.  
**nirbhayamu**, without fear.  
**nirbhágyamu**, unhappiness. Skt.  
**nirbhágyuḍu**, unhappy man, wretch (often a term of abuse). Skt. *i y'iddaru canyalaló yevarin aíná y'i nirbhágyuḍici viváham ané mishq mida bali peṭṭe-ti-att aité ná mannassu bahu khéda paḍu-tundi*, I shall be very grieved if either of these girls is sacrificed to that wretch on the pretext of marriage; *yenducu panici ráni nirbhágyulu*, worthless wretches.  
**nirdayaṭa**, unkindness.  
**nirdayaḍu**, cruel man. *ntcu nirdayudavu; ntcu ná mida nizangá préma v'unn' att aité nátó álá pótláḍi v'undavu*, you are a cruel man; if you really loved me you would not have quarrelled with me like that.  
**nirdéśamu**, command. Skt.  
**nirdharintsuṭa**, to determine. Skt.  
**nirdháníyamu**, fit to be settled. Skt.  
**nirdháramu**, **nirdhāranamu**, ascertainment, decision. Skt.  
**nirdhāritamu**, settled, determined. Skt.  
**nirdhāryuḍu**, a determined man. Skt.  
**nirdóshamu**, without blame. Skt.  
**nirdóshatvamamu**, innocence.  
**nirdóshi**, innocent man. *andaru nannu nirdóshi amucuntáru*, every one will think me innocent.  
**nirdóshuḍaina**, innocent; plural *nir-dóshulaina*. *nirdóshulaina ná coḍuculu ná dósham chéta vachchina jádyam chéta mugguru varusagá póyináru*, my innocent boys died, 'three of them one after the other, of the illness that I got through my sins.  
**nirdhóshurálu**, innocent woman.  
**niricshintsuṭa**, to wait for. *ní nimit-tam zám nunchi niricshist unnámu*, we have been waiting a couple of hours



for you; *áyana cósamé nirlacshistu v'unnánu*, it's he I am waiting for.

**nirlacshyamu**, disregard, disrespect. *naucarlú y'ilá nirlacshyangá mátládu* *v'unfé nenu sahinta lénu*, I won't stand the servants talking so disrespectfully.

**nirlajjamu**, shameless. Skt.

**nirmalamu**, pure. Skt. (free from impurity, *malam*).

**nirmánamu**, manufacture, production. Skt.

**nirmúlamu**, eradication, uprooting. Skt.

**nirmúlamugá**, root and branch. Skt.

**nirnayamaina**, settled, defined. Skt.

**nirnayamu**, decision, settlement, resolution at a meeting. Skt. Chairman of meeting: *í nirnayam écauđyangá nišchayimpa bađ aṭṭu vrásinánu*, I have written that this resolution was carried unanimously.

**nirnayamugá**, definitely. Skt.

**nirnayintsuṭa**, to settle, to determine, to allot, to declare, to arrange. Skt. *manishi vaccantici artha rūpāyi tsoppuna nenu bhójanānīci nirnayinchinānu*, I settled for dinner at half a rupee a head.

**nirnitāmu**, fixed. Skt.

**niródhamu**, interdiction, check. Skt.

**niródhintsuṭa**, to obstruct, to stop up, to debar. Skt. *nyayamaina márgamuna niródhinchi*, stopping up the proper road.

**niru**, very. *niru péda*, very poor; for *tsála*, hardly used except in this phrase. *nirupédu pennidhi tsandamu*, like treasure-trove to the pauper. *niru* also means 'past' in composition as in the next word which stands for *niru-yédu*.

**niruḍu**, last year. *niruḍu sanvatsaram mámululú vacca rūpāyi taccuva vachchind ani nenu y'ichchin dáđ chélu yendí poyind gidd edú niru vadili peṭṭinādu cádu*, he (the overseer) would not let a pint of water into the parched fields on the pretext that there was a rupee short in his last year's customary bribe.

**nirutsahamu**, joyless. Skt.

**nirúpamanamu**, matchless, incomparable. Skt.

**nirúpintsuṭa**, to ascertain, to investigate. Skt. Used in the newspapers.

**nirvahanamu**, definition. Skt.

**nirvachintsuṭa**, to define. Skt.

**nirvahanamu**, management. Skt.

**nirvāhacuḍu**, manager. Skt. *campinici mīru cārya nirvāhaculugá v'unḍa léda?* weren't you business manager to the company?

**nirvāhanacarta**, manager. Skt.

**nirvánamu**, eternal annihilation and that is eternal bliss. Skt. *mana parināma siddhāntānusāramugá manushyudu Nirvānāni pondađānīci mundugá yédu lócalaló avatarinta valenu*, according to the Scriptures man must pass through seven worlds to reach Nirvana.

**nirvédamu**, renunciation. Skt.

**nirvédintsuṭa**, to renounce. Skt.

**nirvichāramu**, without sorrow. Skt. *ica nenu nirvichārangá v'unḍa vatsunu*, I need be in no anxiety in future.

**nirvighnamu**, unobstructed. Skt. *mém upadēśinchina mantram nirvighnamugá phalintsunu gāca*, may the charm we have initiated you into work without obstruction.

**nirvivādamu**, unquestioned. Skt.

**nišāni**, mark of illiterate person. Hindustani. Most of our witnesses cannot sign; their mark in the form of a cross used to be taken; now it is a thumb impression.

**nišchalamu**, immovable. Skt.

**nišchayamu**, resolution, certain. Skt. *maranamu nišchayamu*, death is certain; *ime nišchayamunu tippuṭacu samarthudu gāca*, not able to shake her resolution; *nišchayamgá y'ime santóshadayinigá v'unṇadi*, she is certainly a cheerful person.

**nišchayintsuṭa**, to resolve. Skt. *í nirnayam écauđyangá nišchayimpa bađ aṭṭu vrásinānu*, I have written that this resolution has been passed unanimously.

**nišchēshtuḍu**, **nišchēshtituḍu**, not able to move, inanimate, lifeless, taken aback, aghast. Skt. *atadu nišchēshtituḍai chitrapu paṭamu lágu v'unṇ appudu*, *nīvu vellī paṭṭu có valenu*, when he is lying inanimate like a picture, go up and catch hold of him.

**nišchitam**, settled. Skt. *nišchita tātpariyamu*, a settled opinion.

**nishcañancamu**, spotless, clear, unquestionable. Skt.

**nishcapaṭamu**, guileless. Skt.

**nishcapaṭi**, a guileless man.

**nishcarsha**, determination. Skt.

**nishcarshintsuṭa**, to determine. Skt.

**nishcāranamugá**, careless, without

rhyme or reason, unnecessarily. Skt.

*nishcāranangá y'ílá díasyam cheyya-*

*ḍam nácu y'ishṭamgá v'unḍadu*, I can't

stand that sort of unreasonable delay;

*nénu buddhi hinuni ai nishcāranangá*

*manchi mātal ada valasinaḍānīci badu-*

*lugá tagavul āḍinānu*, I was a fool

and quarrelled unreasonably instead

of speaking fair; *vaṣyaushadhamu ich-*

*chedan ani y'oca véru chétiló petṭi bairá-*

*givaḍu*, *nishcāranamgá náligu rūpá-*

*yalu yettu coni póyinádé gāni*, *mandu*

*gunamu conchemaina agapaḍi*, *adi nātó*

*mogam ichchi māṭāḍuṭa y'ainanu léca*

*póyenu*, the other day a wandering

friar said he would give me an aphro-

disiac and put some root in my hand

and made off with the four rupees I

squandered on him; for all the virtue

of the herb she would not open her

lips or favour me with a single word.

**nishcramintsuṭa**, to disappear. Skt.

The ordinary stage direction *exeunt*

*omnes is andarunu nishcramintsuts*

*unnāru*.

**nishédhamu**, **nishiddhamu**, pro-

hibited. Skt. *samudra yānamu nishid-*

*dham ani telisinavád ainanu*, though

I know that sea voyages are pro-

hibited (they are forbidden to Brah-

mins by Scripture).

**nishédhintsuṭa**, to prohibit. Skt.

*strī punarvivodham nishédhintsun ani*,

saying the second marriage of women

is prohibited (it is among Brahmins);

*śúdrulacu vidya manchidaina pacsha-*

*muna manapúrvulu dāni nishédhinturu?*

if education were good for Sudras,

would our ancestors have prohibited it?

**nishpacshapátamu**, impartiality (not

taking a side). This common com-

-pound, for some unexpected reason,

is not given in the ordinary dictionaries.

**nishpacshapátuḍu**, an impartial man,

a fair man. *Lacshmayya: nénu nish-*

*pacshapátummi. nénu tappu pani ché-*

*sind, dānīci vichāra paḍutānu; incóḷḷató*

*nā tappu chepputānu. Vencayya: mī*

*daggira rahasyam dāgadu cābólu.*

Smith: I am a very fair-minded man.

If I have done wrong, I feel remorse

and confess. Jones: I suppose you

can't keep it secret.

**nishphalamu**, fruitless. Skt. *vāni*

*prayatnamulu nishphalamulai póyinavi*,

his attempts ended in smoke.

**nishprayóḷaṭamu**, useless. Skt.

**nishṭha**, austerity. Skt. A religious

term.

**nishṭhuḍu**, austere man. Skt.

**nishṭhuramu**, harsh. Skt. *antya*

*nishṭhuramu canṇá, āḍini nishṭhuramé*

*mélu*, severity at the beginning is

better than severity at the end (it is

better to say no at once); *nizam dḍité*

*nishṭhuramu*, truth is bitter. (*Il n'y a*

*que la vérité qui blesse.*)

**niṣṭhamu**, night. Skt. A book word

for *rātri*.

**niṣṣabdamu**, noiseless. Skt. *iccaḍa*

*niṣṣabdamugá v'unṇadi, sukhamgá*

*nīdra pó vatṭṣunu*, there is no noise

here; I can go to sleep comfortably.

**niṣṣancamu**, without hesitation. Skt.

**nissandéhamu**, without doubt. *nis-*

*sandéhamugá canapaḍutu v'unṇadi*,

of course I can see it; *iṇḍuló manchi*

*illalu tahaṣṣiludāru gāri bhārya vārini*

*racshinshinadi; pedda manushyula vi-*

*shayamuló mariyoca vidhamugá zara-*

*ginchina pacshamuna nūtiló paḍedan ani*

*āme gaṭṭi paṭṭu paṭṭa baṭṭi gāni, léni*

*yedala nissandéhamugá pantulugāri*

*maradal i pāṭi—cārāgrūhamu pravé-*

*śinchinadé*, that worthy matron the

Tahsildar's wife, saved her; by

threatening to throw herself into the

nearest well if he acted otherwise

towards a respectable family, she

got a hefty hold on him; otherwise

the Pantulugaru's sister-in-law would

have been locked up—not a doubt of it.

**niṣṣéshamu**, completely (without re-

mainder). *nāligu lankhandlató rógam*

*niṣṣeshamai pótundi*, the disease will

completely vanish after a few fasts.

**nitṭsalamu**, motionless. Skt. *niṣchal-*

*amu*.

**niṭṭúrpu**, sigh; from *nīḍu*, long, and

*úrpu*, breath.

**nittúrṭsuṭa**, to sigh.

**nityamu**, always, continual, everlast-

ing. Skt. *nitya hómam* is daily Mass;



*nitya carmam*, daily service; *alpa vidya*, *visham nityam*, little knowledge is a daily poison; *nannu goppavānnani nityamu stuti chēstu v'untāru*, they will always praise me as a great man; *nityamu mī sangitamō nā chevulacu vindu chēyandi*, give me a continual feast of song; *vāni aḍangalu nityamu mī y'intici vastū pōtū v'unnāru*, his female relations are always in and out of your house; *nityamaina paralōca sukhamulu*, the everlasting felicities of the next world.

**nivarti**, doing away with, divesting. Skt. *daridra nivarti agutacu*, so that poverty may be done away with.

**nivartintsuṭa**, to do away with. Skt.

**nivāranamu**, doing away with, warding off. Skt. *dēvatalam aina māvi silā caṭṭina dhēhālu ganuca*, *mā śarīralacu rōgālu sōcavu*; *amrūta pānam chēta māc anni nivāranam autavi*; *amrūta pānam chēta tsāvu lēn appuḍu rōgālu yeccāda nunchi vastavi*? as we are gods and have imperishable bodies, disease cannot attack us; nectar drinking wards off everything from us; as nectar drinking does away with death, where are diseases to come from? *andarici santānam caligi*, *janam abhivṛiddhi autu v'untē*, *y'ī bhūmi mida pandē panṭa vālla tindiṭi tsālaca*, *caruvulu vachchi*, *andarū tsāva valasi vastundi*; *bōgamvāllanu v'untsu cōvaḍam chēta*, *pellānici santānam calugaca*, *janam taccuva pōyi*, *iṭuvanti goppu āpadālu nivāranam autundi*, if every one has issue the population will increase so much that the crops will not suffice to feed it, and famines will come, and every one will have to perish; by keeping dancing-girls, and our wives having no issue, the population will diminish and such calamities will be avoided (a simple and congenial method of birth-control).

**nivārintsuṭa**, to do away with, to ward off, to stop, to relieve, to avert. *calahamu nivārintsuṭa*, stopping turmoil.

**nivāsamu**, dwelling, a house. Skt. *accāda nivāsam aināru*, they dwell there; *śāsṛita nivāsamu* is what our Telugu translator uses to translate domicile (law).

**nivāsi**, inhabitant. Skt.

**nivāsintsuṭa**, to live in. Skt.

**nivēdanamu**, offering, oblation. Skt. *mīru vachchi dēvata nivēdana chēstēnē cāni dānic annam peṭṭa valla cādu*, we can't give her food unless you come and make offerings to God. The form *naivedyam* is commoner.

**nivēdica**, report. Skt. The newspaper word for an official report.

**nivēdintsuṭa**, to make known, to report.

**nivēśanasthalamu**, house site. Skt.

**nivuru**, embers. Also *niguru*.

**nivvera**, astonishment.

**nivveragandūta**, **nivverapaḍuṭa**, to be astonished. *nivverapaḍi vēgīramu māta rāca tadapaḍutsu 'ē-ē-ē-miṭidi'*?, astounded he stammered in confusion 'Wh-wh-what is this?'

**nivverapātu**, astonishment.

**niyamamu**, precept of religion. Skt. *ippaṭivār anni niyamamulanu crama-mugā naḍapaca pōvuṭa chēta vyabhi-chār ādi dōshamulu caluguts unnavi*, because the precepts of religion are not being strictly followed adultery and other sins prevail; *yēcādaṣi vrātam niyamangā zarapa valenu*, the 11th day of observance (a fast) must be observed as prescribed by religion.

**niyamintsuṭa**, to designate, to appoint. Skt.

**niyamitam**, ordered, appointed. Skt.

**niyōgamu**, order. Skt.

**Niyōgi**, secular Brahmin. Skt. Brahmins are either Vaidikis (clergy) or Niyogis. There is not much difference at the present day except that Niyogis are allowed to smoke and Vaidikis are not supposed to. Both classes are equally anxious for Government jobs.

**niyōgintsuṭa**, to command. Skt.

**nizamaina**, true, real. Skt. *nā nizamaina pēru*, my real name. *dora-gāru: nuvvu cheppina sangatul anni nizamē gadā? ī rūpāyi tlu cō. ocaḍu: nizamaina cāca pōyinā rūpāyi kharṭṭu canna yeccuva sangatulē cheppānu*. Englishman: 'The things you have said are all true, aren't they? Here's a rupee for you. Stranger: Even if they aren't all true I have said more than a rupee's worth of things.'



**nizamáḍuṭa**, to speak the truth.

**nizamu**, truth, true, real. *cómati nizamu*, the shopkeeper's truth (which is the opposite); *nizamu nilacaḍa mida telusunu*, truth comes out in the long run; *nizam ádité nishthuramu*, truth is unpalatable; *nīllu pallam erugunu*, *nizam dévuḍ erugunu*, water knows its level and God the truth; *báluḍu: nánnu, manam i prapanchamuló itarulacu saháyam chéyaḍámicé v'unnam ani ticharu cheppáḍu. tandri: á sangati nizamé. báluḍu: aité itarul enduc unnáru?* Boy: Daddy, teacher said we are on this earth to help others. Father: That's true. Boy: Then what are the others on earth for? *ocaḍu: nácu scúlu anté ishṭam lédu. incóḍu: yendu chéta? ocaḍu: nizam cheppin anducu máshṭaru oca sári nannu coṭṭádu. incóḍu: aṭuvanti durabhyásam nīcu taruváta póyindá?* Smith: I don't think much of school. Jones: Why? Smith: I got thrashed at school for telling the truth. Smith: You have lost that bad habit since? *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya caṭhinamaina manish allé (valé) unnádu. incóḍu: yeṭlá telisindi? ocaḍu: atani candu tsústé telustundi; cuḍi cannutó ataḍu guḍḍu tappacundá nannu tsústé nácu bhayam ésinḍi (vésinadi). incóḍu: cuḍi cannu glásu cannu, nizam cannu cádu.* Smith: Jones looks a fierce man. Brown: How do you make that out? Smith: When he fixes me with his right eye without moving the pupil he terrifies me. Brown: His right eye is a glass eye, not a real eye.

**ní**, your; from *nīvu*, you (second person singular).

**nīchamu**, low, base, vile. Skt. *aṭuvanti nīchapu paṇi nácu cheppaḍam mīcu dharmam cádu, nénu mī guruvu n'anna máṭa gnyápacam v'unnadá?* *guruvucu maryáda cheyya valenu*, it is not right in you to ask me to do that menial service; remember I am your guru; you must respect your guru; *dhaniculu tama biḍḍalanu nīcha sévācula vaṣamuna viḍichi peṭṭi y'iracunduru*, rich people leave their children to the care of menials.

**nīchata**, baseness. Skt.

**nīchuḍu**, vile creature. Skt. *Lacshmayya: Rangaḍu occa rūpáyi badulu iyyam anté ivvan annáru; inta canté nīchulu unṭará? Rámayya: nénu unnánu.* Smith: I asked Jones to lend me a rupee and he refused; is there a viler wretch in the world? Brown: Yes, there's me.

**nīcu**, to you; dative of *nīvu*, you (second person singular).

**nīḍa**, shade, shadow. *yeddu yendacu lága, dunnapótu nīḍacu lága*, the bullock pulled towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade (an ill-matched pair; no two heads were ever made the same); *tana nīḍa tanatóné v'unṭ unnadi*, a man can't get rid of his shadow (or the consequences of his actions).

**nīdi**, yours. *móṭáruvádu: yémayyá, i róḍḍu antá nīdé anuconi nadustáv émayyá? báṭasári: i baṇḍi antá nīdé anuconi tólutáv enduc ayyá?* Motor-driver: Why do you walk as if the whole road were yours? Pedestrian: Why do you drive as if the whole car were yours?

**nīlacanṭhuḍu**, Siva, the blue-throated. Skt., from *nīlam*, blue, and *canṭham*, throat; hence the common name *Nīlakantha*.

**nīlacheṭṭu**, indigo plant.

**nīlamandu**, indigo.

**nīlamu**, blue. Skt.

**Nīlámbaruḍu**, Balaram or Saturn. Skt., from *nīlam*, blue, and *ambaram*, sky.

**nīlláḍuṭa**, to be brought to bed (of women). *puṭṭintīci vellī nīlláḍi*, she went to her parents' house and was brought to bed.

**nīllu**, water. The singular is *nīru*, but the plural is much more common just as it is for grains; the Telugu says wheats, not wheat, because he thinks of it as a collection of grains; and waters, not water, because he thinks of it as a collection of drops; when it is one drop he has in mind as *cannu nīru*, tear, he uses the singular. *dḍa-dáni máṭa, nīlla mīṭa*, a woman's word is a bundle of water (*souven femme varie*); *yevari nīllaló vāru munaga valenu*, every one must bathe in

his own water (bear his own troubles); *nippucū nillacū v'undē snēhamu*, agreeing like fire and water (cats and dogs); *yazamanurālu: idi varac unna tsōtu nunchi yenducu vadali vachchāu? dādi: vāḷla pillalacu nillu poyya lēd ani tisivēsār andi. bālica: amma, i manishi cudurtsu cōvē, nācu hāyagā v'unṭundi*. Mistress: Why did you leave your last place? Nurse: They complained I did not wash the children enough and sent me away. Little girl: Mummy, take her on, I shall be comfy. *pōḷisu canisṭēbilu: iccāda snānam cheyya-dānīci vīlu lēdu, vellī pō. ocaḍu: nēnu snānam cheyyadam lēdu, nillalō munugut unnānu*. Constable: Bathing is prohibited here, get out. Bather: I am not having a bathe, only a dip. *padavavāḍu: ayyō, yevarō manishi nillalō paddāḍu. strī: āyana nā penimīṭē, āyananu manishi anaca peddamanishi ani anu; maryādagā mātlāḍu*. Canal-boatman: Help, some man has fallen into the water. Woman: It's my husband; don't say man, say gentleman; keep a civil tongue in your head. For 'climate' use *nillu*. This climate tells upon me is *i ūri nillu nācu zabbu chēst unnavi* (the water of this place makes me ill).

**nīrasamu**, weakness. Skt.

**nīrasuḍu**, weak man, pauper.

**nīraipōvuṭa** (*nīr-ai-pōvuṭa*), to be melted (by pity, &c.). *ninnu tsūdagānē nā gunde nīraipōyinadi*, my heart melted at the sight of you.

**nīru**, water, more common in the plural, but *cannīru*, tear; *cottanīru*, flood; *nīrucāsu*, the coin given to Brahmins at holy bathing-places; and the singular is used in compounds generally, *nīrucōḍi*, waterfowl, *nīṭidayyamu*, water-sprite. *nīru nīru van-canē pārut unnadi*, water runs to water (birds of a feather flock together); *nillu mūta caṭṭin aṭṭu*, like tying water in a bundle (a difficult job); *nīru pallam erugunu, nizamuvēvud erugunu*, water finds its level on earth and lies their level in heaven; *parugetti pālu trāgē canṭē, curtsonḍi nīru trāguṭa mēlu*, it is better to sit and drink water than to have to run

for milk; *grāmamlō dastu chēsi deḷṭa syuparintēndēntu mokhānni pōstēnē cāni pōlālālōci vacca tsucca nīru rādu*, unless I collect the money to grease the irrigation overseer's palm, not a drop of water will flow into the fields; *cannula nīru peṭṭuṭa* is to cry; *nīruc-aṭṭuṭa* is to irrigate (with dative).

**nīrubugga**, bubble; also *nītibudda*; *dēhamu nīrubugga vanṭidi*, the body 'is like a bubble in the water (all flesh is grass).

**nīrucāci**, water-crow.

**nīrucāsu**, alms given at sacred bathing-places, especially sacred rivers like the Godavari at the festival which comes every twelve years.

**nīrucāvi**, reddish. This is not a compound of *nīru*, water, but of an old word *nīru*, meaning 'slight'. *nīrucavi dhōvati*, a soft-tinted dhoty.

**nīrucōḍi**, waterfowl.

**nīrucucca**, otter; the water-dog.

**nīrulli**, onion.

**nīrupandi**, porpoise; the water-pig.

**nīṭi**, prefix meaning 'water', genitive case of *nīru*. *nīṭidayyamu*, water-spirits; *nīṭipāmu*, water-snake; *nīṭi sarafarā*, water-supply.

**nīti**, morals, maxims of morality. Skt. *nīvu y'anni nītulu chepputāvu gāni*, you are all moral maxims; *vāḷla mīda cōpa paḍa cunda v'undaḍamu, vāḷlacu lēni pōni panulu cheppa cunda v'undaḍamu, modalaina grūha nītulu bōdha chēstānu*, I shall inculcate household moral maxims as that you should not get angry with your servants or impose ridiculous tasks on them; *yevadaina vacaḍu ā cāmlō mundaṇu v'untsu cunṭē, pedda manushyulu yevarū vānni maryāda cheyyaca pōvaḍam chēta, bhayam caligi taccinavāḷḷ andarū nīti caligi v'undēvāru*, at that time if any one kept a whore he was slighted by all respectable men, and all the rest for fear of that remained moral.

**nītibudda**, water-bubble; also *nīrubugga*.

**nītihīnuḍu**, **nītimālinavāḍu**, an immoral man.

**nītimantuḍu**, a moral man.

**nītipārudala**, irrigation; from *nīru*, water, and *pāruṭa*, to flow.



**nīṭu**, straight; *nīṭugá póté*, if you go straight.

**nīṭu**, elegance, neatness.

**nīṭucādu**, a fop.

**nīṭucatte**, a belle.

**nīṭuparatsuta**, to make neat.

**nīṭutanamu**, prettiness, neatness.

**nīvu**, you; second person singular; intimate or contemptuous; *mīru* is polite; *tamaru*, respectful; *dēvara*, *svāmi*, *māprobhó*, obsequious.

**noccu**, dint, tooth of a saw or wheel, dimple.

**noccuṭa**, to squeeze, to wring, to crush, to emphasize. *pillavādi gontuca nocci pōyindi*, she wrung the child's neck; *śirastādāru gārici mī mida cōpamé*; *paici manchi māṭalu cheputu v'unna*, *saṁayam doricité mimmalmi yendulōnainā paṭṭuconi gattigā nocci veyya valen ani tsūstu v'unnaḍu*, the sheristadar is angry with you; outwardly he will speak you fair but he is lying in wait to trap you and squeeze the life out of you; *nocci chepputānu*, I say emphatically.

**noga**, cart-pole.

**noppi**, pain. *tāgi, cinda paḍi, dōrlutu v'unna appuḍu sukhāmugāiné cana paḍi-nanu, tarvāta dēhamu noppi chēsi dukkham ani telistundi*, to get drunk and fall down and roll about may seem jolly at the time but wait till you feel cheap afterwards; *bāluḍu: nānna; paḷla vaidyuḍi śhāpūló* (shop) *nēnu yēdava lédu. tandri: nuvvu buddhimantudaru; i rūpāyi tisu cō; noppi tsāla puttindā? bāluḍu: vaidyuḍu śhāpūló lédu; yeccadico vellāḍu*. Boy: Daddy, I didn't cry at all at the dentist's. Father: Good boy, here's a rupee for you; did it hurt much? Boy: The dentist wasn't there; he had gone out.

**noppintsuta**, to hurt (transitive). *vāni manassu noppintsacu*, don't hurt his feelings.

**nosalu**, forehead. *nosalu chemata cārchi*, by the sweat of one's brow; *nosāta vrāsina māta tappa galadā?* can what is written on the forehead fail to come true? (your fate is supposed to be written in the sutures of your skull). There are many varia-

tions of this, e.g. *dēvuḍu nosāta vrāsi peditē yēdi tappadu; brahma dēvuḍu vāḷla nosāta ālā vrāsi peṭṭināḍu*, it is Brahma, the Creator, who did the writing on their foreheads; *brahma vrāsina vrālu tirugundā*, will Brahma's writing fail?; *nosāta vrāsina vrālu cannā nūr ēnḍu chintinchina yēmi lédu*, a 100 years' hard thinking will not alter your fate. See also *nuduru*.

**notstsuta**, to feel pain, usually in the middle form *notstsucunūta*; but *nochchi pōyināru*, they were in reduced circumstances; *i māṭala valla vāni manassu nochchindi*, these words cut him to the heart.

**nōmu**, vow. *mōchéti nōmu chēsi Lacshmi Dēvi aiṣvāryavanturālunnū suvāsiniyunnū ainadi cād anḍi?* did not the goddess Lakshmi become rich and fragrant by making a vow on her knees? *mīru nōmulu vrātālu v'upavāsālu chēstāru; mēmu av annī pichchi ani mānivēstāmu*, you perform vows and penances and fasts; we think that all insane and do nothing of the kind; *nīru nōmulu vaca rancutō pōvunu*, one slip cancels a hundred vows.

**nōrāduta**, to utter. *vānici yetlā nōr ādenō!* how could he say such a thing!

**nōreṭṭuta**, to raise the voice, to protest. *yēḍustu v'untāvu, ippuḍu cānicalālu vachchinavi, yēmi nōr etta valla cādu*, wretch, it is a bad time for you, you can't raise your voice any more; *vappucōvadam chēta nēnu y'ica nōr ettaḍānīci valla cādu*, as I agreed I can't protest any more; *vāḍu malli nōr etta-cundā tagina samādhānamu cheppinānu*, I gave him his quietus, shut him up.

**nōru**, mouth, but sometimes to be translated voice. *nōru manchid aité y'ūru manchidé*, if you keep a civil tongue in your head, you will find people civil to you; *adhyacshacudu: mana sangham gavarnaru gāri daggirici rāyabāram pampints āle; inducu tagina sabhyul evarō cheppandi. sabhyudu: aidugurini pampintāma? adhyacshudu: atlagē pampintāmu; Rāmayyanu cūḍa vāḷlālō chērustāma? sabhyudu: chērtsa vatstsunu gāni Rāmayya nōru terava cundā v'unḍē sharatu mida pampints vatstsunu*. Chairman: Our committee



has to send a deputation to the Governor; say who are suitable members. Member: Are we sending five? Chairman: Yes; shall we include Ramayya? Member: Yes, on condition that Ramayya does not open his mouth. *stri: ayyó pápam, chépa ní tāducu tagulucumi tsachchi póyindi. chépalu paṭṭévādu: dāni telivī taccu- vacu nēn ēm chésēdi? adi nōru mūsu cuni v'undi, nēnu peṭṭina yeranu tinaca pōtē, braticē v'undēdi.* Woman: Oh dear, the poor fish has got itself caught and is dead. Fisherman: What am I to do, Lady, if the fish is so foolish? It had only to keep its mouth shut and not swallow my bait and it would be alive still; *nōru musucó* is shut your mouth; *nōru zāri* is slip of the tongue; *y'inta varacu nēnu y't sangati vacca piṭṭatō cheppa lēdu; ajāgratagā v'unn appuḍu y'ippuḍu mājala parācuna mī daggira nōru zāri paici vachchindi*, I had not told even a little bird; but now in a careless moment the words came out by a slip of the tongue; *nōṭamātarāca*, unable to speak; *nōṭilō ādutsunnadi*, I have it at the tip of my tongue; *peḍḍa nōru chēyuṭa*, to shout and storm (the Italian *fare la voce grossa*, make a big voice, more nearly translates it); *vāni nōru manchidi cādu*, he is a foul-mouthed fellow; *andari nōḷlālō n'unnadi*, it is in every one's mouth; *vāni nōṭa nuvṛu ginza nānadu*, an oil-seed won't melt in his mouth (he lets everything out; can't keep a secret); *rāja purushulacu vanda rūpāyal ichchi, vāri nōḷlu caṭṭināmu*, we gave the police Rs. 100 to keep their mouths shut.

**nórułéni**, dumb. It does not mean without a mouth, but without a voice. The ordinary word for dumb is *mūga*.

**nōṭisu**, notice. English. To put up a notice is *nōṭisu caṭṭuṭa*; to give notice is *nōṭsitsuṭa*; *mā plīḍaru mīcu nōṭisu istāru*, you will get a lawyer's notice, is good Telugu.

**nōtsuconuṭa**, middle form of *nōtsuta*, to take a vow; used in the sense of to be able, to bring yourself to do something. *padimandilō tirugaṭacu nōtsuco lēdu gadā?* couldn't you bring yourself to move in society? *poruguvāḷla intlō*

*vivāham aina, vellī vēduca tsūda- ḍānīci nōtsuco lēdu gadā?* couldn't you manage to go to the neighbours' houses when there is a marriage on to see the fun? *nēnu inta mātrapu māṭal ainanu nōtsu cōca pōtini*, I could not go so far even in words.

**nōtsuṭa**, to take a vow.

**nōṭu**, note (bank-note). English. *īnōṭu tisuconī rūcal immu*, please change this note for me.

**nōṭubuccu**, note-book. English. Every constable knows what a note-book is; he has one himself; every schoolboy knows it too. *vidhyārthi: ayyā, nā nōṭubuccu mīda mīru rāṣinḍ ēmiṭō teliya lēd andi. tīcharu: nī dastūri tinnagā teliyaḍam lēd ani rāṣānu.* Schoolboy: Sir, I can't read what you have written in my note-book. Teacher: I wrote that your handwriting is illegible. In a book I have found the paraphrase '*chinna sūchica pustacamu*', little noting book.

**nu**, you. Short for *nuvṛu*, the common form of *nīvu*.

**nuduru**, forehead; also *nosalu*. There are two words for most things in Telugu, if not three.

**nuḍuvuṭa**, to say. There are half a dozen words for 'to say' in Telugu; *cheppuṭa* is the most common.

**nulaca**, cord; especially the cord used for lacing the bottom of cots; probably connected with *nūlu*, thread, and *nēyuṭa*, to weave; *nulacamantsam*, a ticken cot.

**nuli**, a twist.

**nuligonuṭa**, to be twisted.

**nulimivēyuṭa**, to twist. *meḍa nulimi- vēyuṭa* is to twist the neck of.

**nunchi**, **nundi**, from, along. *nela nunchi y'iccadā y'unnānu*, I have been here a month; *nann nunchi vaca nalli y'ainanu tsāvadu*, I don't even kill bugs; *yeccāḍanunchi?* whence? *ciṭicṭlō nundi tsūtsutsu*, looking out of the window; *vidhi nunchi* may mean from the street or along the street; *paṭṭa pagalu vidhilō nunchi vellutu v'untē nēnu caḷḷārā tsūchinānu*, I saw him with my own eyes going along the street in broad daylight.

**nunupu**, smooth. *dūrapu conḍalu nu-*

*nupu*, distant hills are smooth (distance lends enchantment to the view).

**nurugu**, foam. *samudrapu nurugu*, foam of the sea.

**nurvū**, you; common colloquial form of *nīvu* (second person singular).

**nurvū**, gingelly, an oil-seed plant (*sesamum orientale*), used almost always in the plural *nurvūlu*; a very common crop; in the other Dravidian languages it is *yellu*, in Hindi it is *til*; known to Anglo-Indians as gingelly, *til*, or *sesamum*; *til* is Skt. in origin; gingelly is Arabic. *nurvūlu paṇḍinā*, *tsōllu paṇḍinā*, *rayitu cheḍadu*, the farmer will not be ruined if his gingelly or ragi yields (it is an uncertain crop); *nurvū chēnucu nīru tegullu*, gingelly is exposed to countless blights; *unḍevādu ulava*, *vellēvādu nurvūlu tsalla valenu*, if you mean to stay (in the village), sow horse-grain; if you mean to go, sow gingelly.

**nuyyi**, a well. The common word in the Circars; elsewhere they say *bhāvi*. *tādu tsālaca pōté nuyyi pūdtsum ann aṭṭu*, like ordering the well to be filled when the rope was found short (cutting off your nose to spite your own face); *mundarici vastē goyyi venaccu pōté nuyyi*, pit in front, well behind (caught between two fires); *āme nūtilō nīllu tōduts unnadi*, she is drawing water from the well; *mā peraṭṭō vaca nuyyi tīstāmu*, we shall sink a well in our back yard; (chagrined Indian women throw themselves down wells or threaten to); *cāryamu chēyaca pōyina yeḍala nūtilōnō gōtilōnō paḍi tsachedan ani bhārya paṭṭu paṭṭi cūru-tsunna taruvāta*, *yenta manchivāḍunu lōbāḍaca yēmi chēya galaḍu*? when his wife sat tight and stuck to 'if you don't square the business, I will drown myself as sure as eggs are eggs', what could a poor man, however honest, do but yield? (Indian husbands are apt to be weak with their wives.)

**nūgu**, down. *nūgu mīsamulu*, down on the lips.

**nūlu**, cotton thread; probably same root as *nēyuṭa*, to weave. *nūlu caṇḍe*, ball of thread.

**nūne**, gingelly oil; probably com-

pounded of *nurvū*, gingelly, and *neyyi*, ghee; it is *yenna* in all the other Dravidian languages and *tēl* in Hindi.

**nūrtsuṭa**, to thresh (grain). A threshing-floor is *caḷlamu*.

**nūru**, 100. *ūri mīda nīru paḍḍā*, *cara-namu mīda cāsu paḍadu*, you may levy 100 pagodas from the village but the karnam won't pay a groat; *nūṭici peṭṭi cōṭici goriginchēvādu*, sweating a crore to feed a hundred (the slave-grinding philanthropist); (money speaking) *nīru ayyē varacu nannu cāpāḍitē*, *nīru aina venuca ninnu cāpāḍutānu*, as the penny remarked, save one hundred of me and then I will save you; *nīru cāculalō vaca cōyila yēmi chēyga galadu*? a swan among geese (one cuckoo among a hundred crows, what can it do?); *nūru-mandi guḍḍivāṇḍlu pōgai vaca paḍu nūtilō paḍḍ aṭṭu*, 100 blind men assembled and then fell into the first ruined well (there is no safety in numbers if all are helpless); *nīru mandi monḍi chētula vāṇḍlu pōgai vaca goḍḍu gēḍenu pālu pitaca lēca pōyināru*, 100 men without fingers could not milk a barren buffalo (impossibilities cannot be conquered by numbers); *nīru māṭalu vaca vrātacu y'īḍu cāvu*, 100 words are not equal to one document. There is another word, *vanda*, for 100. 200 is either *innūru* or *reṇḍu vandala*. 100 persons is *nūrumandi* or *vandamandi*. The Skt. for 100, *śata*, is used in compounds.

**nūrurāyi**, grindstone.

**nūruṭa**, to grind. *moguḍi tala mīda miriyḍlu nūrin aṭṭu*, like grinding pepper on your husband's head (tickling him off).

**nūtanamu**, recent. Skt. *nūtanamugā* is in common use for 'recently'.

**nūṭapadahāru**, 116. 116 and 1,116 are the numbers of coins that used to be given as presents by a feudatory to his chief; they are still considered honourable numbers for a present or fee.

**nūyi**, a well; more commonly *nuyyi*; gen. *nūti*.

**nyáyamu**, justice. Skt. *idi nyāyamā anyāyamā nīvu cheppu*, ask yourself whether this is just; *Lacshmayya*,



*Vencayya iddaru annadammulu; taṇḍri villu vrási tsachchi póyenu; villu pracáram ásti pantsu cóḍānici pótláta vachchenu; annadammul iddaru Mallayyanu madhyavartigá pettu coniri. Mallayya: ná tirpu idi; Lacshmayyacu ástini cherisagangá pantsaḍānici adhicáram ichchānu. Lacshmayya: nyáyam cheṣāru. Mallayya: tana y'ishtam vachchina bhágam tánu tsucóḍānici Vencayyaccu adhicáram ichchānu. Vencayya: nyáyam cheṣāru.* Tom and Bill were brothers. Their father died leaving a will. They could not agree about the division of the property under the will and asked John to arbitrate. John: This is my decision: I have given Tom power to divide the property. Tom: A Daniel come to judgement. John: I have given Bill power to choose which of the two shares he will take. Bill: A Daniel

come to judgement; *yéca cacshi vimarṣa mida tirmānam cheyyaḍam nyáyam cádu*, it is not just to give a decision on the examination of one party (*audi alteram partem*).

**nyáyamu**, like. Skt. *chandra chacóra nyáyamugá n'unnáru*, they are like the moon and the partridge (the partridge is supposed to make love to the moon; billing and cooing).

**nyáyasabha**, law court. Skt. Used for *córtu* in books.

**nyáyasastramu**, law. Skt. Used for *lá* in books.

**nyáyasthānamu**, law court. Skt. Used for *córtu* in books.

**nyáyaváḍi**, lawyer. Skt. Used for *plīḍaru* in books.

**nyáyáḍhipati**, judge. Skt. Used for *jaḍji* in books.

**nyūnata**, defect. Skt.

**nyūspéparu**, newspaper. English.

## O

**oca**, one, a. There are various forms of this in speaking and even writing; when euphonic *v* is prefixed, the *o* is usually changed to *a*, *vaca*; the *c* is reduplicated for emphasis; *occa* and *vacca* are emphatic; *ó* is used for short as in *nív ó paryáyam vellī rá*, come here a moment and in this instance *oca* is rather 'a' than 'one' (it is not true to say, as is usually said, that the Dravidian languages have no articles); one person (male) is *ocaḍu*, female *ocate*, neuter *ocaṭi*; and these words have the same variations, *ocaḍu* for emphasis, *vacadu* and *vaccaḍu* for euphony; *occaḍi sampádyamu padi-mandi pálu*, one wage-earner to ten dependants; *oca náḍu vindu vaca náḍu mandu*, a day's feasting and a day's physicking; *occa ahaddhamu camma-ḍānacu veyyi abaddhálu cá valenu*, one lie draws a thousand after it; *oca cant-sána tini vaca mantsána paḍu coné-váru*, they shared cup and cot; *ocari calimici yédisté vaca cannu póyindi, tana lénici yédisté marivaca cannu póyindi*, he lost one eye weeping at

others' weal and the other weeping over his own woe; *oca v'úrici veyyi dóvalu*, there are a thousand roads to any village; *occa cheyyi taṭṭité tsap-puḍu auná?* can you clap with one hand? *oca dáfa*, one time, once (the auctioneer begins with *oca dáfa*).

**ocaḍu**, one man; dative *ocaṇṭici*. *t naḍuma ná vale vaṭṭi māṭala chétané cácuṇḍa, anubhavamu chéta cúḍa, nén upaḍésinchina védāntamunu cheppa gala paḍutsu śāstri y'ocaḍu pravésinchin ainuna, padi nelala nuṇḍi nácu udvāsam aṇṇadi*, recently a boy fresh from school, a divinity student, who, unlike me, has gained an insight into spiritual truth beyond that which mere book learning can give, from the experience of a life-time, ousted me ten months ago.

**oca máru**, once. The auctioneer will say *oca máru, renḍu mártu, mum-má-ṭici*, once, twice, three times (going, going, gone).

**ocanigá**, as one; also *ocaṇṇigá*. *ninnu cuṭumbamló ocanigá tsustámu*, we will look upon you as one of the family.



**ocanoca**, some or other. *ocanoca paṭṭanamulo*, in some town or other; *ocanoca tsōṭa*, in some place or other.

**ocappuḍu**, occasionally.

**ocarivenucavacaru**, in succession.

**ocaru**, people; plural of *ocaḍu*. *ocaru yēm anduru?* what will people say? *vāru ocaru mēm ocaramu*, we keep ourselves to ourselves; *mēm ocaramē y'adi chēsāmu*, alone we did it; *ocarini y'iddarini tsampitēnē cāni vaidyudu cāḍu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two.

**oca sārī**, once. *buggal occa sārī muddu peṭṭucon istāra?* will you let me kiss your cheeks? the literal meaning of *occa sārī* is here 'once', but it is really an entreaty 'come let me'. (In the idiomatic *einmal* the Germans have the exact equivalent; *lassen Sie mich einmal Ihre Wangen küssen*.)

**ocate**, one (female) person.

**ocatē**, one (emphatic), it is all the same. *nīc ī alancārālu v'unna lēca pōyind vacatē*, it is all the same whether you have these adornments or not; *andarū vacatē*, they are a close confederation (thus if you suggest that a corrupt policeman or overseer should be exposed and got rid of, the answer is 'they are all one', meaning that the next man would be as bad); *ocatē debba, rendē muccalu*, one blow, two pieces (settle the thing at once one way or the other).

**ocaṭi**, one (neuter) thing.

**ocaṭinnara**, 1½.

**ocaṭinpāṭica**, 1½; also *ocaṭimbāṭica*.

**ocatuva**, the first.

**ocavēla**, perhaps.

**ocavēlaite**, supposing.

**occa**, one; emphatic form of *oca*.

**occaḍu**, one man; emphatic form of *ocaḍu*. *occaḍi sampādyamu paḍimandi pālu*, the wage-earner has nine dependants to keep (this is only a slight exaggeration and is to be remembered when the Indian Famine Code, which provides very low wages for workers, is criticized; add on the dependants' allowances, also provided by the Code, and you may get two or three times as much).

**occocca**, one by one. *occocca rāyi*

*tistū v'unṭē conḍ aind tarugutundi*, remove stone by stone and the hill itself will melt away (little strokes fell great oaks). Hills in the Telugu country are mostly composed of stones, this is illustrated by another proverb, *dirapu conḍalu nunupu, daggira vastē rāḷa guṇḍlu*, distant hills are smooth, if you come near they are heaps of stones; and by the British Tommy's description of Bellary: What's Bellary? Two heaps of road-metal.

**occoccappuḍu**, sometimes. *ī bādha tsustē v'occoccappuḍu dēham viḍistē bāḡa v'unṭund ani tōstundi*, in view of the agony I suffer I sometimes think it would be well to shuffle off this mortal coil.

**oḍalu**, the body; more common in the forms *oḷḷu*, *voḷḷu*, *vallu*; gen. *onṭi*, *vonṭi*, *vanṭi*. *oḍalu vāchi*, swollen with pride. *oḍalu vanchi paṇi cheyyuṭa*, to work with heart and soul. (Telugu has many words for the body as for most common things; the Skt. words *śarīramu* and *dēhamu* are also very common. *nā voḷḷu* and *nā dēham* are often used where we say simply 'I'; which the Telugus think connotes greater precision of thought on their part. *ā māṭalacu voḷḷu maṇḍi*, angered at these words.)

**oḍambaḍica**, agreement; from *paḍuṭa* with euphonic change of *p* to *b*; with euphonic *v* prefixed it becomes *vaḍambaḍica*.

**oḍambarutsuṭa**, to persuade; from *parutsuṭa* with euphonic change of *p* to *b*. *purusha vēshamu vēsu con aṭṭu ame oḍambarachi*, persuading her to put on a man's clothes.

**odda**, near to; more usually *vadda*. (*odda*, *vadda*, *daggira* are used where we omit the nearness. The Telugus are proud of this, just as they are of the use of *nā voḷḷu* for *nēnu*, as indicating their greater precision of thought; they say *nā y'oddici vachchāru*, 'they came to near me', while we say simply 'they came to me'; *inṭi y'odda n'unnaḍu*, he is at home; *nā y'odda lēdu*, I haven't it on me.)

**oḍḍānamu**, a gold or silver belt worn by women.

**oddu**, shore, bank. *yéti v'oddu chénu*, a field on the river-bank (a precarious situation).

**odduṭa**, to lay, to set. *chevi odduṭa*, to lend an ear. See also *ogguṭa*.

**odi**, lap, pocket formed by tying the lap-cloth up to the girdle. *odiló cūrsundūṭa*, to sit on the lap as the king's little boy does in the Telugu play; *odiló vésuconuṭa*, to put some one in your pocket as the Sheristadar does the Collector (but *olló* would usually be said for short); *odicaṭṭuṭa*, to gird one's loins, to brace oneself to, to lower oneself to, the gradation of ideas is (1) tying up the front part of the cloth to the girdle, (2) preparing to receive in the fold of the cloth, (3) preparing oneself for; *nēnu dāni māta vinani yedala tappaca cheppin anta paniyu chéyumu*; *dānin eṭlu viḍichi peṭṭi úracunḍa galanu?* *pratyacshamugá pápa cáryamunac éṭlu odigaṭṭa nértunu?* If I refuse to listen to her she will carry out her threat without fail; how can I abandon her to her fate? On the other hand, how can I brace myself to the deliberate perpetration of a crime? (a Tahsildar speaking whose wife has threatened to drown herself if he refuses a bribe).

**oduguṭa**, to get out of the way. *y'i mūlanó odigi y'unḍu*, get out of the way into the corner (but when you want a bullock-cart to get out of the way of your car you say *tappucó*).

**odupu**, dexterity, ingenuity; becomes *vaḍupu* with euphonic *v* prefixed. *vaḍu mahá vaḍupugá daga chéstáḍu*, he cheats very ingeniously.

**ogartsuṭa**, to gasp, to pant. *ogarpu*, panting.

**ogguṭa**, to apply. *chevi ogguṭa*, to lend an ear; also *odduṭa*; *tenniscu tala ogguṭa*, apply your head to tennis, play with your head; *chevi y'oggi y'alacintsutsu*, applying the ear to listen; *chevi v'oggi páṭa vina modalu peṭṭināḍu*, he began to lend his ears and listen to the song.

**oi**, form of address, usually affixed; also spelt *óyi*; this is neither honorific nor contemptuous; *oré*, *-rá* are the contemptuous terms, *-andi*, *dévara*, *svámi*, *ayya*, honorific; in addressing

a ryot, begin *yémoi* and put another *-oi* at the end of your sentence; but if he is old, you may say *táta*, grandfather, instead, and if he is young you may say *tammudu*, younger brother; that is, if you are in a good temper, as you should always be.

**ollu**, body; short form of *oḍalu*.

**olluṭa**, to live in harmony, to fancy, to like; used especially in the negative and the negative compound *ollacapóvuṭa*. *ālini ollanivānīci cūraló uppu yecuvā y'ainad āṭa*, a man who does not like his wife complains there is too much salt in the curry; *inca āḍa n'ollanu*, shan't play any more.

**olucapóyuṭa**, to pour out, to spill. *āme pálu olaca pōsindi*, she poured out (or she spilt) the milk.

**olucipóvuṭa**, to be spilt.

**olucuta**, to be spilt or shed (as tears). *páraló pantsadāre v'olicin aṭṭu*, like sugar spilt into milk (luck upon luck).

**olutsuṭa**, to peel, to rob. *y'i chacracéli araṭi paṇḍu ná cōsam teppinchindra?* *mīru tsālā manchivāru, ani Asistentu Caleṭaru gāru y'olutsuconi tinuts unḍāru*, saying, 'did you bring that sugar-plantain for me; thank you very much', the Assistant Collector proceeds to peel and eat it; *dāni meḍaló pūsā butrá olutsu cummār émi carmamū?* *id eccāḍi anyāyamu?* was it right to peel the very necklace off her neck? Unheard of injustice!

**onarintsuṭa**, to perform, to do. Book word for *chéyuṭa*. *chéyuṭa* is eschewed in books as being 'common'; the books say *onaritsuṭa*, *onarintsuṭa*, or *cāvintsuṭa* for 'to do'. These are not Skt. words but have the merit from the pedant's point of view of never being used in conversation. We never say 'proceed' for 'go' in talking, but our Telugu clerks, following their own bad traditions, write 'the Collector will proceed to camp' for 'the Collector is going into camp'.

**onaritsuṭa**, to do. A book word.

**onḍonḍa**, one by one, continuously. A book word for *cramacramamgá* from *onḍu*, which is a book word for 'one'.

**onḍorulu**, each other.

**onḍu**, one. A book word for *oca*.



**onḍu**, sediment. *vānic émi chētu cālam vachchindó cāni prodduné Gódāvāri v'onḍu nillaló munchi tetstsucunna ná panché tsūchi, cāvalisté nīdi mayala batta annāḍu*, at the sight of my cloth, which I had washed in the silt-laden waters of the Godavari, the wretch had the impertinence to say: 'Well, yours is a defiled cloth, if you like.' Also *onḍumannu, onḍrumatti. onḍunillu*, flood-water.

**onḍuṭa**, to obtain; same as *ponḍuṭa* with the initial *p* dropped.

**onṭari**, alone, single. *onṭaricamu*, privacy, solitude; *onṭaricatte*, a lone woman; *onṭaricāḍu*, a solitary man; *onṭarigá*, by oneself, in solitude.

**onṭe**, camel.

**onṭeddu bandi**, cart drawn by a single bullock.

**onṭi**, one. *onṭi pūta*, a single meal; *onṭiganta*, one o'clock; *onṭigá*, alone; *onṭivāḍu*, a single person, a lone man; *onṭivānici yama bādhe cāni, sédyamu cādu*, single-handed farming is not farming at all but hellish torture.

**onṭu**, a share.

**onṭuṭa**, to fit.

**oppacheppuṭa**, to hand over charge; also *vappacheppuṭa*.

**oppaginta**, handing over; also *vappaginta*.

**oppagintsuṭa**, to hand over; also *vappagintsuṭa*.

**oppintsuṭa**, to assign, to obtain approval. *sarcāruvārunu oppintsuṭacu tsāla śrama ainadi*, we had much difficulty in getting the approval of Government.

**oppu**, fitness, grace, airs. *vanda léni ammacu v'oppulu mēdu, té léni ayyacu tindi mēdu*, women who can't cook give themselves all the more airs, men who can't earn anything have the biggest appetites; *tappá y'oppá*, right or wrong.

**oppucólu**, consent, confession.

**oppuconuṭa**, to agree, to confess. With euphonic *v* prefixed it becomes *vappuconuṭa*. *śāstrapramānam vappucōvaḍam chēta nēnu y'ica nór etta-dānici valla cādu*, as it is admitted by the Scriptures I cannot raise my voice against it any longer (e.g. the Scrip-

tures are said to say thou shalt not make Brahmins angry and I acquiesce in this dictum though what the Scriptures actually say is that a Brahmin's wrath is sharper than Vishnu's disk).

**oppudala**, delivery.

**oppuṭa**, to become (one), to beseem, to agree, to confess, to deliver. *adi nīcu oppuná?* does this conduct become you? *oppa cheppuṭa* is to hand over charge.

**ora**, scabbard, case, sheath, ring of clay. *orala nuyyi* is well made of rings of baked earth; *talagada ora* is a pillow-case; scabbard of sword and violin-case are also *ora*; it means anything that fits close on another thing.

**oragallu**, touchstone.

**oraguṭa**, to slant, bend back. *paḍava origindi*, the boat slanted over; *origi paḍināḍu*, he fell down aslant; *oragudindu* is a pillow to lean against; *yédó conchem bhaya vési venucac originānu*, I was startled and receded.

**orapu**, touch, fine. *orapu ducci* is light ploughing; *orapuḍu* or *varapuḍu rāyi* is a touchstone.

**oratsuṭa**, to touch with the touchstone. **orupuḍu rāyi**, touchstone. *camsāli bangāramu orupuḍu rāti mida v'orachi tsūchi adi yenimidó vanne bangāram ani cheppināḍu*, the goldsmith tested the gold on a touchstone and said it was eighteen carats.

**osaguṭa**, to bestow; a book word. *itsuṭa* is too 'common' for the literary men; in talking you never use anything else; in writing they never use it at all, being convinced that it would not be 'chaste' to do so; so they use *osaguṭa* which is not a Skt. word but has the advantage of being rare and noble; they say *muddosaguṭa* for 'to kiss' in books, instead of *muddu peṭṭuṭa* or *muddiduconuṭa*.

**-ottamuḍu**, affix meaning 'excellent'. Skt., for *-uttamuḍu* in composition with words ending in *-u*. I merely note the form here under *o* because it is so common and the beginner would not find it in other dictionaries under *o*.

**ottigilluṭa**, to shrink, to step aside. *praccacu ottigilli*, shrinking aside.

**oṭṭu**, oath, curse. *nidra paṭṭité oṭṭu*, I'll be damned if I was asleep; *vāḍu*



*sára tágan ani ottu peṭṭu connādu*, he swore off arrack; *monna mém andaramu mātlaḍu conun appuḍu strilatō rahasyamu cheppa cūḍaḍ ani, mālō n'ocaran anagā dāni nizamunu paricshinta valen anu uddēsamutō, yēvaritōnu cheppan ani ottu peṭṭintsu conī, mahā rahasyam ani nēnu caḍuputō n'unna aṭṭu nā bhāryatō cheppinānu*, the other day we were all talking together when some one said, we must keep our secrets from women; and with the idea of putting the matter to the test, I told my wife under the seal of secrecy, and bound her by oath to tell

no one, that I was big bellied. (There are always at least two words in Telugu for common things; for oath, besides *ottu*, there is *pramānam*.)

**ottu**, thick. *ottugā n'unna sasyamulu durbalamul agun aṭṭu*, as crops sown too thick are weak.

**ottucāgitamu**, blotting-paper; from *ottuṭa*, to press.

**ottuḍu**, crowding, squeezing.

**ottupeṭṭuconuṭa**, to take an oath.

**ottuṭa**, to press, to squeeze, to blot.

**oyyāramu**, beauty, bloom. A book word, but Telugu and not Skt. I have not heard it used in conversation.

## Ó

**ó**, one; short for *oca*. *ó paryāyam y'ilā raṇḍi*, come here a minute.

**ó**, *o*, vocative. *ó gorrepilla Dévuḍā*, O Lamb of God (O son of a sheep, God; as the missionary hymn-book translates).

**ó**, the -th, turning cardinal numbers into ordinals. *áro*, the sixth; there is another equally common form for this, -*ava*; *árava* is also the sixth.

**ó**, dubitative affix; these one-vowel affixes of Telugu are very neat and brief: -*á* interrogative, -*é* emphatic, -*ó* dubitative; so at tennis *outā?* is it out? *outé!* it is indeed out! *outō!* it may be out; the mere lengthening of final vowels for emphasis or in a series to denote 'and' is also a brief and neat feature of Telugu; *nēnū* is emphatic I; *nēnū nīvū* is you and I; -*ó* also neatly and briefly takes the place of our 'or other' in such expressions as 'somewhere or other' which is *yeccaḍanō*, some one or other, *yevvarō*; -*ó* can be added to any part of the verb, *vasté*, if he comes, *vastēnō* in case he should come (one Telugu word for five English).

**óḍa**, ship. *vāḍu óḍalō nunchi samudramulō paḍināḍu*, he fell overboard; *pogayōḍa* (smoke-boat) is a steamboat.

**óḍadonga**, pirate.

**óḍagoṭṭuṭa**, to defeat. *mī śacti nācu*

*telisi pōyindi; mimmalni nēnu nimi-shamlō v'ōḍagoṭṭa galanu*, I have gauged your strength; I can defeat you in a minute.

**óḍartsuṭa**, to comfort. *nannu y'ī pracārangā nīvu v'ōḍartsaḍānīci prayatnam cheyyaḍam yentamātramū bāgā v'unnaḍi cāḍu*, it is quite wrong to try and console me like that.

**Ódhramu**, Orissa.

**Ódhruḍu**, an Uriya.

**óḍintsuṭa**, to defeat.

**óḍipōvuṭa**, to suffer defeat. *nīvu nācu v'ōḍipōyināḍu*, you have suffered defeat at my hands; *Hitlaru gāru Hindenburgu gāritō pōṭṭi chēsi y'ōḍi pōyināru*, Hitler was defeated in his contest with Hindenburg.

**óḍu**, defeat.

**óḍu**, cracked. *cheruvu óḍu, ūru pāḍu*, a crack in the tank is ruin to the village. *cāsta óḍ antē cantam antā óḍu*, if there is a crack in the vessel they will say it is all cracked (the exaggerations of slander); *āḍa léca maddel óḍ ann aṭṭu*, a bad workman finds fault with his tools (the bad dancer says the drum is cracked).

**óḍuṭa**, to lose (be defeated). *āṭa óḍināḍu*, he lost the game; 'he lost' would be *óḍipōyināḍu*. Also to shrink; *mogamóḍuṭa* is to be diffident, ashamed.

**óhó! óhóyī!** hullo!

**óhóhó!** alas!

**óli,** money given to bride's parents.

The European dowry system is reversed here sometimes, and money given for the bride instead of with the bride; this is also called *canya şulcam*, maiden tax. *óli taccuva ani guddidánni penđládiť nelacu miđu aválu*, thinking he would save on the bride-price by marrying a blind girl he found she cost him three kilnfuls of pottery a month (*cundal anní pagala coťtind aťa!* they say she broke all the pots!).

**ómcáramu,** syllable *ÓM*, amen. The syllable *ÓM* is sacred and denotes the Trinity in a mystic symbol of Three in One (*A, V, M. Aditi, Varuṇa, Mitra*); amen may be connected, but *óm* always comes at the beginning, not the end; you begin a prayer with *óm*, also a book, also the alphabet.

**ónamálu,** the alphabet, A B C; these are the three syllables with which the syllabic alphabet begins, *óm*, with which you must begin everything, and *namach*, salutation; *váđu ó, na, málu nértsu conuts unnáđu*, he is learning his A B C; *yédisin aťťe v'unnadi; nťcu pani chéťa cáđu, yémi chéťa cáđu; t vishayamló nťvu y'incá v'ónamála cáđ ané v'unnáđu*, it is something to cry over; you are no good at this or anything else; in this business you are still at your A B C.

**ópica,** patience.

**ópicachéyuta, ópicapeťťuta,** be patient. *mťru conchemu sépu v'ópica peťťin aťť aité*, if you will be patient for a little; *conchem v'ópica chéśi cani-peťťi v'undu*, have a little patience and wait; *netá dinálu v'ópica chéśťe sommu dákhálu chéśu cunťámu*, if you will be patient for a month we will pay up.

**ópuťa,** to bear, to be patient. *ópanivárici vadd annaváre tallidandrulu*, those who can't stand work look upon those who say don't work as their father and mother; *vanta nérchina magaváditómi tsadvu nérchina áđadánitómi v'ópa ráđu*, there is nothing more intolerable than the man who has learnt to cook or the woman who has learnt to read; *ópaniváđu córinadi, onťani-*

*váđu ádinadi léđu*, there is nothing which the impatient will not demand, nothing which the unsuited will not say.

**óra,** edge. *óra canťa tsúchi*, looking from the corner of the eye.

**óragá,** ajar. *talup óragá chéśi*, setting the door ajar.

**óratsúpu,** sidelong glance.

**óréi, óri,** sirrah! form of address to servant or other inferior; this is at the beginning; at the end you add on *-rá*.

**órpú,** patience.

**óruitsuťa, órťsuťa,** to be patient, to stand up against. *óristé Órugallu paťnam autundi*, with patience Orugal will become a city; *balavantamugala n'indryamula dhácac órťsutac abal entaťiváru?* how can you expect weak women to withstand the onset of the senses?

**órva,** patience, tolerance. *tsúchi v'órva lér andi*, if they see it they can't stand it.

**órvalénitanamu, órvami,** impatience, intolerance. *má cálapu váľľalo y'ituvanti v'órvalénitanamú, fitúricórutanamú yémi lév andi; váľľ órvalénitanamú tsúché Daivam y'ippaťi-váľľacu yenta goppa v'udyógálu chéśiná appalaló munigi yéđustú v'undéť aťťu chéśťú v'unnáđu*, in our time there was none of this intolerance and desire to fight; seeing their intolerance (of bribe-taking) God has plunged the present generation in debt, however big the offices they hold.

**óśi!** form of address to a woman (younger than yourself). *bharta: óśi! óśi! oca sári daggiracu vachchi chevilo máťa cheppedanu vini pó. bhárya! sari! sari! mí nótic astamánamu 'óśi, óśi' anna máťacu visugu léđu*. Husband: My good girl! my good girl! come here a bit and let me whisper something in your ear. Wife: O gracious me! Don't you get sick of girling me my good girl all the blessed day?

**óťi,** broken. *óťicunđa*, a broken pot.

**óťu,** loss, defeat; same as *óđu*.

**óťupáťu,** defeat.

**óťupóvuta,** to be defeated; same as *óđipóvuta*.

**-óyi,** form of address to equal; also *-oi, -oyi*.

# P

**publicu**, public. English. *Subbáráu*: *āḍavállani yēmi cheyya cundā v'urucuntū v'undagā māḡavállanu āḡnya peḍitē sīgutundā? Virabhadruḍu*: *āḍavāllu vyabhicharistē mātramū tsistū yēvaru v'ūrucom'annāru? ālāti vāllanu nālūgurini y'intlo nunchi vella coḍitē taccina vāllacu buddhi vacchi tinnagā v'untāru*. *Subbārau*: *āḍavāllu chēsēdi rahasya crītyam; āḍi paḇliculōci tisuconi vastē samsārālu cūli pōvā?* *SubbāRao*: Can we leave the women alone and order male morals only? *Virabhadruḍu*: Who tolerates female adultery? Turn a few of them out of their houses and the rest will learn wisdom and keep straight. *SubbāRao*: What the women do is secret; won't our families be ruined if that is made public?

**pacapacanavvuṭa**, to giggle, to guffaw. onomatopoeic.

**pacca**, side, direction; from *paḍuta*, short for *paḍaca*; *paccagā tōlu*, also *pracca*, drive on the side; *iru paccalu*, both sides. *Ōbi, Ōbi, nīvu vadlu dantsu, nēnu paccalu yegara vēstānu*. Lazy man: You do the pounding, Ōbi, and I will shake my sides (pretending to pound).

**pacca**, **paccaduppaṭi**, bedding, bed-sheet. *paccalō v'uttsa pōse vāllacu murici baṭṭalu, pilicalu cāca pōtē v'uttcina tella maḍatalu pacca vēsucuntāra?* Will you put clean sheets from the wash as a bedding (for infants) who make water on their bedding instead of dirty cloths and rags? See also *parupu*.

**paccamu**, side. Skt. *pacca*, side, is Telugu from *paḍuta*, but *paccu* nu, side, is corrupt Skt. from *pacsham*. *tsuṭṭapaccamulu* means kith and kin.

**paccapandlu**, the side teeth.

**paccaparuguna**, in a trice.

**paccayemuca**, rib; from *pacca*, side, and *emuca*, bone.

**paccayillu**, next door; from *pacca*, side, and *illu*, home. *vāḍu mācu pacca y'inti porugu*, he is our next-door neighbour.

**paccā**, real, solid, permanent. Hindustani; spelt *pukka* in English; *pukka*

buildings are opposed to temporary sheds; a *pukka* *Sahib* means a real gentleman; the opposite is *cachcha*, spelt *cucha* in English.

**pachāru**, walk, airing, constitutional. Hindustani. *bhōjanam chēsi pachāru chēstū v'undagā*, I was taking a walk after dinner.

**pachhecāḍu**, swindler. Skt.

**pachchemu**, swindling. Skt.

**pachchepāḍu**, swindler, robber, gipsy.

**pachcheputanamu**, swindling disposition. Skt.

**pachchepuvāḍu**, swindler, robber, gipsy. Skt.

**pachchi**, green, raw, fresh, arrant, used of unripe fruit, green firewood, a raw sore, an arrant rogue, a fresh colour. *idi pachchi abaddhamu*, that is a downright lie; *pacchi vishamu* is rank poison; *pachchi pulusu* is uncooked sauce.

**pachshacuḍu**, partisan. Skt. from *pacsham*, side; also *pācshicuḍu*.

**pacshamandu**, on the side of, if. Skt.: *ā pacshamandu*, in that case; *iṭṭu cheppē pacshamandu*, if he says so; *śūdrulacu vidya manchid aina pacshamula, mana pūrvulu dāmin ēla nishēdhinturu?* If learning were good for Sudras, why did our ancestors forbid it them?

**pacshamu**, side. Skt. *Vaishnava pacshamu avalambinchina tarvāta*, after taking sides for Vaishnavites; *pūrvapacshamu*, refutation, objection.

**pacshamu**, fortnight. Skt. *nēn ā rūcolu vaca pacshamulō vyayamu pēṭṭinānu*, I ran through that money in a fortnight.

**pacshapātamu**, taking sides, partiality. Skt., from *pacshamu*. *sādhyamainanta maṭṭucu nīvu pacshapātamu lēcundā naḍutsu cuntēnē cāni, pallēṭṭilālōni caranālu rahitulu v'ūrucun aṭṭu paṭṇa vāsālālōvāllu zadisi v'ūrucōru*, unless you show as much impartiality as possible you won't get town people to acquiesce out of fear like the *kar-nams* and *ryots* of rural villages.



**pacshapáti**, partial person.

**pacshaváyuvu**, paralysis.

**pacshi**, bird. Skt. *pacshi lágu yegara-dánici nácu reccalu lévu*, I have no wings to fly like a bird (as the Collector replied to the Accountant-General when asked with reference to a T.A. Bill what was the distance as the crow flies); *pacshi mida guri petti mrūgamunu vésinattu*, he shot at a bird and killed a beast; (beggars often compare themselves to birds); *nenu pacshi vanti vādanu*, I am homeless.

**pacshicuḍu**, partisan; also *pacshacuḍu*, *pācshicuḍu*.

**pacvamu**, maturity. Skt. *āme rajasval ayyé pacvamulō n'umadi*, she is fast growing into a woman.

**pada**, go, come; also *padamu*. A colloquial imperative of *pōvuta*; *padarā*, come along; *padavé*, go along.

**paḍaca**, bed, lying down; from *paḍu-conuṭa*, to lie down. *iccaḍa paḍaca chésinavāru*, those who lay here.

**padacagadi**, **paḍacayillu**, bedroom. *viluva chirala ichchinanu marunāticé chimpi véyudavu gāni, occa rātri y'ainanu paḍaca gadilōnici caṭṭuconī rāvu*, I buy valuable cloths and the next day they are all in shreds and tatters and you don't deign to come into our bedroom decked with them.

**padacamū**, locket, pendant; also *patacamu*.

**padaconḍu**, 11 (eleven).

**paḍaga**, hood of snake. *pāmu paḍaga yettinadi*, the snake raised its hood; *vāḍu cōtici paḍaga ettināḍu*, he has reached the millionaire stage.

**paḍagoṭṭuṭa**, to knock down, to talk over; from *paḍa*, fall, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to strike. *nannu māṭala chēta paḍa coṭṭa valēni ani tsūchināḍu*, he tried to talk me over.

**padahāru**, 16 (sixteen).

**paḍamara**, west; from *paḍuṭa*, to fall. **paḍamaṭi**, western. *paḍamaṭi gāli*, the west wind; *paḍamaṭiṭlu*, the west room; *paḍamaṭidōra*, lord of the west (Varuṇa).

**padamu**, go, come; also *pada*. A colloquial imperative of *pōvuta*. *padamanṭē mundugā vachchinānu*, they said come along and I stepped forward.

**padamu**, foot, word, phrase, high station. Skt. *chchī, chchī, śāstram telisinavānini nēnu v'unṭu v'undagāne nā mundara padālici ituvānti apārthālu chēstu v'unnavu?* good God, you dare to give such wrong meanings to Sanskrit words before me, a Pandit? *unnata padamu* means high station in life.

**padamūḍu**, 13 (thirteen).

**paḍatrōyuṭa**, **paḍaḍōyuṭa**, **paḍatōyuṭa**, to push down; from *paḍuṭa*, to fall, and *trōyuṭa*, to push.

**paḍava**, boat. *Rajamahēndravaramu nunchi vachchē paḍavalu pannēndu ganṭal aitēne cāni rāvu*, the Rajamundry canal boats do not get in till noon.

**paḍavavāḍu**, boatman. *paḍavavāḍu: ayyō! yevarō manishi niḷḷalō paḍḍāḍu; strī: āyana nā perimīṭē, āyananu manishi anaca peḍḍamanishi ani anu; mar-yādaga māṭlāḍu; Boatman: Man overboard! Woman: That is my husband; say gentleman, not man; keep a civil tongue in your head.*

**paḍavaiṭsuṭa**, to lay down.

**paḍavēyuṭa**, to throw down.

**padavi**, path, place, high station. Skt. Like most Sanskrit words it has various meanings; *tarugani padavi* is a worn track; *unnata padavi* is high station.

**padārthamu**, article, substance, thing. Skt. Quite a common word for thing; *vastuvu* is even commoner.

**paddemu**, verse. Skt. Corrupt for *padyam*.

**paddhati**, manner. Skt. Like most Skt. words it has several other meanings, but this is the meaning in Telugu.

**paddhenimidi**, **padenimidi**, 18 (eighteen).

**paddu**, item, entry, account. *y'iv anni nī paddulōne vēstānu*, I will put all this down to you; *āyana paddu mana pustacamlō yeccintsu cō vatatsu*, you may put his entry down in our book; *paddu veyyāḍānīcī cāgitam chētic icchi*, giving the paper to make the entry; 'other item wet' is a revenue expression for land which is not in the registered wet list, and 'item' is a translation of *paddu*.

**padépadé**, repeatedly; from *padi*, ten.

**padi**, ten (of things). *paḍisemu padi rōgāla peṭṭu*, one cold is as bad as ten other illnesses. Ten (of persons) is *padimandi*.

**paḍi**, a measure;  $\frac{1}{2}$  maund, 120 tolas; used chiefly to measure grain, and it may be either heaped or struck.

**paḍide**, clothes hired from washerman. *nṛvu paḍidecu teṭṭu cuni vēsu cumma y'i baṭṭalu tsūste y'i v'ullo nimmu yevallū bidavād ani anumāna paḍaru lē*, no one will suspect you of being poor in those clothes you have hired from the dhoby (this pleasing custom of the washerman hiring out your clothes unbeknown to you is peculiar to the East; hence there is no word for it in the European languages).

**padihédu**, 17 (seventeen).

**padihénu**, 15 (fifteen).

**padilamu**, caution. *illu padilamu*, take care of the house.

**padilamugā**, carefully. *miru sommu padilamugā pampinchināra?* have you sent the money carefully?

**padimandi**, 10 people, several people. *ocaḍi sampādyamu padimandi pālu*, one earns and ten share (a truth in India: your clerk or peon will have 10 idle dependants to keep); *ā cālamulō bōgamvāḷla y'intici vellitē yevaraina tsūchi pōtār ēmō n'ani siggu chēta rahasyamugā vellēvāru; ī cālamulō andarū tsūstē, gauravam ani, bāhāṭamugā paṭṭa pagalē padimandini vēṇṭa peṭṭuconi marī vēsyala y'intici vellutū v'unārū*, once if a man went to a nautch girl's house he would go secretly, ashamed that any one should see him; now they go in broad daylight accompanied by several persons and taking pride in every one seeing them.

**padintalugā**, tenfold. *nī ṣatruvu chēyu ciḍunacu padintalugā nṛvu mēlu chēya valenu*, for the evil your enemy does you return tenfold good.

**padipōvūṭa**, to fall down.

**padireṭṭu**, ten times.

**paḍisemu**, cold in the head. *paḍisemu padi rōgāla peṭṭu*, a cold in the head is ten diseases in one.

**padiyava**, 10th (tenth).

**padmamam**, lotus. Skt. One of the numerous Skt. words for lotus and

perhaps the commonest. Padma is the goddess Lakshmi and a common female name.

**padmāsanamam**, sitting like a lotus, i.e. cross-legged. Skt. form *padmam*, lotus, and *āsanam*, seat. *vāḍu padmāsanamam vēsucu cūrṭsunṇāḍu*, he is sitting cross-legged.

**padnālugu**, 14 (fourteen); also *padnālgu*, *padunālugu*.

**paḍuṇaṭṭillu**, bedroom; from *paḍuconuṭa*, to lie down, and *illu*, house, apartment.

**paduconḍava**, 11th (eleventh); also *padaconḍava*.

**paduconuṭa**, to lie down, go to bed. *cūrṭsunḍi paḍu cō valenu*, sit before you lie (first creep, then go; look before you leap).

**paḍugu**, woof.

**paḍuguru**, ten people. Same as *padi-mandi*.

**padunaidu**, 15 (fifteen); also *padihénu*.

**padunu**, season. *adun erigi sēdyamu*, *padun erigi pairu veyya valenu*, till in season, sow in season.

**paḍupu**, prostitution; *paḍupu cūḍu*, food gained by prostitution.

**paḍupudi**, prostitute. *paḍuputanamam*, prostitution.

**paḍuṭa**, to feel, to be, to happen, to fall, to bear, to take, to be caught, to be informed, to be killed, to pass, to be paralysed, &c. This is a very general verb, it turns any noun into a verb of feeling as *bhayapaḍi*, feeling fear; added to the root of a verb it forms the passive voice as *cōṭṭapaḍuṭa*, to be beaten. *yēru yenni vancalu pōyind samudramulōnē paḍa valenu*, however many twists the river takes, it must fall into the sea at last (the weariest river winds somewhere safe to sea); *peṭṭitē tinṭāru, gāni tiṭṭitē paḍēvāru lēru*, if you lay food before people they will eat it, if you treat them to abuse they won't bear it; *tandri: mē vādici intici lecca iyya pōc andi. tṭcharu: yenduchēta? tandri: railu daggira nunchi intici rāvadanici yēnta sēpu paḍutundi ani mīru lecca istē, māvāḍuvellī vachchēt appaṭici scūlu ṭayam* (time) *aipōyindi, vādici y'i rōzu pāṭhālu pōyindi*. Father: Don't give my boy home sums to do. Teacher:



Why? Father: You gave him a sum to do about how long it takes to go from the station home, and when he had gone and come school-time was up and he lost his lessons for the day. *ā y'illu paḍinadi*, that house has fallen in (or down); *ā valalō nālugu pacshulu paḍinavi*, four birds were caught in the snare; *pallamu paḍinadi*, a hollow has formed; *naluguru paḍipōyindru*, several people were killed; *vānici purugulu paḍinavi*, he passed worms; *vānici cuḍi cheyyi paḍinadi*, his right hand is paralysed; *venuca paḍināru*, they retreated; *ā matamulō paḍinādu*, he embraced that religion; *pērupaḍina*, celebrated; *nācu vachchina āpadacu vādu adda paḍinādu*, he saved me from a misfortune; *vār iddaricini paḍadu*, they don't get on together; *bāvilo manchi niḷlu paḍinavi*, good water gushed into the well; *vānitō paḍa lēnu*, I can't stand the man; *vittanam incā paḍa lēdu*, sowing has not been done yet; *rūcalu uricē paḍi y'unnavi*, the money is lying idle; *ā samsāramu nā nettim paḍinadi*, that family is left on my hands; *ā nashtam nā tala mīda paḍinadi*, the loss fell on me; *tala crindula paḍuṭa*, to be swelled-headed (topsy-turvy); *baiṭa paḍinadi*, it transpired.

**paḍutsu**, young, a girl. *paḍutsula cāpuram puḍacala maṇṭa*, a houseful of girls is like a fire of twigs (similarity of the noises); *ā chinnadi yēvar āḍa paḍutsō yēvarici teliyadu*, no one knows whose daughter that girl is.

**paḍutsuconuṭa**, to prostitute oneself. *āme paḍutsu conī tintunnadi*, she is on the town.

**paḍutsutanamu**, youth. *paḍutsutanamlō v'unḍaḍam chētanu*, *alavāṭu paḍaḍam chētanu vaca paṭṭuna māna lēcundā v'unnamu*, we can't give it up all at once, being young and accustomed to it.

**padyacāvyamu**, verse. Skt.

**padyamu**, a verse. Skt.

**paga**, enmity. *idi nā pagavānic āinā cā rādu*, may this not happen even to my enemy; *mā paga tīrtsu cunṭēne gāni nā manassucu viṣṭrānti v'unḍadu*, unless I satisfy my malice I shall not be at rest.

**pagadamu**, coral. Corrupt Skt.; the Skt. is *pravālam*.

**pagalacottuṭa**, to break in pieces; also *pagulacottuṭa*.

**pagalu**, day-time. *rātrimpagalu*, night and day; *paṭṭapagalu*, broad daylight; *paṇi lēni Mallayya pagalu nidra pōṭu āvalist undenu*. Mallayya: *ippuḍu cotṭinavi nālugu gaṇṭal éna? Sōmbēri: nēnu vīna lēdu; incā cāsēpu v'unṭē, gaḍiyāram maḷli gaṇṭa coḍutundi; apuḍu lecca peṭṭa cūḍadū? ippuḍ éṁ ton-dara?* Unemployed Smith was yawning sleepily in the day-time. Smith: Was it four o'clock that struck just now? Weary Willie: I did not hear; wait a bit and the clock will strike again; can't you wait to count? What is the hurry now?

**pagati**, by day; adjectival form of *pagalu*. *pagati māṭalu paṇici chēṭu*, *rātri māṭalu nidracu chēṭu*, day words spoil business, night words sleep; *pagati dongalu*, daylight thieves; *pagati vela*, day-time; *strī: nā penimīti nidralō māṭlāḍut untādu; vāric émaina mand istārā? vaidyudu: mand accara lēdu, pagati pūṭa āyananu svēchchagā māṭlāḍan iyyaṇḍi*; Woman: My husband talks in his sleep, can you give him any medicine for it? Doctor: No medicine is necessary; let him talk in the day-time.

**pagavādu**, enemy. *āḍavāḷḷu bahu gay-yāli vāḷḷu; bhārya rāvaḍam anē āpada pagavādic āinā cōra cūḍadu*, all women are shrews: you should not wish ever your enemies the calamity of marriage.

**paggamu**, rope.

**pagulacottuṭa**, to break (transitive).

**pagulata**, **paguluṭa**, **pagilipōvuṭa**, to break, to be broken. *gundelu pagili*, broken-hearted; *nī māṭala valla nā caḍupu pagili pōṭu v'unnadi*, your words break my heart (but the Telugu prefer to say break my stomach).

**paharā**, guard. Hindustani; also *pārā*.

**pai**, upper, outer, subsequent. *pai-cappu*, upper covering (roof); *paipa-nulu*, further works. *dinamula pai dinamulu gaḍachi pōvuts undenu*, day after day passed.

**paibaḍuṭa**, to fall upon, to attack, to drive; also *paipaḍuṭa*. *dānici andarunu*



*paibaḍuduru*, all fall on this in their eagerness.

**paicamu**, cash. Originally a small coin, but now used generally for cash.

**paicappu**, roof. The ordinary dictionaries do not give this word, one of the commonest in the language.

**paici**, up, outwardly; dative of *pai*. *itarul intici vachchin appuḍ ainā big-garagā mātāduca nā yedala inta bhacti tsiṭi, pati pūja chēyutunn'attu paic ainā naṭintsutsu rāvē*, when a stranger comes, please don't raise your voice, please look at me with some sort of dutifulness and please make believe at least to be a dutiful wife; *cheṭṭu cōṭṭi paici tettsu conn attu*, cutting a tree so that it falls on oneself (bringing troubles on oneself); *paici manchi-vallugānē canapaḍuttu v'unnāru*, outwardly they seem to be good people.

**paigā**, besides, moreover.

**paigudda**, upper cloth. *yevari paigudda vānici baruvē*, it's one's own upper cloth that weighs on one (every one has his own troubles, *à chacun son fardeau pèse*).

**paimāyishi**, survey. Hindustani; the word is now obsolete, *sarvē* being used instead; but we still refer to the old survey records as the paimash records.

**paina**, above, on, further, next; also *paini*. *paina cheppu*, go on, please; *mimmu sishincheraḍu paina unnādu*, there is One above who will punish you; *paina chēyaṭ alaiṣinadi yēmi?* what is to be done next? *cōt appucu pōtē*, *pāta appu paina paḍḍadi*, when he went for the new loan, the old debt fell upon him (the creditor took occasion to ask for it).

**painamu**, journey. Skt. Corrupt for *prayānamu*. *yeddu lēni vāyam, tsaddi lēni painam*, farming without bullocks is like travelling without provisions.

**paini**, above, on, further, next. Same as *paina*; *paini cheppina*, aforesaid.

**paintu**, point, appointment. English. Used very frequently of a point in law.

**paipaḍuṭa**, to fall on. *paipaḍḍa mātā, maḍu paḍḍa nilḷu pōṭava?* will a word that has fallen on you or water that has fallen on a banked field escape? (some dirt will stick).

**paira**, cool breeze. *paira tōlitē pratt. phalintsunu*, if the cool wind blows (ir the north-east monsoon) cotton will yield well.

**pairu**, crop. Commonest in the plural *pairlu*. *adanu tappina pairunnu musalivāni biḍḍalu ocaṭi*, crops out o' season are like old men's children.

**paisa**, small coin, 3 pies or 1 pice *bhānchōt, mā chētilo vacca paisa paḍi lēdu*, blackguard, I haven't got ever a farthing out of it.

**paṭa**, cloth thrown over female breast *mā cōḍalu daggira nunchi vellin appuḍi paṭa congū tagalin attu anumānan caligi malli snānamu chēsinaṇu*, suspecting I had been touched by them of my daughter-in-law's upper cloth as I passed her, I took another purifying bath; *Crishnuḍu Rādha paṭanu tolaginchinādu*, Krishna remove Rādha's breast-cloth.

**paityamu**, bile. Skt. *iv anni paitya hārapu vastuvul āṭa*, these are all said to be articles of diet that remove bile **paivāru**, **paivāllu**, those above, superior authorities. *praṣṇa: yēmi cāra nam lēcuṇḍa paivāllu mātram v'iric baratarapu chēstāra?* *zavābu: veticē vāllucu anni cāraṇalē canapaḍatavi* Question: Will our superiors dismiss us without any reason? Answer: Those who want to find a reason will always find one.

**paivilāsamu**, address (on a letter) *i vuttaramonacu paivilāsamu vṛāy. lēdu*, there is no address on this letter

**palaca**, plank, wooden slate, board slab. *Lacshmayya: idi cari tsani pō yina illu; a sangatē rāṭi palaca mid. checcaru. Vencayya: nēnu tsachch pōtē inta velapala yēmami rastāru* *Lacshmayya: 'tuluṭu' ani rastāru* Smith: There is a slab on this house to show a poet died in it. Jones: I die will they put up anything on the house? Smith: Yes, a board with 'T' Let' on it.

**palatsani**, thin, poor; also *palutsum*. **palavarintsuṭa**, to talk in one's sleep *vāṭṭirḷu nidralō ciḍā sangitamu gōm chē palavaristū v'untāru*, he will talk in his sleep too at night about music *ā rāṭri mā pillavāḍu tellavāṇna dāc*

*palavaristúné vachchinádu; mantsam mida paḍi y'itu aṭu v'úricé dorlinádu*, my boy was talking in his sleep that night and rolling this way and that on his bed till dawn.

**paláná, paláni**, such and such. Hindustani.

**palástri**, plaster. English.

**paláyanamu**, flight. Skt. Used only in books.

**palicintsuṭa**, to cause to speak; causative of *palucuṭa*, to speak.

**pallaci**, palanquin.

**pallamu**, low ground, irrigated land. *meraca pallam*, high and low land; *pallapu paṇṭa*, an irrigated crop; *niru pallam eruginu*, *nizamu Dévuḍ eruginu*, water finds the low ground, God the truth.

**pallaṭi**, somersault. Hindustani; also *palti*.

**pallavaidyudu**, dentist; from *pallu*, teeth, and *vaidhyudu*, doctor. *báluḍu: náṇna: pallavaidyuḍi shápuḷó nénu yéḍava lédu. tandri: nuṇṇu buddhi-mantuḍavu, i rūpái tisu có; noppi tsála puṭṭindá? báluḍu: vaidhyudu shápuḷó lédu, yeccaḍicó velláḍu*; Boy: I did not cry at the dentist's. Father: Sensible boy, here's a rupee for you; did it hurt much? Boy: The dentist wasn't there; he had gone somewhere.

**pallavi**, chorus (in songs); burden of a song. Skt.

**palle, palli**, small village, hamlet. Skt. Greek *polis*; also the ending of innumerable place-names, e.g. *Bangana-palli*. The ending in Constantinople is the same. *Málapalli* is the pariah hamlet outside the village.

**pallemu**, plate, tray (metal). *pallem ninda bucca*, a trayful of scent.

**palleṭúru**, small village. *oca prayāṇicudu: manam ḍāṭi vachchina úru pal-ṭeṭúr ainá, dipálu báḡa velugutú unṇ aṭṭ unṇai. reṇḍo prayāṇicudu: dipalu cá-rayya, iḷlu cáḷuṭ unṇai*; First traveller: Though the village we have passed is a small village, the lamps are burning well. Second traveller: It is not lamps, sir, it is the houses on fire.

**palli**, small village; also *palle*.

**pallu**, tooth; plural *pallu*. *pedimacu minchina pallu*, *pramidacu minchina*

*vatti*, a tooth beyond the lip, a wick beyond the lamp (proverbial expression for impertinence); *á mandahá-samu sogasu tsuchináva á pallu y'igalintsáḍamé?* did you observe the beauty of the smile, the grin of the teeth? See also *pandlu*.

**palti**, somersault. Hindustani; also *pallaṭi*.

**palu-**, prefix meaning 'many'. *paluguru*, several persons; *palumáru*, often.

**palucarintsuṭa**, to accost; from *palucuṭa*, to speak.

**palucu**, a word.

**palucuṭa**, to speak.

**paluguru**, several people.

**palumáru**, often.

**palutsa**, **palutsana**, thinness.

**palutsagá**, thin (adverb). *majjiga nin-ḍá palutsagá n'unnadi*, the buttermilk is very thin.

**palutsani**, thin, contemptible, slighting (adjective). *palutsani paluculu*, slighting words; *áme palutsani mani-shi*, she is a poor creature.

**palutsapaḍuṭa**, to become thin.

**pamparapanasa**, pomelose (*citrus decumana*).

**pampintsuṭa**, to send. *adhyacshuḍu: mana sangham gavarṇaru gári daggrici ráyabáram pampintsalé; inducu tagina sabhyul evaró cheppandi. sabhyudu: aidugurini pampintáma? adhyacshuḍu: aṭṭágé pampintámu; Rámayyanu cúḍá vāḷḷaló chérustamá? sabhyudu: chértsa vatstsunu gáni Rámayya nóru terava-cunḍá v'unde sharatu mida pampintsa vatstsumu*; Chairman: We have to send a deputation to the Governor; please suggest suitable persons. Member: Do we send five? Chairman: Yes; shall we include Ramayya? Member: By all means include Ramayya, but on condition that he does not open his mouth. See also *amputa*, *pamputa*.

**pampu**, sending, order.

**pamputa**, to send; to send away; also *amputa*, *pampintsuṭa*. *oca pracatanalo y iṭlá v'undenu; má daggrira aidu rupáyala vastuvulu comucconé vāḷḷacu cōṭu tagilinchédi ocaṭi, sigareṭlu cálcchédi incocaṭi bahumānamḡa istám'*; Lacshmayya aidu rupáyala vastuvulacu árḍaru pampenu, vāṭitó páṭu oca cṭhla,

*oca nippu pulla pampiri*; an advertisement ran: Whoever orders Rs. 5-worth of goods from us will get as a present something to hang his coat on and something to light his cigarettes with: Lakshmayya sent an order for Rs. 5-worth of things and got a peg and a match. *ocaḍu: sarcasucō nipp'anṭu cundaṇḍi, incōḍu: sarcasulo nippu mingēvād umṇāḍu, vādici caburu pampitē sari*; Smith: The circus is on fire. Jones: They have a fire-eater in the circus, it will be enough to send word to him. *Lacshmayya: ni bhāryamu viśrānti cōsam putt'inṭici pampāva? Vencayya: paṇpānu; nizam ēm antē nācē viśrānti cā valasi aṭḷā chēṣānu*. Smith: Have you sent your wife to her mother for a rest? Jones: Yes; but to tell the truth, it is because *I* was in need of a rest.

**pana**, sheaf.

**panasacheṭṭu**, jack-fruit tree.

**panasatonalu**, jack-fruit pips; *panasatonala miṭhāyi* is a sweet made of jack-fruit pips.

**pancha**, five. Skt. Used in Telugu as a prefix in Skt. compounds.

**panchabhūtamulu**, the five elements. Skt.

**panchacalyāni**, a dark horse with white marks, a piebald.

**panchagavyamu**, the five things derived from the cow. Skt. *gavyamu* is from *gōvu*, cow. The five products are milk, butter, ghee, urine, and dung (*pālu*, *perugu*, *neyyi*, *panchitam*, *pēḍa*); you have to eat them all to purify yourself from certain pollutions.

**panchami** (*nāḍu*), fifth lunar day. Skt.

**panchamuḍu**, pariah. Skt. A man of the fifth class; that is below the four castes.

**panchapātramulu**, five cups used in worship. Skt.

**panchaprānamulu**, the five vital spirits of the body. Skt.

**panchānamu**, the five artisan castes. Skt. The five castes are carpenter, blacksmith, brazier, goldsmith, stone-cutter.

**panchāngamu**, calendar. Skt. So called because it specifies five things,

viz. the lunar day, *tithi*, the weekday, *vāram*, the sign in which the moon is, *nacshatram*, the conjunction of the planets, *yōgam*, and the horoscope, *cāraṇam*; *panchāngamulu pōtē nacshatramulu pōtāvā?* if you have lost your almanac have you lost the stars? (i.e. you can work out the almanac again from the stars); *dcāṣa panchāngamu*, a sky calendar (a fanciful tale).

**panchāṇulu**, mechanic, crafts. Skt. The five crafts mentioned under *panchānamu*.

**panchāyati**, jury of five. Skt.

**panchāyatidāruḍu**, member of a jury of five. Skt.

**panche**, man's lower cloth. *i rūpāya puttsuconī vaca panche conuconḍi*, take this rupee and buy a lower cloth.

**panchēndriyabaddhuḍu**, the sensual man. Skt., from *pancha*, five, *indriyam*, organ, and *baddhuḍu*, bound.

**panchēndriyamulu**, the five organs. Skt. form *pancha*, five, and *indriyam*, organ. The five organs are the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin (*nētra*, *carna*, *nasa*, *jihva*, *tvaccu* in Sanskritic Telugu).

**panchipeṭṭuṭa**, to divide.

**panchitam**, urine. *gōvu alpāchamanam chēstū v'unḍagā vellī tōcato netti mida tsallu com, panchitam lōpaliṭ puttstu contē marī puṇyam*, you acquire much merit by going up to a cow when it is making water, shaking the urine on your head with the tail and drinking it down (I have never actually seen this done but there is no doubt that it is exceedingly meritorious).

**panchivēyūṭa**, to divide, to deal. *chīṭṭu panchi vēsināḍu*, he dealt the cards.

**pancti**, a row, especially at meals; from Skt. *pañcti*. *pancti-bhōjanam* is a dinner in which guests sit in a line (the usual arrangement); *caḍa panctini*, end of the row, the lower seat.

**panda**, a term of abuse. Used chiefly in compounds. *piricipanda*, a dirty coward; *tindipanda*, a dirty glutton.

**panḍāculu**, ripe leaves or betel.

**pandemu**, a bet. *vāḍu tana gurramunu nā gurramutō pandemucu vadalindāḍu*, he raced his horse against



mine; iddariló abaddham yevaru tva-ragá calpinchi chepputárá, váru paṇdem gelichét aṭṭu nirnayinchiri. Lacshmayya: Chennapatnamló anagánagá oca pedda manishi v'undévádu. Vencayya: aité nuvvé paṇdem gelicháu, nénu inta canna yeccuva abaddham cheppa lénu. Smith and Jones bet on which would tell the biggest lie first. Smith: Once upon a time there was a gentleman at Madras. Jones: You have won the bet, I can't tell a bigger lie than that; tánu yenta aíná tina galan ani Lacshmayya paṇdem vésenu; Lacshmayya conta tini tsálinchenu. Vencayya: anta tina léd ém? paṇdemló ódi poyínáu. Lacshmayya: podduna miru paṛicshá chésin appudu bágané tintini, ippudu yendu chétanó ácali mandaginchindi. Smith laid a bet as to how much he would eat; having eaten some, he stopped. Jones: You could not eat it all; then you have lost the bet. Smith: When you tried me this morning I ate well, now for some reason or other I have lost my appetite.

**pandi**, pig. *adavipandi* is a wild boar, *mundlapandi* a porcupine. *nandi anté nandi*, *pandi anté pandi*, if he says it's a bull it is a bull, if he says it is a pig it's a pig (*sic volo sic jubeo, sit pro ratione voluntas*); *pandici yélará pan-niru giṇḍi*? what can a pig do with a bottle of rose-water? *pandi gurgurintsuts unnadi*, the pig grunts.

**pandicoccu**, a large rat, bandicoot. *pandi-coccu* means pig-dog (*cucca*); our Anglo-Indian word 'bandicoot' is a corruption of it.

**pandili**, shed, pandal; also *pandiri*. Our Anglo-Indian 'pandal' is derived from this.

**pandintsuṭa**, to cause to ripen; causative of *paṇḍuṭa*.

**pandiri**, shed, pandal; also *pandili*.

**panditammanyudu**, person who thinks himself learned, conceited man. Skt.

**paṇditudu**, learned man, pandit, professor. Skt. Our Anglo-Indian word 'pandit' is derived from this; *paṇṭulu*, teacher, and *paṇṭulu*, caste affix, are connected. *Telugu svalpamugá vachchinavádu Stmaló goppa paṇdituḍ*

*anipintsu conunu*, a smatterer in Telugu passes for a professor of it in England. *Calectaru*: méghálu samudramlóci vellinillu tágutú v'undagá mir eppudainá tsúchinárá? pámarulu cheppa valasina máṭa paṇditulai v'undinni miru cúḍa viśvasistár émi? paṇditudu: ayyó: ná máṭa nammaca póte nénu yémi cheppunu? Collector: Have you ever seen the clouds going to the sea and drinking water? Do you mean to say that a Pandit like you believes these silly stories of the vulgar? Pandit: If you will not believe me, what can I say? (I fear the natural science of the Telugu Pandit is all myth.)

**paṇḍlu**, teeth; plural of *paḷu*; also *paḷlu*. *paḍindé paḍará páchi paṇḍla Dásari*, sing again what you have sung, Dasari with dirty teeth.

**paṇḍlu**, fruits; plural of *paṇḍu*. *nimma paṇḍla rasamutó atami paṇḍlu pulisinavi*, his teeth were set on edge with lime juice; *báluḍu*: ná ná, aṭḷá v'unnav é m? *taṇḍri*: tirigi, tirigi, *vachchānu*, cálu cheyyi cadilintsa lénu. *báluḍu*, aṭḷágá? nuvvu techchina má-midi paṇḍl annl nénu tinnānu, nuvvu nannu coṭṭa lévu gá. Boy: Father, what is wrong? Father: I have been wandering about so long that I can't move hand or foot. Boy: That so? I ate all the mangoes you brought; you won't be able to beat me.

**paṇḍommidi**, 19 (nineteen).

**paṇḍrendava**, 12th (twelfth); more commonly *paṇṇendava*.

**paṇḍrendu**, 12 (twelve); more commonly *paṇṇendu*.

**paṇḍu**, fruit. *paṇḍu zári pálaló paḍḍ aṭṭu*, like the fruit slipping into the milk (happy-go-lucky).

**paṇḍuconuṭa**, to lie down, to go to bed. *jvaramutó paṇḍu connádu*, he is laid up with fever; *atani vartacam antá paṇḍuconnádi*, his business is asleep.

**paṇḍudu**, eunuch. Skt.; also *napunsa-cuḍu*.

**paṇḍuga**, festival; also *paṇḍuvu*. *can-nula paṇḍuga* is a sight for sore eyes; *nityamunu cannula paṇḍugá dhana-munu tsúitsutsundu sukhāmunu minch-ina sukhāmu mari yém unnadi*? what greater pleasure is there than always

having money to look at? So also *chevula paṇḍuga*, a feast for the ears (e.g. good music); *ill alucagáné paṇḍuga y'aguná*? does smearing the house (with cow-dung) constitute a feast? (this is supposed to make the house very clean and pure but it is only the prelude to feasting; the proverb means putting the cart before the horse).

**paṇḍum**, ten tooms; from *padi*, ten, and *tímu*. A toom is four cuntsams; ten tooms is about 150 bushels; ten tooms of land is about nine acres.

**paṇḍuṭa**, to ripen, to yield a crop. *dunnaca tsallité*, *coyyaca paṇḍinadi*, sown unploughed it yielded unripe (means that if you don't plough before you sow, you are not likely to get any harvest).

**paṇḍuvu**, festival. Another form of *paṇḍuga*.

**paṅgalacomma**, forked branch; *paṅgalámam* is the forked caste-mark Vaishnavites wear on their foreheads; *paṅgalacarra* is a forked stick.

**pani**, work, use, thing, shaving. *panici rádu*, it is no use; *panici vastundi*, it is useful; *panici vachché pillacáya*, a promising boy; *ní pani paṭṭistánu*, I will settle your hash; *atani pani tīrchináru*, they did for him; *atani pani tsúst unnánu*, I am looking after his business; *iccadā nīc émi pani?* what's your business here? *manchi pani*, good; *pani mida unnádu*, he is busy; *aina panici chintinchévádu alpa buddhi galavádu*, it is silly to grieve over the past (crying over spilt milk); *pagaṭi máṭalu panici chéṭu*, *rátri máṭalu nidracu chéṭu*, daylight words spoil business, night words sleep. *ocaḍu: t áṭṭsu panulacu bádhyaṭa galavár' evaru?* *gumástá: nácu bágaḍa teliyaḍ andi*; *yédainá lópam vasté mátram nanné andaru tiṭṭutáru*. Smith: Who is responsible for the work of this office? Clerk: I don't well know; all I know is that if anything goes wrong all blame me. *peddamanishi: inni cathalu cheppádu*, *ní goppa cheppu cunnádu*; *anniplónu muvvé gelichin aṭṭu cheppádu*; *nīcu chéṭa cáni pani v'unṭé cheppu*; *dánini nēnu chéṭánu*. *garva-pótu: ná bácllu chelintsa lén andi*, *mīr*

*á pani cheyy andi*. Gentleman: You have told many stories; you have boasted; you say you have always won in everything; if there is anything you can't do, tell me and I will do it. Boaster: I can't pay my debts, you may do that for me. *naucaru: mīcu naucaru cá valen ani yevaré cheppité vachchánu*. *peddamanishi: má y'intló pani antá má vállé chéśu conṭaré*. *naucaru: aṭṭá aité nēnu tappa-cundá iccadé v'unṭánu*, *untsuconḍi*. Servant: I hear you want a servant. Gentleman: In our house we do all the work ourselves. Servant: Then I will certainly take the job; please give it me. **panicatṭe**, female servant, maid; feminine of *paniváḍu*.

**panicheyyuṭa**, to shave (to do the work).

**panicimáline**, **paniciráni**, useless. *iláganti panici máline praśnalu yep-puḍú aḍugabócu*, never ask such silly questions.

**panicivatstsuta**, to be useful. *tana Śirashṭádári y'iccadā yémáinā panici vastund émo tsútámu*, we will see whether his Sheristadarship is any use to him here. *vidyārthi: vidyārthulacu cá valasina baṭṭalu iccadā dorucutavá?* *angaḍivádu: aḍucódānici panici vachchévā*, *tsaduvu códānici panici vachchévā?* Student: Have you any clothes here useful to students? Shopman: Useful to play in or useful to work in?

**panilēni**, without work, unemployed. *panilēni mangali pilli tala gorigináḍ aṭa*, the workless barber shaved the cat, they say.

**panimuṭlu**, tools.

**panipáṭalu**, toil and moil. *pampáṭalu lécundā v'uricé sómarigá cúrtsundi*, lazily sitting idle without doing any work.

**paniváḍu**, workman, servant. The feminine of this is *panicatṭe*.

**panjaramu**, cage. *áyana monna vacca céśuló palletṭúru nunchi vachchina sácshici bódha chéśéṭ appaṭici sácshyam antá vácitló panjaramló v'unna chilucacu cúḍá vachchindi*, when he was tutoring a rustic witness the other day in the evidence he was to give in court, the parrot in the cage at the



gate learnt it all by heart; *panjaramuló chiccucuni chiluca vale*, like a parrot in a cage; *cáciní techchi, panjaramuló pettíté, chiluca vale palucuná?* put a crow in a cage and will it talk like a parrot?

**pankhá**, punkah. Hindustani. *rátri nénu ná bhárya paḍucunnappuḍu nīvu mácu pankhá visara valenu*, at night when my wife and I go to bed you must pull the punkah for us.

**pannenḍu**, 12 (twelve); composed of *padi*, ten, and *renḍu*, two.

**panniddumu**, twelve tooms; composed of *padi*, ten, *iru*, two, and *tūmu*, a measure of four cuntsams; so twelve tooms is forty-eight cuntsams, about 180 bushels.

**pannīru**, rose-water. *pandici yélará pannīru giṇḍi?* What is the use of a bottle of rose-water to a pig? *bhárya: nénu yenta doḍḍa y'illálu aité n'ēmi? lēnipoṇiváḍu mogunni coṭṭédánni ani nácu péru techchináru; mī milangá ná doḍḍatanam antá búḍidaló pōsina pannīru ai pōyindi.* Wife: What if I am a good housewife? A worthless husband has got me the reputation of being in the habit of beating him and through you all my goodness has become like rose-water poured into mud (my name has become mud).

**pannu**, tax. *vrūtti pannu*, profession tax.

**pannugaḍa**, scheme, device. *ad antá Bráhmaḷu tama ádhicyam niluva-dánicí pannina pannugaḍa*, that is all a device of the Brahmins to maintain their superiority.

**pannuṭa**, to contrive. *tánu pannina valaló táné paḍḍáḍu*, he has fallen into a trap of his own contriving; *manam y'iddaramū dlochintsucuni yédo panninám ani anumána paḍutáḍu*, he will suspect us two of having plotted something together.

**panṭa**, crop, harvest; from *panḍuṭa*, to ripen. *caruvu māṇpu panṭa, miḍatalu māṇpu māṇṭa*, the crop stays the famine and flame the locust; *panṭa penṭaló, páḍi pūriló*, the harvest is in the manure, the milk in the grass; *yerra bhūmi panṭa, oca náṭi vanṭa*, a red soil crop yields but one day's food.

**pantamu**, wager, resolve, object. *mana calla mundara puttina monnaṭi pillarāḍu pantam paḍité, pillarāḍici buddhi cheppi adamáyintsaca, váḍi pantam negginchi, peḍḍa manishi máta nīrácarintsādam dharmam ané tóchindá?*

When a boy born before our eyes makes a resolve is it right to let him have his way and disregard the word of a grown man instead of teaching the boy sense and admonishing him? *induló mana prayójacatvam canaparichi, mana pantam neggintsu có valenu*, we must show our ability and attain our object.

**pante**, whirl on which weavers wind their thread.

**pantsabangálamu**, rout. *polisuváru vachchi dongalanu pantsa bangálamugá tarimi vésináru*, the police came and put the thieves to flight.

**pantsadára**, sugar. Skt. *pālalo pantsadára v'olicinaṭṭu*, like sugar dropped into milk (luck upon luck).

**pantsapali**, arcade, verandah.

**pantsuṭa**, to divide; most commonly used in the compound *panchipettuṭa*.

**pantulu**, teacher; corrupt Skt. for *pandituḍu*; also a Brahmin caste-affix.

**pappáyapandū**, poppoy; a common fruit appreciated by Europeans but despised by the natives of the country; also *bobbáyapandū*.

**pappu**, pulse, porridge, any split pulse or kernel. Any sort of pulse used for curry, but most commonly dhol (red gram), which is the more nutritious part of the diet of Brahmins and prisoners in jail. *á mārāzu vadda á pappu uḍacádu*, no use trying it on with that Maharaja; *badamcáyulu pédu coḍité pappu canupintsunu*, shell almonds and the kernel appears.

**para-**, prefix meaning 'other'. Skt. *dānicí para purushuḍ anté gaḍḍi paracató samānam*, she does not care a straw for any man but me.

**paraca**, trifle, blade of grass. *gaḍḍi-paraca* is a blade of grass. I don't care a bit is *nácu gaḍḍi paracató samānam*.

**parada**, screen, purdah. Hindustani. What gosha ladies keep behind.

**paradేశamu**, foreign country. Skt.



*vāḍu paradēśam and unnāḍu*, he is abroad.

**paradēśasthuḍu**, **paradēśi**, foreigner. Skt.

**paradhyānamu**, reverie, absence of mind. *paradhyānam chēta vēlu tega cōsucunnānu*, I cut my finger absent-mindedly.

**paraganā**, district, purganah. Hindustani. Obsolete; a common word in the old records, and the newspapers still write Madhya Paragaṇḍlu, the Central Provinces.

**paralōcamu**, other world, i.e. heaven. Skt. Opposed to *ihalōcamu*, this world. *manacu dhanamu śaśvataṃ cāḍu, dēhamulu śaśvataṃ cāḍu, nityamaina paralōca sukhamulu vichārintsu cō valenu*, wealth is perishable, our bodies are perishable; we must seek the eternal joys of the next world; *paralōca gātracu pōyenu*, he died (gone to the next world).

**parama**, excellent, best. Skt. Common in compounds; *paramānanda-bharituḍu*, full of immense joy.

**paramandu**, beyond the grave; the opposite is *ihamandu*, on this side of the grave.

**paramānamu**, **paramānā**, firman. Hindustani. A grant or letter from the Moghul Government or other kings and rulers of that time; also *farmāna*.

**paramānandamu**, great joy. Skt. *ā dinam ā mahānubhāvuni dāṣanam chēsi, āyana sēva chēta paramānandam pōndi, crūtārthunni autānu*, on that day I will visit that Great Man, do him homage and be full of joy; *mātō sambandham chēsucōvaḍam mēcu y'ishṭamgā v'unnadā? paramāndamugā v'unnadi*, would you care for a marriage union with us? I should be delighted.

**paramānnamu**, rice-pudding, milk-rice. *vāḍu paramānnamu zurrutsunnāḍu*, he is sipping the milk-rice.

**paramārthamu**, highest truth, highest object of life. Skt. *atuvāṇṭi vārici canyādānamu cheyyaḍamē cēvalamū paramārtham; tama vaṇṭi panditulaṇa Mahānubhāvulac evaricō tappa y'l cālicāḍamlō paramārtha chinta lēdu*, to give a virgin to such people is the

*summum bonum*; in this Iron Age only great pandits like you care for the *summum bonum*.

**paramātmuḍu**, supreme being. Skt., from *parama*, excellent, and *ātma*, soul; the Highest Soul.

**parampara**, series, succession, tradition. Skt. *anēca śatābdamula varacu sadguru parampara Craistava matamun andu gāladu*, Christianity has had a series of good teachers for many centuries; *mā guru paramparalō intavāḍu lēdu*, in the series of teachers we have had there is none equal to him; *vāri bratucu duhkha paramparatō nindī undenu*, their life was full of a series of sorrows.

**paramu**, foreign, other; *para* is a common prefix meaning 'other', as in *paradēśi*, foreigner.

**parangā**, in the guard of. *madhyavartula parangā untso*, put it in the custody of arbitrators.

**parangi**, feringhee, French, European, Eurasian; now usually applied to Eurasians.

**parapara**, noise of tearing; onomatopoeic. Sound of tearing cloth or paper.

**parapati**, credit. *nācu parapati bhāngamu chēya talachināru*, they tried to destroy my credit; *parapati sanghamulu*, co-operative credit societies.

**parapu**, bed, bedding.

**parasparamu**, mutual. Skt. *parasparānūrāgamu*, mutual love; *paraspara virodhamu*, mutual enmity.

**Paraśurāmuḍu**, **Parasurama**, a West Coast hero; *Paraśurāma cshētramu*, Malabar. *illu Paraśurāma prīti y'ainadi*, the house was burnt.

**paratantram**, dependence on others. Skt. Opposite of *svatantram*, independence. *svatantram svarga lōcamu*, *paratantram prāṇa sancaṭamu*, independence is heaven, dependence a life of grief.

**paratsuṭa**, to cause; the word is itself a causal (from *paḍuṭa*) and is used as an auxiliary to form causals. *atanca-paratsuṭa*, to cause obstruction, to obstruct; *bhēda paratsuṭa*, to distinguish; *sammati paratsuṭa*, to obtain consent, to persuade; *teliya paratsuṭa*, to make known.

**paratsuṭa**, to spread (intransitive).

**paravaṣamu**, being carried away by, transported, ecstasy. Skt.

**paravaṣuḍu**, one who is carried away, transported. Skt. *mōhaparavaṣuḍai*, carried away by love; *santōshaparavaṣuḍai*, in an ecstasy of joy.

**paravālēdu**, it does not matter; from Hindustani *paravā*, regard, respect; also *pharvālēdu*. *peddamanishi: bandilō nunchi mī tammuḍu cinda paḍacunḍa paṭṭucō. bāluḍu: paravālēdu; vāḍu paḍḍā iṅlō nāc iṅcō tammuḍu unnāḍu lēṇḍi*. Gentleman: Catch your little brother and stop him falling out of the cart. Boy: It doesn't matter, I have another little brother at home; *bhārya: mana ammayini penḍli chēsucunē vāḍu yeṭlāntivāḍu? bharta: anucūlamainavādē. bhārya: tsaduvu gāni, ḍabbu gāni lēḍ aṭē. bharta: lēca pōyinā parvālēdu, atanīc evaru tsuṭṭālu lēru lē; mana ammayi sukha paḍutundi*. Wife: What sort of a fellow is the bridegroom you have chosen for our girl? Husband: Quite suitable. Wife: They say he has neither education nor money. Husband: It doesn't matter if he hasn't; he has no relations, so our girl will be happy; *cāsucu dōva lēdu, nūṭici paravā lēdu*, no way to a penny but careless of pounds.

**parābhavamū**, defeat. Skt.

**parābhavintsuṭa**, **parābhavaparat-suṭa**, to defeat, to dishonour. Skt. *atithini parābhavinchitini*, I have dishonoured my guest.

**parācramamū**, heroism. Skt.

**parācu**, oversight, inattention. *parāc 'untsaca vinu*, listen with attention; *tsaṭāluna lēpin anduna parācu māṭala vachchinavi*, as he was suddenly roused, his words came unawares.

**parācuna**, unawares. *ajāgratagā v'unḍi y'ippuḍu māṭala parācuna mī daggira conchem nōru jāri vachchindi*, I was careless just now and the words slipped out by oversight.

**parācupaḍuṭa**, to be inattentive, to forget. *rāja: i sanvatsaram sarcāru peshcashupōga mana Samsthānam mīda yenta lābham vachchind aṇḍi? crindaṭi nelalō mīru cheppināru gāni parācu*

*paḍḍāmu. dīvān: tamaru ālagu parācu paḍaḍamē dharmam aṇḍi; adi mahārāzu chihnamu*. Zamindar: deducting the Government peshcash what was the revenue of our estate this year? You told us last month, but we have forgotten. Diwan: Such forgetfulness is beseeeming to Your Honour; it is a sign of nobility.

**parādhīnamū**, dependence, alien possession. Skt., from *para*, other, and *adhīnam*, possession. *parādhīnam* (or *paratantram*) *prāna sannaṭam*, dependence is misery. *mā sottu antā parādhīnam ai pōyinadi*, all our property has been alienated.

**parādhīnuḍu**, a dependant.

**parājayamū**, defeat. Skt.; also *apajayamū*.

**parājitamū**, conquered. Skt.

**parāmarṣa**, care, inquiry. Skt. *vār andarni mīr yeṭlā parāmarṣa chēstārō sumanḍi?* How will you manage to look after them all?

**parāmarṣintsuṭa**, to investigate.

**parāriyaguṭa**, to abscond, to be out of view (of criminals). From Hindustani *pardri* or *pharāri*, absconded.

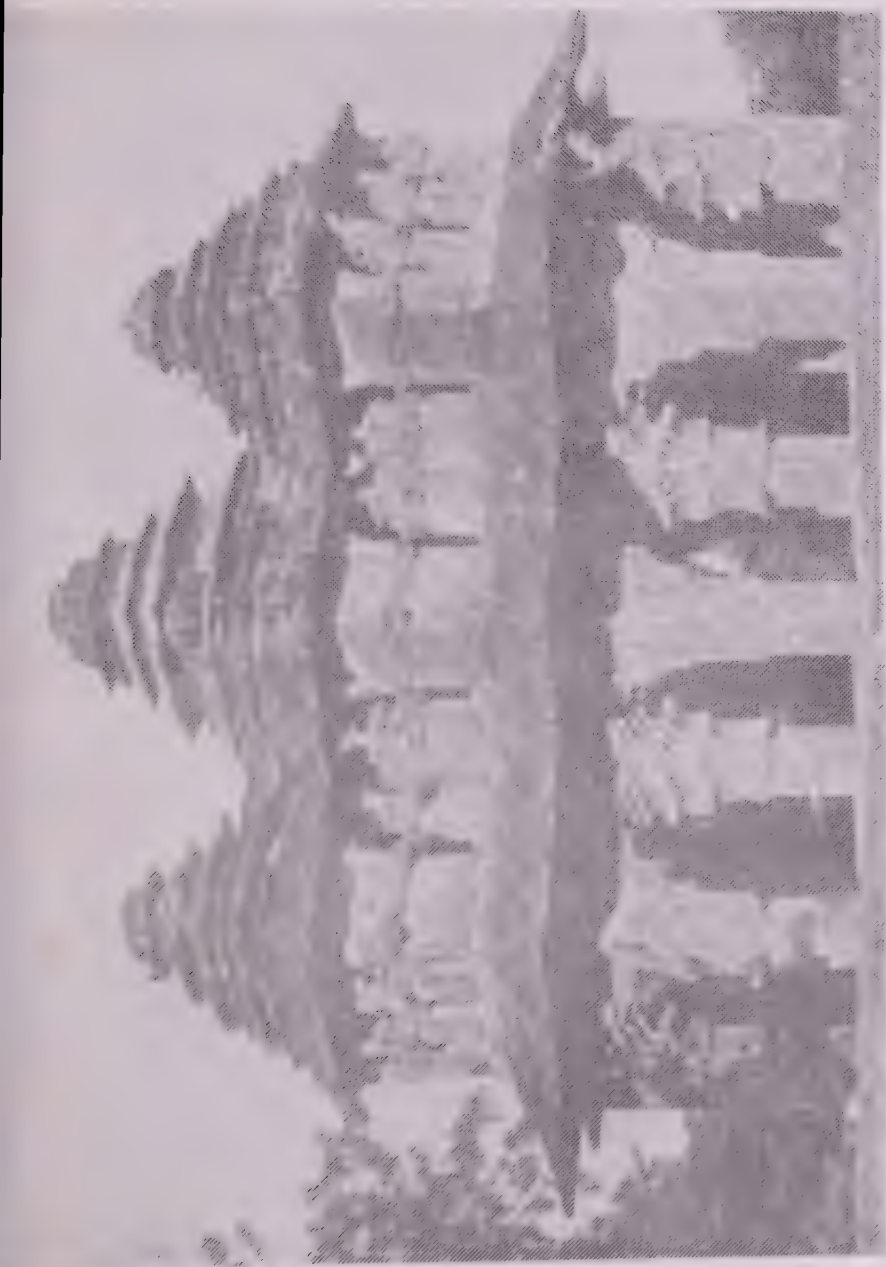
**parāyaṇamū**, devotion to. Skt.

**parāyi**, strange, foreign, unrelated.

Corrupt form of Skt. *para*. *parāyivāllu*, other people; *parāyi chinnadi*, a girl who is no relation; *Lacshmayya gurinchi abhinandana sabha zarigenu; sabhādhyacshuḍ agu Vencayya gāru i rītini muttsaṭinchiri. Lacshmayyagāru parāyi grāmam vār aind, mana v'ūllo iravai sanvatsarāla nunchi unṭu mana gramābhiervūddhicai pāṭu paḍut unnāru; dyananu mana v'ūri samādhilōnē pūḍchēt aṭṭu Bhagavantuḍu anugrahintsu gāca*, at a complimentary party to Smith the chairman spoke as follows: Though Mr. Smith belongs to another village, he has lived twenty years in our village and worked for its progress; may God grant that he be buried in our cemetery! *nēnu parāyivāḷḷatō sahaḍāsamū cheyyanu*, I hold no commerce with strangers (keep myself to myself).

**pari-**, prefix meaning 'around', fully, completely. Skt.

**paricaramū**, tool.



The Lotus Mahal, a Hall of Audience of the Andhra Emperors at Hampi (Vijayanagaram),  
Bellary district, the ruined capital of the Andhra Empire

(Photo. D. T. Dak and Sons, Hospt)





**paricaramu**, examination, investigation. Corrupt Skt. for *paricsha*.  
**paricarintsuṭa**, to examine, to investigate. Skt.  
**paricharintsuṭa**, to attend, to serve. Skt.  
**paricharuḍu**, attendant, guard. Skt.  
**parichayamu**, familiarity. Skt. *nācu Vēda vishayamulō viśēsha parichayamu lēdu*, I am not very familiar with the Vedas; *nācu Peddāpuramlō mi anna gāritō moṭṭa modaṭa parichayam caliginadi*, I first struck up a friendship with your brother at Peddapur; *ati parichaya avagnyata*, familiarity breeds contempt.  
**parichāramu**, service, attendance. Skt.  
**parichārica**, female attendant. Skt.  
**parichchēdamu**, section of book. Skt.  
**paricimpuṭa**, to examine, investigate. Skt., corrupt for *paricshintsuṭa*.  
**paridhi**, circumference. Skt.  
**pariganintsuṭa**, to calculate. Skt.  
**parigettuṭa**, to run; also *parugettuta*. *Lacshmayya: nā pellani carra tisucōni cōṭṭānu, nannu cōṭṭo peṭṭi tālam veyyandi; polisusarjēṭu: cōṭṭē tsachchipōyindā? Lacshmayya: tsāva lēdu, nannu cōṭṭa dānīci parigettuconī vastunnadi*. Smith: Please lock me up, I have beaten my wife with a stick. Police Sergeant: Did you kill her? Smith: No, she is running after me to beat me.  
**parigrahaṇamu**, acceptance. Skt.  
**pariharintsuṭa**, to remove, to reject. Skt.  
**parihasintsuṭa**, to mock. Skt.  
**parihāramu**, removal. Skt. This is used as a legal term for relief, redress. *Hiṭṭaru gārici Jarmanī nasṭṭa parihāramulanu chellintsuṭa asulē ishṭamu lēdu*, Hitler does not want Germany to pay indemnities at all.  
**parihāsacuḍu**, jester. Skt.  
**parihāsamu**, ridicule, jesting. Skt. *parihāsamunacu idi samayamu cādu*, this is not a time for jesting; *mīr ēmi parihāsamugā māṭāḍutsunnāru*, you are joking about something; *nēn ūraca parihāsamunac annānu*, I was only joking.  
**parijanamu**, suite, train of followers. Skt. Also *parivāramu*.

**parimalamu**, perfume. Skt.  
**parimalintsuṭa**, to be fragrant. Skt.  
**parimāṇamu**, limit, measure. Skt. In law *cālāvadhi parimāṇamu* is period of limitation.  
**parimīti**, limit. Skt.  
**parinamintsuṭa**, to be transformed. Skt.  
**parinayamu**, marriage. Skt. *vivāham, penḍli*, are commoner words.  
**parināmamu**, transformation. Skt.  
**paripari**, sundry. *pariparividhāluga*, in all sorts of ways.  
**paripālana**, **paripālānamu**, government, rule. *Hiṭṭaru gāru mantrulai paripālānādhicāramu vahintsutsō*, if Hitler becomes minister and takes up the government.  
**paripālintsuṭa**, to rule.  
**paripūrṇamu**, very complete. Skt. *paripūrṇānugraham*, complete grace.  
**parishattu**, assembly, congress. Skt.  
**parishcarintsuṭa**, to settle. Skt.; also *pharishcarintsuṭa*. *ā caḍypulo v'unna pillacu yēmi istāvō cheppu; ippuḍu bēramu parishcarintsu cundāmu*, say what you will give for the child in that womb (as a future wife) and we will strike the bargain at once.  
**parishcāramu**, settlement, also *pharishcāramu*. *incā bēram parishcāram cā lēdu*, the bargain is not settled yet; *i mīṭingulōnē pharishcāram cān iyyandi*, let us settle it at this meeting.  
**pariṣilana**, examination. Skt. *leccala pariṣilana*, adjustment of accounts.  
**pariṣilintsuṭa**, to investigate. Skt.  
**pariṣōdhana**, inquiry. Skt.  
**pariṣōdhintsuṭa**, to inquire. Skt.  
**pariṣrama**, diligence. Skt.  
**pariṣuddhamu**, very pure. Skt.  
**pariṣuddhi**, purity. Skt.  
**paritapintsuṭa**, to grieve. Skt. *nā manassu paritapintsutsunnadi*, I am in sorrow.  
**paritāpamu**, grief. Skt.  
**parityajintsuṭa**, to abandon. Skt. *sarva bhōgamulu parityajinchi*, abandoning all pleasure.  
**parityājamu**, relinquishment. Skt.  
**parivartamu**, exchange, transfer. Skt.  
**parivartana**, turning back. Skt.  
**parivāramu**, suite, retinue. Skt. Also *parijanamu*.

**pariyáchacamu**, jesting. Skt. *pariyáchacam ádutu v'unnáru*, you are joking; *nénu v'urici pariyáchicánici annánu*, I was only joking.

**parícsha**, trial, examination. Skt. *tennisu pravínudu: nannu parícsha chésáru gadá, ná valļu yetlá v'unnadi? dáctaru: nicu viśranti cá valenu, connállu tennisu mánuconi rózu caléjici vellut undu, nimmalistundi*. Tennis champion: You have examined me; how goes it? Doctor: You want rest, go to college for a few days and give up tennis and you will soon be all right.

**parícshacuđu**, examiner.

**parmaná**, firman, letters patent; also *paramaná, farmana*.

**parnaśála**, leaf hermitage. Skt., from *parṇam*, Skt. for leaf, and *śála*. Used in Purāṇa stories.

**parócsamu**, imperceptibility, absence. Skt. *ná parócsam andu cheppina māṭalu nácu tácvu*, I am not affected by what is said in my absence.

**parra**, bog.

**parṭilu**, parties (legal). English. 'The common word for parties in a case; also *parṭilu*.

**parugettuṭa**, to run. *parugetti pálu táge canṭe cúrtsundi níru tráguṭa mélu*, it is better to sit and drink water than to have to run to get milk. *ocađu: yeccaḍici parugettut unnádu? incóđu: nácu pillan istán anna máma gári daggirici, áyana divál ain aṭṭu telisindi. ocađu: áyana chicculu tīrustáva? incóđu: nénu tīrtsanu, áyana cúturini pelli chesucón ani cheppadánici vellut unnánu*. Smith: Where are you running? Jones: To the father of the girl I was engaged to; I hear he is bankrupt. Smith: Are you going to help him? Jones: Not I, to break off the engagement.

**parugu**, a run, pace of a horse. *chétan aité na parugu calusu conḍi, nénu lédi lágu parugettutánu*, catch me if you can, I run like a deer; *manchi parugu-gala gurram*, a horse with good paces; *baṇḍi vacca paruguna tóluconi vachchinnáru*, they drove the carriage without stopping.

**parulu**, others, neighbours. Skt.

*parulapḍalaina*, alienated, having become the property of others. *y'ivacca róza aina parulanu ádi pósu cóvaḍam máni veyyaṇḍi*, stop abusing your neighbours at least for a day.

**parundapettuṭa**, to put to sleep.

**parunduṭa**, to lie down, to go to sleep.

**parupu**, bedding. *ocađu: Lacshmayya tsála kharidu gala parupu connáđu. incóđu: háyigá nidra paṭṭindá? ocađu: paṭṭa lédu, dāni kharidu talutsu cunṭé digulu vési Lacshmayya rátri antá nidra pó lédu*. Smith: Brown has bought a most expensive mattress. Jones: Does he sleep well on it? Smith: No, he stays awake all night worrying about the cost. See also *pacca*.

**parutsuṭa**, to cause. Same as *para-tsuṭa*, an auxiliary verb, used to change nouns, adjectives, &c., into verbs; *átancaparutsuṭa*, to raise objection; *drúdhaparutsuṭa*, to establish; *bhēdaparutsuṭa*, to distinguish.

**parutsuṭa**, to spread, to scatter.

**paruvu**, dignity. *yeruvu sommu paruvu chēṭu*, he who goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing; *lāṇṭaru paruvu cósam gāni, veluturu cósam lédu*, a lantern for dignity, not light; *paruvu tacuv ani*, thinking it beneath your dignity; *paruv ichchi paruvu tettsu có*, give respect and get respect; *paruvu-pratishṭhá*, dignity and decorum.

**parvamu**, division, a certain festival. Skt. *parvamu* is properly a knot in a cane, a joint, a division, and so comes to be said of divisions of the year and month and festivals at these divisions; *nētraparvamu* is a feast for the eyes.

**parvatamu**, mountain. Skt.

**paryantamu**, up to. Skt. *nakha śikhā paryantamu*, to the tips of one's nails, i.e. all over.

**paryavasánamu**, result. Skt. *idi zagaḍamuló paryavasánam ainadi*, it resulted in a quarrel.

**paryáyamu**, time, occasion. Skt. *niv ó paryáyam velli rá*, go and come for once; *i renḍu paryáyamula nundi jvaramu baiṭa cāyaḍamu lédu*, these two times the fever did not come out.

**pasandu**, exquisite. Hindustani. *pasandu aṭṭu mámiḍi paṇḍlu*, exquisite graft mangoes; also *fasandu*.



**pasaru**, sap. *pasaru purugu* is the sap worm, a green caterpillar.

**paścattāpamu**, repentance. Skt. *paścattāpam caligi mizamgāné nī naḍata tinna chésu cō*, repent and reform.

**paścattāpapaḍuṭa**, to repent. *ataḍu tala vantsuconi paścattāpapaḍutū v'unnāḍu*, he is hanging his head and repenting.

**paščima**, western. Skt. *paščima khandamu* is the western continent, Europe; *paščima vidya* is western knowledge, the civilization of Europe.

**paščimamam**, west. Skt.

**pasi**, young. *pasibiḍḍa* is an infant.

**paṣiḍi**, gold. *calla paṣiḍici cānti menḍu*, false gold is bright (all is not gold that glitters); *bangāramu* is commoner.

**pasimi**, yellow. *pasimi chāya*, yellow complexion.

**pasipaṭṭuta**, to scent. *cundēṭini cuccalu pasi paṭṭinavi*, the dogs got scent of the hare.

**pasitanamu**, infancy.

**pastāyintsuṭa**, to regret. Hindustani.

**pasupu**, saffron, yellow. *pasupū-cun-camū*, saffron and rouge, means a married woman's pin-money because these are the cosmetics no Indian woman can do without; the saffron is to make her face yellow, the rouge to make her lips red.

**paṣuśāla**, cattle-shed. Skt.

**paṣuvu**, animal, especially cattle. Applied to human beings it means stupid; *paṣujanamu* means the brute mob; *paṣuprāyudu*, a brutish man; *nīvu vaṭṭi paṣuprāyaḍavugā v'unnāu*, you are a blockhead.

**patacamu**, locket.

**patacāru**, long pincers.

**paṭamu**, picture. Skt.; also *chitra paṭamu*; the word originally meant cloth; *gālipaṭamu* is a paper kite; *chitracāruḷu tama paṭāla cinda santacam chēstāru yenducu? paṭānici modal édō*, *chivar édō*, *tsūchévāḷlu telusu cōḍānici*, why do painters sign their pictures? So that people may know which is the top and which is the bottom; *t granthamulō bommalu paṭamulu unnavi*, this is an illustrated book.

**patangi**, kite (toy, not bird). *nīvu*

*patangi yegara veyya galavā?* can you fly a kite? also *gālipaṭamu*.

**paṭapaṭa**, crashing, grinding; onomatopoeic. *cannul erra chēsi paṇḍlu paṭapaṭa corucutsu*, glaring and grinding his teeth (in anger).

**paṭā**, bark (of tree); also *paṭṭā*.

**paṭāca**, flag. Skt.

**paṭhamu**, path, way. Skt.

**paṭhanamu**, reading. Skt.

**paṭhanamuchēyuṭa**, to learn by heart.

**paṭhintsuṭa**, to read. Skt.

**pathyamu**, diet. Skt. *Lacshmayya: vaidyuḍu cheppina pracāram puttsu cunṭ unnāvā?* *Rangayya: puttsu cunṭinē unnānu, cāni y'i madhya ācal aité pathyam puttsu conī, māmūlu annam cūda tinmānu*. Smith: Are you taking the diet the doctor ordered? Jones: Yes, but sometimes when I am hungry I take my usual food as well as the diet.

**pati**, husband. Skt. *patipūja* is the worship which a woman owes to her husband. *itarul inṭici vachchin appuḍu biggaragā māṭādaca nā yēdala inta bhacti tsūpi pati pūja chēyutunnattu paicaina naṭintsu*, when people come to the house don't talk loud, make some show of devotion to me and outwardly at least pretend to be a dutiful wife.

**paṭica**, alum. Skt. *adi paṭica podumu*, this is alum powder.

**paṭicabellamu**, sugar-candy.

**paṭima**, cleverness, skill, vigour. Skt. *pillacāya telivi galavāḍé cāni vāc-paṭima taccuva*, he is a clever boy but does not speak out properly.

**pativrata**, good wife, devoted. Skt. *nēnu v'untsucunnadi mahā pativrata sumandi, nēnu vacca dinam léca poté adi y'inṭlō tinnagā annam tinadu*, the woman I keep is devoted to me, if I am not there she does not eat properly; *nēn enta musalitanamlō penḍli y'āḍi-nanu, mana Sōmidēvi vanṭi pativrata mariyocatē lédu sumi*, though I was an old man when I married there is no more devoted wife than our Somidevi.

**paṭla**, at, about, towards. *tsuttupaṭla*, the neighbourhood; *inṭipaṭla*, at home; *t paṭla*, in this respect. *mud-dāyi: nā mīda tsālāmandi ādhāra paḍi*

v'unnāru; vālla paṭla daya tsūpin-tsandi. mejistrētu: yevaruvāllu? nī pillalā? muddāyi: nā pillalu cādu, polisuvāllu. Accused: I have many dependent on me, show pity to them. Magistrate: Who do you mean? Your children? Accused: Not my children, the Police.

**paṭṇamu**, town. Skt.; also *paṭṇanam*.

*ōristē Orugallu paṭṇam autundi*, patience and Oragal will become a town.

**paṭni**, lawful wife. Skt., from *pati*, she who has a husband.

**patramu**, leaf of a book, document. Skt. *ā patramu mida mugguru sāschi vrāllu chésināru*, three persons attested the document; *pustacamunu tisi patramulu tiruga véyutsu*, taking a book and turning the leaves; *ichchévānici patramu vaddu*, the generous man requires no bond (the willing horse needs no spur).

**patri**, leaves used in worship. *bhacti lēni pūja patri chētu*, adoration without devotion only wastes the sacred leaves.

**patrica**, newspaper. Skt. *patrica* is properly any paper; *bahishcāra patricalu* are letters of excommunication. *Gōpu: nuvva vrāsina 'Nirantara Sanchāram' anē vyāsam yēm aindi? Rāmudu: ā vyāsamu nēnu yenni patricacalu paripūṇṇā mālī nā daggarā vachchindi. Gōpu: adi cūda nirantara sanchāram chēst unnadi cābōlu. Smith: What happened to your essay on 'perpetual motion'? Jones: I sent it to all the papers but it always came back to me. Smith: I suppose it is doing perpetual motion.*

**patriclavādu**, journalist. *patrica ménējaru: miru mā patricacu advar-taizumentu yēmaina istārd? mī vyā-pārānici tsāla lābham vastundi. varta-cudu: nēn ēmi iyyanu, pōṇḍi; patricala-vāllu vastē rān iyya vadd ani mā bantrōtutō cheppānē; vādu ninnu yeṭṭā rān ichchādu? ménējaru: ā bantrōtunu tsi veyyandi, bantrōtu cā valenu ani mā patricalo advartaizu cheyyandi; tappacundā dorucutādu. Newspaper Manager: Will you advertise in my paper? It will boom your business. Merchant: I won't give you any advertisement; get out; I told my peon*

not to let any newspaper man in; how did he let you in? Manager: Dismiss him and advertise for another in my paper; you will get one without fail.

**patricādhapati**, editor of a newspaper.

**pattsa**, green, yellow; also *pattsani*. *ācupatssa* is leaf green; *pasupatssa* is saffron green, that is yellow; *tella-patssa*, light green; *chilacapatssa* (colour of the green parrot), bright green; *patssa bangāru*, yellow, i.e. pure, gold; *patssagā v'unduta*, to prosper; *porugu patssagā v'untē poilō nillu pōsucun aṭṭu*, like the man who poured water on his own hearth because his neighbour was doing well (biting off your nose to spite your neighbour's face).

**patssa**, emerald.

**patssagadi**, grass. *patssagadi* is fresh grass as opposed to *yendugadi*, dried straw (not hay); hay is not made in India except by the Army department.

**patstsallu**, chutneys. *patsallu ūragā-yalu annamulō ruchini puṭṭinchē vastu-vulu*, chutneys and pickles are relishes.

**patstsani**, green, yellow. Same as *patssa*.

**patstsapodutsuṭa**, to tattoo.

**paṭṭa**, bark of a tree, also *paṭā*, *paṭṭā*.

**paṭṭa-**, prefix meaning 'tall', as *paṭṭa-pagalu*, broad daylight; *paṭṭabailu*, bare as a bone; *ātirahasyam paṭṭa-bailu*, Tom Noddy's secret.

**paṭṭa**, patta, the ryot's land slip from which he can see what the extent and assessment of his holding is; it is not a title-deed or muniment of title, but a simple memorandum; in Estates it is something more, though not even a lease deed, because the Zamindar and ryot are supposed to exchange documents, *patta* and *muchilica*, and the ryot is supposed to accept the *patta*; but there is no question of contract; we are still in India in the stage preceding contract, the stage of status; and the Zamindari ryot has occupancy right, that is status, and cannot be given notice to quit; he is not a tenant.

**paṭṭadāruḍu**, the holder of a patta, landholder.



**paṭṭamu**, gold fillet tied on forehead at coronation. Skt.  
**paṭṭanamu**, town. Skt. Same as *paṭnamu*.  
**paṭṭapagalu**, broad daylight. *mogudū pellāmu paṭṭapagalu māṭādutāru*, the husband and wife talk to one another by daylight (a very dreadful thing to do, only to be done in the privacy of the alcove).  
**paṭṭapudēvi**, queen; from *paṭṭamu*, coronation fillet, and *dēvi*, divine woman.  
**paṭṭapuṭēnugu**, the royal elephant (the one the Raja rides).  
**paṭṭarāni**, uncontrollable; from *paṭ-ṭuṭa*, to catch. *paṭṭarāni āgrahamu*, uncontrollable anger.  
**paṭṭā**, bark (of a tree, not a dog).  
**paṭṭābhishēcamu**, coronation. Skt., from *paṭṭam*, coronation fillet, and *abhishēcam*, anointing.  
**paṭṭācatti**, broadsword.  
**paṭṭe**, tape.  
**paṭṭeda**, necklace. This is a necklace made of small square plates. *pellāmu medalō v'unna paṭṭeda cōṭṭi tisu conī pōyi tācattu peṭṭināḍu*, he removed the necklace from his wife's neck and pawned it.  
**paṭṭemantsamu**, tape cot.  
**paṭṭi**, list. 'Budget' would be *ādāya vyayamula antsana paṭṭi*.  
**paṭṭi**, according to.  
**patti**, cotton; the plant; the product is *dudi*. *chēlō patti v'undagānē, Pōlici miḍu mūllu, nācu āru mūllu ann aṭṭu*, three cubits of cloth for Poli and six for me, as he said when the cotton was still on the field (counting your chickens before they are hatched).  
**paṭṭintsuṭa**, to settle; to besmear oneself; causal of *paṭṭuṭa*. *nī pani paṭṭi-stānu*, I will settle your hash; *puṭṭed āmudamu paṭṭintsu conī porlāḍinā, anṭēdē anṭunu gāni, anṭanidi anṭadu*, though a man besmear himself with a candy of castor oil and roll, only what sticks will stick, what won't stick won't (a fatalistic proverb); *vānini yegatāḍi paṭṭinchināru*, they made him their laughing-stock.  
**paṭṭu**, grip, hug, support, scene in a play, plaster, prejudice, purpose,

severity, stress, handle, side, passage in book. *bhallūcapu paṭṭu* is a bear's hug; *yuddhapu paṭṭu* is a battle scene in a play; *adi talacu paṭṭu peṭṭu conī paṇḍucunnadi*, she went to bed after plastering her head; *paṭṭu vadalaḍu*, he won't relinquish his purpose; *paṭṭu viḍupu telisinavāḍu*, a man who knows when to be severe and when to be lenient; *cūṭapaṭṭu*, the distance a shout will carry; *vārici carmamulō paṭṭu lēdu*, they lay no stress on ceremonies; *paṭṭu ivvacunḍā*, without giving a handle; *tsālamandī āyana paṭṭu dyiri*, many went on his side. In the plural, *paṭṭu*, feats, as *jeṭṭipaṭṭu*, wrestling feats; and places, as *tsuṭṭu-paṭṭu*, neighbouring places; and also cramp, which is *paṭṭu*; *yeluca yeṇṭa yēḍchinā pilli paṭṭu vadalaḍu*, however much the rat cries, the cat will not let go her hold; *paṭṭa* means round about.

**paṭṭu**, silk.

**paṭṭucāru**, tongs.

**paṭṭucomma**, support (branch to hold). *niluva nida, paṭṭa comma lēcunḍā n'unnaḍu*, he has no shade to stand in, no branch to lay hold of (he is at the end of his tether).

**paṭṭuconuṭa**, to catch hold of, to arrest. *gurram paṭṭucō*, hold the horse; *pulī mīsamu paṭṭu conī v'uyyāla ūgin aṭṭu*, swinging from a tiger's whiskers (a rash form of sport); *cālu paṭṭu conī lāgitē, tsūru paṭṭu conī vēlāḍēvāḍu*, a fellow who will cling to the eaves if you try to haul him out by the leg (a bore or toady you can't get rid of). *peddamanishi: bandilō nunchi nī tam-muḍu cinda paḍacunḍā paṭṭucō. bāluḍu: paravā lēdu, vāḍu paḍḍā, intlō nāc incō tammud unnāḍu lendi*. Gentleman: Catch hold of your little brother so that he does not fall out of the cart. Boy: If he does fall it doesn't matter; I have another little brother at home. *bharta: nuvuru ūllō lēn appuḍu dongala tsappuḍu aindi, paruḍuṭṭu conī meṣṭu digi cindici vachchānu. bhārya: dongalanu paṭṭucunnārā? bharta: dongalu intī cappu mīda niltsunnāru, andu chēta vīlu paḍa lēdu*. Husband: While you were out I heard the noise of thieves and ran down the steps. Wife: Did



you catch the thieves? Husband:  
No, they were on the roof.

**paṭṭudala**, perseverance.

**paṭṭuna**, close, at one time. *i paṭṭuna*, now; *oca paṭṭuna*, at one go; *canche paṭṭuna*, along the hedge.

**paṭṭupaṭṭuṭa**, to insist. *cāryamu chēyaca pōyina yeḍala nūtilōnō gōtilōnō paḍi tsachchedan ani bhārya paṭṭu paṭṭi cūrutsunna taruvāta, yenta manchi-vāḍunu lōbaḍaca yēmi chēya galaḍu?* the best of men will yield if his wife sits and insists that she will throw herself down a well if he does not do what she wants.

**paṭṭupurugu**, silk-worm.

**paṭṭusāle**, silk-weaver.

**paṭṭuṭa**, to catch, to be formed, to affect, to take (time), to fit, to hold, to cost, to do anything with zeal. *inī donganu y'īṣvaruḍi paṭṭa lēdu*, God himself cannot catch the thief in the house; *yerranu tsūpi chēpanu paṭṭin aṭṭu*, show the bait and catch the fish; *viḍuvum antē pāmucu cōpam, paṭṭum antē cappacu cōpam*, you will displease the snake if you say let go, you will displease the frog if you say hold on (it is hard to please all parties); *ā commanu tēne tuṭṭe paṭṭindi*, a honeycomb has formed on that branch. *Lacshmayya: nācu rātrillu nidra paṭṭadu, mandu puttsu cō valē. Ven-camma: pilla yēḍupu chēta nācunnu nidra paṭṭadu, nāc ēm mand istāro?* Smith: I can't sleep at night; I must take a drug. Mrs. Smith: I can't sleep at night for the child crying, what drug will you give me? *ḍabb unna vāllu munḍalanu v'untsu cunṭē madya mīcu mācū yēmi paṭṭindi?* if those who have the money to do so keep loose women, how does it affect you and me? *i murugu nā chēṭici paṭṭadu*, this bracelet does not fit my wrist; *vādu nindā sēpu ūpiri paṭṭa lēdu*, he cannot hold his breath long; *chēpaṭṭuṭa* (take by the hand) is to marry; *cheyyipaṭṭuṭa* (take the hand) is to assault a woman indecently; *cāllu paṭṭuṭa* is to massage the legs; *ā boccalō nā cheyyi paṭṭadu*, my hand will not go into that hole; *mandu rōgānni paṭṭa lēdu*, the medicine has not taken effect; *ginza paṭṭē*

*samayamu*, the time when the ear is forming; *nālugu dinamulu paṭṭunu*, it will take four days; *manishi paṭṭē māttram*, only just large enough to hold (or admit) one man; *aidu rūpā-yilu paṭṭunu*, it will cost five rupees; *mūḍu gajālu paṭṭunu*, it will take three yards; *yevari paṭṭitē vāru cheppuduru*, ask any one you like and they will say so; *idi chēyutacu vānic ēmi paṭṭinadi?* what possessed him to do this? *paṭṭi cheppitē ā pillavānici tsaduvu. bāgā vatsisunu*, if you teach sedulously, the child will learn well. Added to nouns *paṭṭuṭa* simply forms a verb, as *anavā-lupaṭṭuṭa*, to recognize; *tappupaṭṭuṭa*, to rust; *accarapaṭṭuṭa*, to be necessary; *covvupaṭṭuṭa*, to get fat; *paṭlupaṭṭuṭa*, to get cramp; *nācu zalubu paṭṭinadi*, I have caught cold.

**paṭutvamu**, vigour. *tātagārici paṭlu v'ūḍi pōyanavi, indriya paṭutvamu pōyinadi, chevulu tinnagā vinabaḍavu, tsūpu tinnagā canabaḍadu, tala vanu-cutsū v'unyadi*, grandfather's teeth are loose, the vigour of his organs is gone, his ears don't hear right, his eyes don't see right, his head trembles; *ṣarira paṭutvamu*, vigour of body.

**pau**, a quarter. Hindustani. *muppau* is three-quarters.

**paula**, a quarter anna. Hindustani. *muppaula* is three-quarter annas.

**pauramu**, pigeon; also *pāruvamu*. The blue rock pigeon is called the black pigeon in Telugu, *nalla pauramu*; the green pigeon is *pattsa pauramu*.

**pauramu**, belonging to a town. Skt., adjectival form of *pura*. *pauralōcamu* is the townsfolk.

**paurashamu**, manliness, courage, prowess. Skt., from *purusha*, man. *mā rāzu culamlō v'unḍē paurashamunni abhimānamunni miru alōchin-tsacundā mātlāḍutū v'unṇāru*, you forget our Kshatriya prowess and pride when you speak like that.

**paurashaśāli**, hero.

**paurānamu**, appertaining to the Puranas. Skt.

**paurānicamu**, mythological. *Paurānicuḍu*, a Puranic exegist.

**paurnama**, full moon day. Skt., from *pūrṇa*, full.

**pauróhityamu**, office of priest. Skt., from *puróhita*, priest.

**pauruḍu**, citizen.

**pautri**, granddaughter. Skt.

**pautruḍu**, grandson (son's son only). Skt.

**pavanamu**, air, wind. Skt. A book word for *gáli*.

**pavitramu**, pure, holy. Skt.

**payaru**, crop; another way of spelling *pairu*.

**payāṭa**, woman's cloth; another way of spelling *paiṭa*.

**pāca**, shed. *sṭhalam v'unté gurránni pācaló catti veyyi*, if there is room tie up the horse in the shed.

**pācamu**, cooking. Skt. It also means an author's style, as *drācshapācamu*, the grape style (ornate) and *cadalipācamu*, the banana style (soft and easy).

**pāchi**, dirt, slime. *conḍ anta chīcatīgāné léchi, lōpali pāchi anta chēsē-dānni*, I used to get up in the pitch dark and clear up all the messes inside; *pāḍindé pādard, pāchi pandla Dāsari*, sing again foul-toothed Dasari (proverb of dirty religious impostor).

**pāchica**, die. *pāchicalu tisu cu rá, vacca āṭa vétāmu*, bring the dice and we will have a throw.

**pāci**, female sweeper, toty (scavenger).

**pācivāḍu**, male sweeper, scavenger.

**pācshicamu**, partiality, from *pacshamu*. Skt. *mīr occa nimishamu pācshica vrūttini vidumu*, give up your role of partiality for a minute.

**pācshicuḍu**, partisan; also *pacsha-cuḍu*.

**pācuṭa**, to crawl; also *prācuṭa*. *nīvu chīma lāgu prācutāvu, vēgiram naḍichi rá lév émi?* you are creeping like an ant, can't you hurry up? *adugó gōḍa mida mālā balli prācutú v'unnadi*, look, there is a pariah lizard crawling on the wall (an orthodox Brahmin has to take a bath if he sees a pariah in the street or a lizard on a wall).

**pāḍaipóyina**, ruined, from *pāḍu*, *auta*, and *póvuṭa*.

**pādamu**, foot. Skt. Also a foot in metre, but longer than our foot, one quarter of a Skt. stanza (*padyamu*); *pādaracshanālu*, foot-protectors, is a distinguished term for shoes. Obse-

quiousness makes frequent reference to the foot of the patron, thus, *tama pādala samukhānacu coṭṭu ná cumārūnni techchi oppagist unnānu*, I deliver my son to the presence of Your Honour's feet; *tama pādala vadda*, in Your Honour's Presence; *tama pādala šaranu tsochchinānu*, I have crept under the protection of your feet.

**pādapamu**, tree. Skt. A book word for *cheṭṭu*.

**pādarasamu**, quicksilver. Skt.

**pāḍaṭa**, to get spoilt. *mejistrīṭu: nuvru mōṭāru bassulu coṭṭu cunn appuḍu tsuchāvā? sácshi: tsúchān aṇḍi. mejistrīṭu: cāranam émi? sácshi: bassulu rendu occa manishini y'eccintsu cōḍānni pōṭi paddai, andu chēta coṭṭu conī pāḍ aintai*. Magistrate: Did you see the bus collision? Witness: Yes, Your Honour. Magistrate: What was the cause? Witness: The two buses were fighting over one passenger, so collided and got smashed up.

**pāḍi**, milk. Especially used in the expression *pāḍiau*, a cow in milk; the ordinary word for milk is not *pāḍi* but *pālu*. *pāṇṭa pēṇṭaló v'unnadi, pāḍi pūriló v'unnadi*, the harvest is in the manure, the milk in the grass. *Lacshmayya: santāna nīrōdhānni gurinchi upanyāsam zarugutund āṭa, pōḍām, vastāvā? Vencayya: nēnu rānu, mā paṣuvulacu santāna nīrōdham accara lēdu, pāḍi unḍ āli*. Smith: I hear there is a birth-control lecture on, we are going, will you come? Jones: No Sir, I don't want birth-control for my cattle, I want milk; *tallini tsúchi pillanú, pāḍini tsúchi barrenú, tisu có valenu*, look at the mother before you take the daughter; at the milk before you buy the she-buffalo.

**pāḍi**, bed (of flowers, &c.); also *pādu*.

**pāḍiri**, padre. Italian through English; a priest, any missionary.

**pāḍu**, waste, cursed, desolation, spoilt, ruined, bad. *unté v'ūru, pōté pāḍu*, inhabited it is a village, abandoned a desolation; *pāḍu v'ūlló pogidēvāru lēru, nācu nēne poguḍu conṭān annāḍ āṭa*, there is only myself to praise me in a ruined village, so he said (proverb of a man blowing his own trumpet);



*ikha nén i pádu praśnalacu zavábu cheppa lénu*, I can't answer any more of these rotten questions; *botléruvádu manam y'ichchina praśastam aina sanna biyyam yeccaḍaṇó dáchi, yecca-ḍivó mutaca biyyam vandi peṭṭi, dora-gáritó tahaṣṣiludáru iláganṭi pádu biyyam pampinchinád ani cheppinád aṭa*, the butler (not having received his mamul from the Tahsildar) is said to have hidden the A 1 fine rice we sent and served up coarse rice and told the gentleman: 'This is the sort of bad rice the Tahsildar supplies'; *pádu nuyyi* is a disused well; *pád ai póyindi*, is the usual way of saying it is spoilt or ruined.

**pádu**, garden bed; also *pádi*. It is a smaller plot than *maḍi*, which is used for the nursery plot from which paddy is transplanted; *curagáyala pádulu*, vegetable plots.

**páducalu**, sandals. Skt., from *pádamu*, foot.

**páduchéyuta**, to spoil, to ruin. *áṭ anta pádu chésináru*, they have spoilt our whole game.

**pádupaḍuṭa**, to go waste, to be spoilt, ruined. *bógamdánmi v'untsucóvaḍam valla anni dóshalé; chinn appaṭi nunchi tallidanḍrulu penchina déham páḍ autundi*, &c. The ill results of keeping dancing-girls are manifold; the body your parents carefully reared is spoilt, &c.

**pádushá**, emperor. Hindustani; same as *pasha*.

**páduṭa**, to sing. *páḍindé páḍaró, páchi paṇḍa Dásari*, sing your song again, Dásari of dirty teeth (proverb of ignorant religious impostor); *vádu áḍinadi áṭa páḍinadi páṭa*, dancing to some one's tune (his word is law). *ṭṭharu: pápam cheyyanivállu yecca-ḍici pótaró nṭcu telusuná? báluḍu: teliyad aṇḍi. ṭṭharu: nénu cheppuṭṇu canuconḍi; accaḍa yeppuḍu sangitam páḍut unṭáru, nátyam chéṣṭunṭáru, chitramaina dipálu velugut unṭavi, su-vásanalu vast unṭai; avi yemiṭó cheppaṇḍi. báluḍu: náṭacaśálaló*. Teacher: Do you know where those who commit no sins go? Boy: No sir. Teacher: I will tell you, guess; there they are

always singing and dancing and beautiful lights shine and fragrant odours come; say what that is? Boy: The theatre. *Lacshmayya: mí cucca moragaḍam chéṭa má ammáyi sangitam páḍucóḍánici vīlu léca póyindi. Ven-cayya: mí ammáyi mundugá morigindi*. Smith: My daughter can't sing for your dog's barking. Jones: Your daughter barked first.

**páduṭa**, to bid at an auction.

**pádyami**, first day after full moon.

Corrupt Skt. for *prathama*, first.

**págá**, turban.

**pála**, on the side; ablative of *pálu*. *má pála galaḍu Dévuḍu*, God is on our side.

**pálaci**, palanquin. Hindustani.

**pálacuḍu**, protector. Skt., from *pá-lintsuṭa*.

**páladádi**, wet nurse; from *pálu*, milk, and *dádi*, nurse.

**pálai**, a prey to; from *pálu*, share; *parula pálaina*, having become a prey to others; *cácula pálainavi*, they have become a prey to crows; *appula pálai*, full of debts.

**pálapaiḷu**, milk teeth.

**pálapiṭṭa**, jay. (*boracias indica*.)

**pálegádu**, poligar. A poligar is a person owning a palem or small fortified town; they were numerous especially in the Ceded Districts and had to be suppressed. There are still a few descendants who use the title.

**pálemu**, a poligar's fortified town, a barony, a village. The word is still found in place-names, usually at the end, but in *Palamcottah* in the Tamil country in the beginning; for the Tamil country was also cursed with poligars.

**páléru**, farm servant, agricultural labourer.

**páli**, edge, point, tip, nib. *vádu cala-munacu páli peṭṭinádu*, he pointed the (quill) pen; *cárna páli* is the tip of the ear; *khaḍga páli*, the edge of the sword.

**pálicápu**, partner, farm servant.

**pálintsuṭa**, to govern, to cherish. Skt. *préma anu dharmamu yocca janma dinamugá Crishṭmas pálintsa baḍunu gáca*, may Christmas be cherished as the birthday of the religion of love!

**pálipóvuṭa**, to turn pale, to sink away



*cshīninchi, déham anta pālipóyi ná bhárya*, a wife all wasted and sunk away.

**pāliṭi**, in respect of, belonging to; from *pālu*, share. *ní pāliṭi daivamu*, your good angel; *vādu ná pāliṭici yamuḍu*, he has been a fiend to me; *y'ivida yauvana purushula pāliṭi mrūtyu dévatagá v'unnadé*, she is an angel of death to young men; *daivamu ná mélu tsúchi óra léca y'intici náto cápuramu chéya vachcheḍu lópalané dānini ná pāliṭi yama dútanugá márci vésināḍu*, destiny, jealous of my good fortune, sent a spiteful changeling in her place to live with me.

**pālu**, share. *cūlici vachchi pālici mātla-din aṭṭu*, like the man who came for hire and then asked for a share (impudence). *pālauṭa* is to become the share, that is the prey, of some one or something. *vocaḍi sampādyamu padimandi pālu*, one earns and ten share; *lóbhi sommu dongavāḍi pālu*, the miser's property falls to the thief; *doralu y'ichchina pālu canná dharami y'ichchina pālu mélu*, the earth gives a more liberal share than the Government. (False: the ryot's portion is really much more than the Government calculates it is.)

**pālu**, milk. *ita chettu cinda pālu tágind, callé antáru*, drink milk under a date-tree and they will say you are drinking toddy (you are judged by appearances or by the company you keep); *pálé cuḍichi rommé guddināḍu*, drinking the milk and striking the breast (untrue to your salt); *vādu cági tsallárina pālu*, he has sown his wild oats; *talli y'ainá yédavanidi pāl ivvadu*, even the mother, unless the child cries, will not give milk; *pāṇḍu zāri pālalo paḍḍ aṭṭu*, like the fruit that fell into the milk (happy-go-lucky); *pāla puṭṭité māttram mélu gunamu caluguná?* milk-bred is not always well-bred (milk-bred = high-bred); *pālu pósi penchiná pámu caravaca mánadu*, feed the serpent on milk and it will bite you just the same (the viper nourished in the bosom); *parugetti pālu trágé canṭé cúrtsundi ntru tráguṭa mélu*, it is better

to sit and drink water than to have to run for your milk; *pālalo paḍḍa balli láguna*, like a lizard in a pail of milk (in difficulties); *cherucu pālu* is sugar-cane juice; *marri pālu*, juice of the banyan; *pālavanti*, like milk, means guileless; *pālavanti manasu*, a simple heart; *pālacāḍali* or *pāla-velli* is the sea of milk of Hindu mythology; *Páleru*, a well-known river of South India, is Milk River; *pālau* is a milch cow.

**pāluḍovuṭa**, to be divided or decided; from *pālu*, share; *émiyu pāluḍóca*, not being able to decide about anything; *Hariṣchandruḍu yémiyu n'alóchana pāluḍóca nirveragandi*; Hariṣchandra, not knowing what to do and being greatly afraid; *nác émi chéyaṭacunu pālu póca unnadi*, I don't know what to do, I cannot make up my mind.

**pámarulu**, the vulgar. Skt. *pámaralu cheppa valasina māṭa paṇḍitū ai v'unḍinní miru cúḍa viṣvasistár émi?* will a Pandit like you believe these vulgar errors? *samastamú telisinaváru pámurala vale miru y'ilágé selav istár émi?* Will an encyclopaedia of knowledge like you talk like the vulgar in these matters? *pámarulu v'upayóginché sámānyapu mātálé v'upayógisté má pāndityamú, má ádhicyamú yémiṭ andi?* if we use the same words as the vulgar where is our scholarship, where is our superiority?

**pámpu**, a bed; short for *pānupu*. Used also of flower-bed, tank bed.

**pámu**, snake. *téllalló conḍi, pámulaló paḍaga*, sting in scorpions, hood in snake (the acme of wickedness); *pámu cállu pámunac eruca*, only a snake knows where its feet are; *pamutó chelimi, cattitó sámú*, friendship with a snake, playing with a sword (a dangerous game); *pālu pósi penchiná, pámu caravaca mánadu*, though you feed a snake on milk that will not prevent it biting you (nourishing a viper in your bosom); *cáni calamucu carré pámu autundi*, when your luck is out your stick will turn into a snake; *yé puṭṭaló yé pámu unnadó yevarici telustundi?* who can tell what snake is in what hole? *pámu busa coṭṭuts unnadi*, the snake hisses.

**pāmulavāḍu**, snake-charmer.

**pānacamu**, a drink. Skt. *pānacamlō pulla lāgu addam vatstsuta*, to get in the way like a twig in your drink.

**pānamu**, drinking. Skt. *annapānādulu* is food and drink.

**pāṇḍityamu**, scholarship. Skt., from *paṇḍita*, scholar, pundit. *mādi paṇḍita sampradāyam ganuca pāṇḍityam canapadadānīci cāsta māramūla māta prayōginchinānu*, as we have a tradition of scholarship I used a rather out of the way word to show my scholarship.

**pānigrahanamu**, nuptials. Skt., from *pāni*, hand, and *grahanam*, clasp. *pānigrahanam chēyūta*, to marry; *ā chinnadi nā daggiracu vachchi nanṇu vivāham chēsucōvadānīci vappucunn appāṭici, miru anumati y'ichché dāca pānigrahanam cheyyādānīci nēn angīcarintsa lēdu*, though the girl came to me and agreed to marry me I did not agree to the nuptials being performed until you had given your consent.

**pāṇiyamulu**, drinkables. Skt. *bhacshyamulū, pāṇiyamulū*, eatables and drinkables.

**pānupu**, bed; also *pāmpu*; used of a couch, a bed of flowers, bed of a tank, &c. (just like our bed). *nēnu nā pānupu mida sukha nidra chēyuts undagā*, as I was sleeping happily on my bed.

**pāpa**, child. *dānīci biḍḍa pāpulu lēru*, she has neither chick nor child; *canu pāpa* is the child in the eye, the pupil.

**pāpacāryamu**, sinful act.

**pāpamu**, sin; as an exclamation, oh dear; also *ayyō pāpamu!* Skt. *pāpamu punyamu* are often used together for good and evil; *atanni gurinchi pāpamu punyamu renḍu yeruganu*, I know nothing whatever about him; also simply, *yē pāpam eraganu*, I know nothing whatever about it. *pāpamu, vāru paḍināru*, oh dear, they have fallen down; *ā chinnavānni cōṭṭacu, pāpamu*, for shame! don't beat the boy; *chēsina pāpamu cheppitē mānnunu*, confession removes sin; *vāḍu pāpamunacu vāḍi caṭṭucunnāḍu*, he fell into sin; *agrajanma racshaṇam andu bonca vatstsunu; y'indulō veyyi abad-dhāl āḍinḍ punyam vastundi gāni, pāpam yentamāṭramu rādu*, you may

lie to save a Highborn (i.e. a Brahmin); if you tell 1,000 lies for that you will gain merit and it is no sin at all; *cuccanu tsampina pāpamu, guḍi caṭṭinḍ pōdu*, building a temple will not wipe out the sin of killing a dog. *bhārya: miru annam pārestē cuccacu peṭṭa valasi vastundi. bharta: pāpamu, anta manchi cuccacu nīvu vandina annam peṭitē adi mātram cheḍi pōḍu?* Wife: If you leave the food, it will have to be given to the dog. Husband: Dear me, you wouldn't give such a good dog the food you have cooked? It would be the death of him.

**pāpata**, parting (of hair). *āme pāpata tīsucunṭ unnadi*, she is parting her hair.

**pāpātmuḍu**, sinner. Skt., from *pāpam*, sin, and *ātma*, soul; also *pāpi, pāpishthuḍu*. The feminine is *pāpat-murālu*.

**pāpi**, sinner. Skt. *cēvala pāpi y'agu vāni pāpamu manac ēla?* what is to us the sin of that complete sinner?

**pāpishṭhi**, sinful; more used as an expletive, beastly, bloody. Skt. *nēdu yeṭuvanti pāpishṭhi rātri gaḍāpinānu*, I have passed a beastly night; *pāpishṭhi tēlu yeccaḍa nunchi vachchinādō cāni tsātuccuna chīṭicina vēl anta poḍichindi*, a beastly scorpion suddenly came out from I don't know where and stung me on the little finger.

**pāpōsulu**, slippers. Hindustani.

**pāpuṭa**, to deliver; causative of *pāyuta*. *pāpuconuṭa* is to get rid of.

**pāra**, spade.

**pāramparayamu**, in series, hereditary. Skt., from *parampara*. *pāram-paryamugḍ anubhavinché bhūmi*, land that has come down from father to son; *vamṣa pāramparyapu siddhāntam* is heredity principle.

**pāramu**, shore. Skt. It properly means the other or farther shore.

**pārana**, eating after a fast. Skt. *oca nāḍu dhārana, vaca nāḍu pārana*, one day fasting, one day breaking fast (of precarious livelihood).

**pārapoyuṭa**, to pour off.

**pāratantryamu**, dependence. Skt., from *paratantram*.

**pāratsūtsuṭa**, to view.

**pāraṇāṣayamu**, ecstasy. Skt.



**pāravéyuṭa**, to throw away.

**pārā**, watch, watching, guard. Hindu-stani.

**pārāvādu**, sentinel.

**pārāyanamu**, devout reading. Skt. *pustacāla gadilōci vellī Purāna pārāyanamu chésucunṭānu*, I will go into the library and read the Puranas.

**pārcu**, park. English. *dādi: amma, pilla pārculō tappi pōyinadi. yaza-mānūrālu: accaḍa pōlisuvāḷl untāru, vāḷḷatō cheppa lēda? dādi: cheppānu; cheppa baṭṭē pilla nīdi cād ani pōlisu stēshanu tīsucu pōyināru*. Nurse: Madam, the child got lost in the park. Mistress: There are constables there, didn't you tell them? Nurse: I did and they said the child isn't yours and took it to the station.

**pāripōvuṭa**, to run away. *mīr inta lēca pōyinā, intalō penḍlāmu n'evvar-unu yettucomi pāripōru lenḍi*, you needn't think that if you go out some one will come along and run away with your wife.

**pāritōshacamu**, reward, donation. Skt.

**pārīnata**, expert knowledge or skill. Skt.

**pārīnuḍu**, one who has expert knowledge or skill. Skt. *sacala śāstra pārīnuḍu*, a man who has mastered all science; *mī vanṭi parōpacāra pārīnulu*, a person like you skilled in all the arts of hospitality.

**pārśvamū**, side. Skt. *iru pārśvamulu y'anduna*, on both sides.

**pārṭīlu**, parties. English. Especially parties in a civil case. *plīḍaru ḍabbu lāgaḍānīci pārṭīla vadda amī tacculu canaparatsa valenu*, pleaders must use every trick to draw money out of their clients.

**pārudala**, a flow.

**pārūṭa**, to flow, to creep, to run on. *pārē chīma tsappuḍu vinēvāḍu*, a man who can hear an ant crawl; *ā tōṭacu ī nīḷḷu pāravu*, that water does not reach this garden; *vāni manasu dāni midā pāruts unnadi*, his thoughts run on her; *nīḷḷu pārami yēru*, a dry river bed.

**pārūvamū**, pigeon; pronounced, and also sometimes spelt, *pauramu*.

**Pārvaṭi**, Siva's wife. Skt.

**pāṣamu**, bond. Skt. *mohapāṣālu*, the

bonds of love; *pāpapāṣamu*, the bond of evil; *pāṣāṭṭacamu*, the eight bonds—wife, child, wealth, cattle, vehicle, land, house, friend; *pāṣacarūḍu* is a thug. Thugs used to get behind their victims and throw a *pāṣam* (cord) round their necks and throttle them.

**pāśchātya**, western. Skt.

**pāśhānamū**, poison, arsenic. Skt. *tella pāśhānamū*, the white poison, is arsenic. The Skt. word means 'stone' and is used for *rāyi* in books.

**pāta**, old (of things); old (of persons) is *musali*. *cōṭṭa vinta pāta rōta*, fresh news delights, stale disgusts; *pāta donga vacca rōzuna doraca mānadu*, the old thief will be caught some day; *mangali pāta, tsācali cōṭṭa*, choose a new washerman but your old barber; *pāta banjaru*, old waste, is a revenue term.

**pāta**, song; from *pāḍuṭa*, to sing; *vāḍu āḍinadi āṭa, pāḍinadi pāta*, his word is law.

**-pāta**, suffix meaning 'manner'. *ip-pāta*, in this way.

**pātacamu**, sin. Skt. *panchapātacamu*, the five sins, are: killing a Brahmin, stealing gold, drinking alcohol, dishonouring one's teacher's wife, and associating with those guilty of these sins; a very limited Pentologue, framed from the Brahmin teacher's point of view.

**pātaḍuḍu**, singer. *Lacshmayya: mīc ippuḍu nimmaḷangā unnadā? Ven-cayya: nāc ēmi? Lacshmayya: intaca mundu mīru tsāla sēpu mūligārē. Ven-cayya: nēnu pātaḍuḍin andi*. Smith: Feeling better? Jones: Why, what's the matter with me? Smith: You were groaning for a long time. Jones: I am a singer.

**pātālamū**, hell. Skt. *pātālaganga*, the river that runs through hell.

**pāthacuḍu**, reader, lecturer. Skt.

**pāthamū**, reading, lesson. Skt. *adi mācu ivāla pātham*, that is our lesson for to-day; *stōtrapāthālu chēyuṭa* is to recite some one's praises.

**-pāti**, suffix indicating 'extent'. *ipāti tsālunu*, that will do; *ipāṭici*, by this time; *yēpāṭirūcalu?* how much money?

**pātica**, quarter of a hundred, 25.



*Lacshmayya: má tammudici pátic éllu. Vencayya: iruvai yéll ani nátó cheppädé. Lacshmayya: aidu sanvatsaramulu vachchin dáca vádici bantlu lecca peṭṭadam rá lédu.* Smith: My brother is 25. Jones: He told me himself he was 20. Smith: He did not learn the abacus till he was 5.

**pátigá**, in bad part, little by little; also *pátipátigá. nēn úraca parihásamunac annánu; í mātalu pátigá paṭṭa bócu*, I only spoke in jest; you must not take it ill.

**pátimpu**, regard, care.

**pátintsuṭa**, to have regard for. *ahitul ádina téne mātalu pátimpité hāni vatstsunu*, harm will come of paying attention to the honeyed words of evil-doers.

**pátipátigá**, little by little; also *pátigá*.

**pátivratyamu**, wifely dutifulness. Skt., from *pati*, husband.

**pátram**, character in a play. Skt. *pátramula y'andu varnimpa badina gunamulu*, the qualities the dramatist gives to his characters.

**pátram**, utensil, vessel. *pátrasámānlu*, household utensils; *palatsani pairu pátrallu nindunu*, a thin crop fills the grain-bins (don't sow too thick).

**pátram**, worthy. Skt. *cshétram erigi vittanam*; *pátram erigi dánamu*, seed to the soil known to be good, gifts to those known to be worthy.

**pátrata**, worthiness. Skt.

**pátruḍu**, deserving of, liable to. Skt. *dandanacu pátrul airi*, they became liable to punishment; *mí dayacu pátrunni cḍavaḍam nimittam*, to deserve your favour.

**pātu**, fall, distress, labour, ebb, part; also a suffix turning words into nouns. *nēnu baḍa valasina pátl anniyu paḍḍānu*, I drained the cup of misery to the dregs; *yé pátu tappind sápaṭu tappadu*, whatever labour is neglected meals won't be; *oca pracaṭānaló y'iṭlá v'undenu*: 'má daggira aidu rūpáyala vastuvulu conuconévállacu cōtu tagilinchédi ocati, sigareṭlu cḍlchédi incóṭi bahumánamgá istāmu.' *Lacshmayya aidu rūpáyala vastivulacu arḍaru pampenu. Vátitó pátu oca chila, oca nippu pulla pampiri.* An advertise-

ment ran: 'any one who buys Rs. 5-worth from us will get as a present something to hang his coat on and something to light his cigarettes with'; Smith ordered Rs. 5-worth; with them he got a nail and a match. *cudurupātu* is a settlement; *diddupātu*, a correction; *ontaripátuna*, alone; *ápátuna*, whereupon; *panipátulu*, jobs; *pátlamári*, a drudge; *váru paḍé páṭlu*, the distresses they suffered; *reppapātu*, wink (fall of eye-lid); *mana bálicalacu vidyató pátu sangitam cúḍa cheppintsa valenu*, we must make music part of the education of our girls; *várthaca ḍaṣaló viváhamu chésiconnavárici pátl eccāḍanu ilágunané y'undunu*. 'álu cáḍ adi vrál' *anna sámēta náḍ ippuḍ anubhavamunacu vachchindi*, this is what comes of taking a wife in one's old age; the old saying 'ill-mated ill-fated' has come home to me.

**pátupaduṭa**, to work hard. *pátupaḍi sampáḍinchi*, earning his living by honest labour; *á mahá purushulu, lócanmi v'uddharintsāḍānīci pátu paḍutí v'unṭáru*, those great men are working hard to reform the world.

**pátupeṭṭuṭa**, to plant, to fix, to bury. *moccalanu pátupeṭṭuṭa* is to plant plants; *gunzanu pátupeṭṭuṭa*, to fix a post.

**pātuṭa**, to bury, to plant.

**pávanamu**, pure. Skt. *nēdu sudinamu, ná janmam* *pávanam dyenu!* O happy day that has purified all my life!

**pávu**, **pávula**, **pávuramu**, pedantic ways of spelling *pau*, *paula*, *pauramu*.

**páya**, division, branch of a river, from *páyuṭa*.

**páyacaṭṭu**, newly reclaimed land. Hindustani. An old revenue term.

**páyacári**, a temporary occupier of land. Hindustani.

**páyikhána**, latrine. Hindustani.

**páyuṭa**, to divide, to abandon.

**peccandru**, many people.

**peccu**, many. *peccu máruḷu*, many times; *peccu mātál élá?* why so many words?

**peda**, bad, wrong. *peda mogamu peṭṭuconi*, making a wry face; *peda chevula peṭṭuta*, turn a deaf ear; *pedadári*, the wrong road; *pedarthamu*, the wrong sense; *āḍavállu náḷugu muccalu nērvā-*

*damtófé paruvú maryádd anni marachi póyi, peda yuctulu pannutáru, as soon as women study at all they lose all respect for you and are at their tricks.*

**pedavi**, lip. *pedáváni cópamu pedavici chétu, a poor man's anger only spites his own lip; pedavula sandu nunchi chiru navvu bailuderutú v'unnadi, a smile appears between the parted lips.*

**pedda**, big, old, elder. *chinna pámu n'ainá, pedda carrató coṭṭa valenu, though a snake be small take a big stick to him; tandri: paricsha márculu tsústé, andari pillala canna nuvu ákharuna unnáu. báluḍu: vayassuló néné pedda. Father: From the examination marks it would seem you were last of the lot. Boy: In age I stand first. pedda manishi oca chinna roṭṭe, inco pedda roṭṭe chétuló puttsu-conenu, annadamul aina iddaru báluḍu canupinchiri. peddamanishi: miló yevuru manchiválló canuccuntánu randi. anna (pedda roṭṭe tisuconi tintú): ayyá, má tammudé manchiváḍ andi, a gentleman holding a big loaf and a small loaf in his hands showed them to two boys, who were brothers. Gentleman: I will find out which of you two boys is the better boy, come along. Elder boy (taking the big loaf): Sir, my younger brother is the better boy.*

**peddabáṭu**, goose. *báṭu is a duck.*

**peddacápu**, headman of a village. *cápu is a ryot; peddacápu the head ryot.*

**peddadi**, old woman.

**peddalu**, old people, our elders, ancestors. *peddalató vádu, petarulató pondu, don't argue with the old or keep company with ghosts.*

**peddamanishi**, gentleman. *ippuḍu pedda manishi tarahá bottigá póti v'unnadi, the race of gentlemen is dying out; nénu cheyyaca poté 'yémoi peddamanishi' amu, if I fail to do it, you are at liberty to say, 'I thought you were a gentleman'. plīḍaru: muddáyi tiṭṭina tiṭṭ anni spashṭamugá cheppu. firyádi: nénu cheppan andi, pedda manushyula yeduṭa cheppa cūḍanav andi. plīḍaru: aité mejistréṭu gárici rahasyamgá cheppu. Pleader: Tell us plainly the words of abuse the accused used. Complainant: I can't,*

Sir, they are not words I could repeat before gentlemen. Pleader: Never mind, tell the magistrate secretly.

*Lacshmayya: ná daggira manchi cucca unḍédi, adi dongal evaró peddamanushyul evaró tsappuna gurtinchédi, don-galanu mátram carichédi. Vencayya: á cuccay'ippuḍémaindi? Lacshmayya: nannu caravaḍam chéta inṭló nunchi vella coṭṭánu. Smith: I used to have a good dog which knew at once whether a man was a thief or a gentleman and only bit thieves. Jones: What has happened to that dog?*

*Smith: It bit me, so I got rid of it.*

**Peddamma**, goddess of poverty.

**peddamma**, maternal aunt, older than mother; also *pettalli*.

**peddanáyana**, paternal uncle, older than father; also *pettandri*.

**peddapuli**, tiger. *inṭló y'igapuli, baiṭa peddapuli, at home a spider, a tiger abroad; peddapuli yedaṭan ainá paḍa vatstsunu gáni, nagarivári yedaṭa paḍa rádu, a palace official is worse to come across than a tiger.*

**peddaricamu**, greatness, old age.

**peddaváḍu**, old man. *nivu chinmata-namuló pátupaḍi tsaduvu conaca poté, peddaváḍavai vichárapaḍuduvu, a wasted youth means a sorrowful old age.*

**pedima**, lip; more usually *pedavi*.

*pedimacu minchina pallu, pramidacu minchina vatti, a projecting tooth, a wick standing out of the oil-lamp (i.e. a proud person, a person with nostrils at 90° elevation).*

**peḍuṭa**, to put, a form of *petṭuṭa*.

**pellagintsuṭa**, to pull out. *jillédu cheṭṭu pellaginchi, dáni véru gandham vrásté, télu cutṭiná póṭundi, if you pull up a swallow-wort and rub on the juice from its roots a scorpion bite will go.*

**pelláḍuṭa**, to marry. *dvidenu cottagá pelláḍindi ná ménamáma, she is the woman my uncle recently married. Also penḷáḍuṭa.*

**pellámu**, wife. *Lacshmayya: ná pel-láni carra tisuconi coṭṭánu, nannu coṭló petṭi tālam veyyandi. póḷtsu sarjentu: coṭṭité tsachchi póyindá? Lacshmayya: tsáva lédu, nannu coṭṭadānici parigettu cuni vast unnadi. Smith: I took a stick and beat my wife; lock me up.*



Police sergeant: Did you kill her? Smith: No, she is running after me to beat me, *Lacshmayya: podduna ná peḷḷámu mida cópam vachchi tiṭṭānu. Vencayya: dvidecu ní mida cópam rá léda? Lacshmayya: rá lédu, navvindi. Vencayya: yenduc ani? Lacshmayya: nēn inta dhairyam tettsu coní cóppaḍḍ anducu santōshinchindi.* Smith: This morning I got angry and swore at my wife. Jones: Didn't she get angry? Smith: No, she laughed. Jones: Why? Smith: At my having the courage to get angry. She was pleased.

**peḷḷi**, marriage.

**peḷutsu**, brittle.

**pempu**, greatness, increase, rearing, nourishing.

**pempuchéyuṭa**, to enlarge. *illu pempuchéyintsa valenu*, you must enlarge the house.

**pempuḍu**, tame, adopted, adoption. *pempuḍu tandri*, adopted father; *pempuḍu comáruḍu*, adopted son; *pempuḍu bátu*, tame duck; *pempuḍu chiluca*, pet parrot.

**pen-**, prefix meaning 'great'. *pen-chiluva*, the great rock snake; *pen-chicāṭi*, pitch darkness; *penchemāṭa*, profuse perspiration; *penturumu*, full tresses; *penniḍhi doricina pédavnini vale paramánandabharitulai*, rejoicing with great joy like a poor man who has found a great treasure.

**penagonuṭa**, to be twisted. *bhaya-munu siggunu penagona*, with mixed feelings of shame and fear.

**penaguláḍuṭa**, to struggle; also *penaguṭa*.

**penagulāṭa**, a struggle.

**penaguṭa**, to struggle; also *penagulá-ḍuṭa*.

**penamu**, frying-pan, grid, cauldron. *cherucu penam* is the great cauldron sugar-cane juice is boiled in.

**pence**, **penci**, saucy. *ṭ v'ūḷḷó scūlu curravāḷḷu bhayamū bhactī lécundā ná mundara penci zavābu savāḷḷu véstāru*, the schoolboys of this town have no fear or respect and put saucy questions to my face.

**pencetanamu**, sauciness.

**pencu**, tile. *cécalatō y'inṭi mida penculu ndlugū yegiri pōyinavi*, some tiles flew

off the roof with the shouting; *y'itīc āmulū, penc āmulū, peḷḷi paṇḍilḷu modalainavāṭi bāpatu cā valasin anta v'unṭundi*, he makes as much as he (municipal manager) wants out of brick-kilns, tile-kilns, and marriage pandals (i.e. issuing licences for them).

**pencuṭillu**, tiled house.

**pendalacāḍa**, early in the morning; also *pendalāḍa, pendarālē*.

**pendālamu**, yam.

**pendalāḍa**, early in the morning; also *pendalacāḍa, pendarālē*.

**pendarālē**, early in the morning; also *pendalacāḍa, pendalāḍa*.

**pence**, rafter. *nēn entō ní mida préma chēta dévat archanac ani, y'inṭinta tirigi, nityamunu manchi puvvulu techchi y'ichchinanu, prati dinamunu inṭi munzūru peṇḍelō peṭṭitē cāni, yeccaḍainanu muttsaṭa tira nēnu tsūtsutsundagā coppulō muḍutsu cōvu*, I go about from house to house all out of love of you collecting nosegays for the gods, so I say, and give them you, and then you stick them up in some rafter in the gable and never think of sating the yearning of my eyes by twining posies in your hair.

**peṇḍlāḍuṭa**, to marry, from *peṇḍli*, marriage, and *āḍuṭa*, to perform.

**peṇḍlāmu**, wife; also *peḷḷāmu*. *talli caḍupu tsūtsunu, peṇḍlāmu vīpu tsūt-sunu*, the mother will look to his stomach, the wife to his back (to see what he is bringing home for her); *dongavāḍi peṇḍlāmu yeppuḍi munda-mōpē*, the thief's wife is a perpetual widow.

**peṇḍli**, marriage, plural *peṇḍlindḷu, peḷḷilu*. *peṇḍli sandaṭḷō boṭṭu caṭṭa marichivāḍaṭa*, like the man who forgot to put on the ring in the marriage bustle; *peṇḍlic edigina pilla*, a marriageable girl. *bhārya: yevar-aind bādha paḍut unṭē mīcu vāḷḷa cashṭam yeppuḍaina tīrchārā? bharta: tīrtsac émi? ninnu peṇḍli chēsu coní cashṭalanu tīrtsa léda?* Wife: Have you ever relieved any one in distress? Husband: Didn't I relieve you of all distresses when I married you?

**peṇḍlicoḍucu**, **peṇḍlicumāruḍu**, bridegroom.



**penḍlicúrturu**, bride.

**penḍlinḍlu**, marriages. Irregular plural of *penḍli*; also *peḷḷilu*.

**penimiṭi**, husband. *stri*: ná penimiṭi midraló māḷlādut unṭāḍu, vāric émainā mand istārá? vaidyuḍu: mand accara lédu, pagaṭi pūṭa dyananu svéchchagā māḷlādan iyyandi. Woman: My husband talks in his sleep; can you give him any medicine for it? Doctor: No medicine is necessary; let him talk freely in the daytime.

**penṭa**, manure. *panṭa penṭaló v'un-nadi*, the harvest is in the manure; *penṭa mīda panṭa, manṭa mīda vanṭa*, manure cooks crops. *paicamu pancti y'andu, culamu penṭa y'andu*, money takes its seat at meals and caste is thrown on the dung-hill (said of rich people who think themselves above caste rules).

**pentsuṭa**, to rear, to enlarge, to foment, to grow, to indulge, to feed, to train, to increase. *calahamu penchināḍu*, he fomented the quarrel; *gaḍḍamu pentsuṭa*, to grow a beard; *duhkhamu pentsuṭa*, to indulge one's grief; *pālu pōsi penchinā pāmu carava mānadu*, though you feed a snake with milk that won't stop it's biting; *sarcasucu tanḍricodu-culu vellī vachchiri. tanḍri*: cōtulu, cuccalu, simhalu, peddapululu, cūḍā anta anucuvagā unṭē, nuvvu nēnu cheppin aḷlu vin accara lēḍā? coḍucu: vāṭi mādirigā nannu cūḍā penchitē aḷlāgē vinṭānu, father and son went to the circus and on the way back the father said: Monkeys, dogs, lions, tigers, all being so obedient, shouldn't you obey me? Son: Train me as well as they are trained and I will obey; *induló bēramu lēḍ ani modāṭa cheppinānu; maḷḷi māḷlādītē vanda rūpāyalu pentsutānu cāni, taggintsanu*, I said from the beginning there was no bargaining: if you say any more I will add another Rs. 100, but I will take off nothing.

**penu**, great.

**peraḍu**, back-yard. *peraṭi cheṭṭu manducu rádu*, the back-yard tree is no good for medicine (familiarity breeds contempt).

**perucuṭa**, to pull out. *nāiucu peruc-*

*conī tsachchenu*, he pulled out his own tongue and killed himself (cut off your nose to spite your own face); *nī gruḍḷ ūḍa pericedanu tsūḍu*, I will tear your eyes out.

**peruguṭa**, to grow. *peruguṭa viruguṭa coracē*, you grow only to be broken (tout passe, tout casse, et, hélas, tout se remplace); *bīdatanamu modāṭi nundiyyu tanaló puṭṭi perigi*, born to poverty.

**Perumāḷlu**, Vishnu. *lō guṭṭu Perumāḷ-lacu yeruca*, God knoweth the secrets of the heart.

**pesalu**, green gram (*Phaseolus radiatus*), a pulse; the genitive is *pesara*.

**peṭapeṭa**, crashing; onomatopoeic.

**petarulu**, ghosts. Corrupt Skt., from *pitrulu*, fathers. *peddalatō vādu, petarulatō pondu*, don't argue with elders or be familiar with ghosts.

**peṭishanaru**, petitioner. English; also *piṭishinaru*.

**peṭishanu**, petition. English; also *piṭishanu*.

**peṭrōlu**, petrol. English. *nā mōtāru bandici peṭrōlu ai pōyindi*, I have finished the petrol in my car.

**pettsu**, skin of fruit, rind.

**pettsu**, surplus. *paipetstsulu*, incidental profits.

**pettsuperuguṭa**, to grow great.

**peṭṭa**, hen.

**pettalli**, maternal aunt, older than mother; also *peddamma*.

**pettanadāruḍu**, respectable farmer, a village elder.

**pettanamu**, age, authority, strolling (being an occupation of old age); from *pedda. tēlucu pettanam istē, tellavārḷu aṇṭa podichinad aṭa*, the scorpion was given power and they say it stung till morning. *bharta: nīcu inṭi pettanamu cā valenā? bhārya: accara lédu, ḍabbu nā chētic ist unṭē tsāḷumu*. Husband: Do you want to run this house? Wife: No, all I want is the money. *ūri vembāḍini pettanamulacu bailu dērinḍu?* have you been for a stroll about the town?

**pettandári**, influence in a village. (To village headman) *nālugu vandala nēṭa rēpaṭilō mī grāmam mīda vasūlu cheyya sādhanam tsūḍu, nī pettandārti tsūtāmū*, see you raise Rs. 400 from your village

by hook or by crook to-day or to-morrow; we shall see what influence you have there.

**pettandri**, paternal uncle, older than father; also *peddandya*.

**pette**, box; also compartment in a railway carriage, pillar-box, petrol tin, &c. *peddamanishi*: *nannu cshamints andi*; *nā gadiyāram yevarō yettu conī poṇḍār ani mīcu ninna riṇṇōrtu cheṣānu*; *intici vellēt appaṭici peṭṭelōnē canipinchindi*. *pōḷisu inspectaru*: *yēm lābham? mēmu donganu paṭṭu conī cōṭlō peṭṭāmē*. Gentleman: I beg to be excused; I reported to you yesterday that my watch had been stolen; on going home I found it in a box. Police Inspector: No good, we caught the thief and have him in the lock-up. *nannu āḍavāḷla peṭṭilō yeccinturu*, you may put me in the ladies' compartment.

**peṭṭintsuṭa**, to cause to be placed, to supply; causative of *peṭṭuṭa*, to put.

**peṭṭu**, a blow, supply, time. *cōla lēni peṭṭu, tāḍu lēni caṭṭu*, a rodless blow, a cordless tying. This is inscribed on a rock in Ganjam near an inscription of Asoka's with the English translation 'we govern by soul force'. *paḍi-semu paḍi rōgāla peṭṭu*, a cold in the head is a blow from ten diseases at once; *peṭṭu tsuṭṭamu*, *pogudu bhāgyamu*, repasts collect relations, flattering brings fortune; *pēgu tsuṭṭamā? peṭṭu tsuṭṭamā?* blood kin or dinner kin? *nā peḷḷāmu pedda peṭṭuna yēḍchindi*, my wife cried for a long time; *māṭalu mā talli māṭalu, peṭṭu mārutalli peṭṭu*, motherly words and stepmotherly catering.

**peṭṭubadi**, capital, money advanced or laid out. *praṣna*: *peṭṭubadi antē yēmiṭi? zaḍabu*: *nīcu paḍi rūṇḍālu app ichchān anucō, adi peṭṭubadi*. *praṣna*: *cūli antē yēmiṭi? zaḍabu*: *ā paḍi rūṇḍālu rābaṭṭu cōḍam cūli*. Question: What is Capital? Answer: Supposing I lend you Rs. 10 that is your capital. Question: What is Labour? Answer: Getting those ten rupees back will be labour.

**peṭṭuconuṭa**, to wear, to give, &c. Middle form of *peṭṭuṭa*, to put; it means to put to one's own use, but

there are many derivative meanings of which 'to wear' is only the commonest. *coḍucunacu tana taṇḍri pēru peṭṭuconṇāḍu*, he gave his son his father's name; *yē mukhamu peṭṭuconī māḷlādunu?* has he the face to speak?

**peṭṭuṭa**, to put, to place, &c. A very common general word much used as an auxiliary and to form verbs from nouns. *cannula nīru peṭṭuṭa* is to weep; *vanca peṭṭi*, making the excuse; *pillalu peṭṭuṭa*, to bear young; *viḍi-chipeṭṭuṭa*, to give up; *guḍlu peṭṭuṭa*, to lay eggs; *āṣapeṭṭuṭa*, to give hopes; *āmecu nīru rūṇḍāla sommu peṭṭināḍu*, he gave her jewellery worth Rs. 100; *annamu peṭṭuṭa*, to serve food; *cāvali peṭṭuṭa*; to put a guard; *bobbalu peṭṭuṭa*, to yell; *bādhapeṭṭuṭa*, to torture; *canipeṭṭuṭa*, to wait; *chēṭlu peṭṭuṭa*, to plant trees; *guripeṭṭuṭa*, to take aim; *cathina pathyamu peṭṭināḍu*, he put him on strict diet; *ducānamu peṭṭuṭa*, to open a shop; *gōḍapeṭṭuṭa*, to build a wall; *cūḍapeṭṭuṭa*, to amass; *parundapeṭṭuṭa*, to put to bed; *andā-nacu peṭṭina sommu āṇḍacu āḍḍam vastundi*, jewels worn for adornment come in useful in adversity; *peṭṭiṭē tintāru gāni, tiṭṭiṭē paḍēvāru lēru*, they will eat food you put before them but not stand abuse you lay on them; *peṭṭinavānīci telusunū nīcshēpamu*, the man who buried the treasure knows where it is; *annamu peṭṭinavār illu*, *cannamu peṭṭa vaṭṭisunā?* can you burgle a house where they fed you? *Lacshmayya*: *nī tōṭi nācu āḍḍāṇḍ v'unnadi*; *nēnu mīḍu rūṇḍāḷ ichchi tiṭṭeṭṭu conṇānu*, *nī tōṭi tiṭṭēnē gāni nācu nāṭacam canipintsadu*. *Vencayya*: *nēnu iravai rūṇḍālu peṭṭi ninṇanē y'ī tōṭi conṇānu*, *dānini andarū tsūḍa vaddā?* Smith: Your hat is in my way; I paid Rs. 3 for my ticket; unless you remove your hat I can't see the play. Jones: I spent Rs. 20 on that hat yesterday, I want every one to see it. *ocaḍu*: *mī āṭṣulō gumāṣṭā paṇi khālī aind ani vinnanu*, *nāc ippiṣṭārā?* *mānējāru*: *dṛāsyam aindi, vāḷla cāḍu*. *ocaḍu*: *yevaricainā ichchārā?* *mānējāru*: *iyya lēdu*; *nuvū iravai sarvaṭ-sarḷa cinda darakhāṣṭu peṭṭiṭē ichchē-*



*vādin émo, nīcu vayassu mudirindi.* Applicant: I hear there is a clerk's vacancy in your office; will you give it to me? Manager: Too late. Applicant: Have you given it to some one else? Manager: No, if you had put in your application twenty years ago you might have got it. You are a bit long in the tooth. *ocaḍu: mārvaḍilu ḍabbu kharṣu peṭṭaru, bhāryānu tisucu rāvaḍānīci tappa, incō paṇīci tama uḷlacu pōru. incōḍu: accaḍi munchi cottagā vastunna vāḷḷu canipintar émi?* *ocaḍu: rayilu kharṣu lēcundā v'unḍānīci iṭṭuḍu iccāḍē puṭṭuṭ umnāru.* Smith: The Marvadies won't spend money; they don't go home except to fetch their wives. Jones: Why are none to be seen who have recently come from their homes? Smith: They now get themselves born here to save railway expenses.

**peyya**, heifer.

**péca**, warp.

**péca, pécu**, pack (of cards). English. *pécāḍuṭa* is to play at cards. *chīṭṭa péca āḍutūcūṛṣṭuni*, sitting and playing cards.

**péchi**, responsibility, trouble. Corrupt form of *pūchi*. *indulō nīvu maḷḷi yēmi péchi peṭṭa cūḍadu*, you need not trouble yourself any further.

**péda**, poor. *cūṭīci péda aité, culānīci péda?* poverty is not loss of caste (it is in Europe, but it is not in India, wherein there is Indian superiority); *nirupéda*, very poor.

**péda**, cow-dung. *Hinduvulu au pédaṭō indlu alicedaru*, Hindus smear their floors with cow-dung; *pédanīḷḷu, pén-nīḷḷu*, cow-dung-water.

**pédapurugu**, beetle.

**pédarīcamu**, poverty.

**pédavāḍu**, poor man. *caligin ayya gāḍe tiseṭ appatīci, pédaḍānīci prānamu pōyinadi*, before the rich man had opened his bins the poor man had died; *pédaḍāni cōpamu pédaḍāni chēṭu*, a poor man's anger only bursts his own lips.

**pédu**, chip, wicker. *ita péḷḷa peṭṭe* is a box made of chips of palm-wood, i.e. a wicker box; *veduru péḷḷa buṭṭa* is a wicker basket made of bamboo splinters.

**péducoṭṭuṭa**, to split, to shell. *bādan-cāyalu péducoṭṭiṭe pappu canupintsunu*,

if you split almonds, the kernels will appear.

**pégu**, bowel. *pégu tsuṭṭamā, peṭṭu tsuṭṭamā?* a blood relation or a dinner relation? *vaidyūḍu: nēnu y'i madhya goppa āparēshanu cheṣānu. snēhitūḍu: dēnīci cheṣāru?* *vaidyūḍu: oca ūpiri tittini, pégunu, cōsi veyya valasi vachchindi. snēhitūḍu: rōgi y'ippuḍu yeṭḷā v'unṇāḍu?* *vaidyūḍu: yeṭḷā v'unḍēdi yēmiṭi?* *appuḍē tsachchi pōyināḍu.* Doctor: I have just performed a big operation. Friend: What operation? Doctor: I had to remove a lung and a bowel. Friend: How is the patient now? Doctor: What has that to do with it? He died on the spot.

**pélāpana**, chatter, nonsense; also *prélāpanalu. iṭuvāṇṭi pélāpanalu pé-lacu*, don't talk such nonsense; *iṭuvāṇṭi pichchi pélāpanalu péḷaca nōru mīsucō*, shut your mouth and don't talk nonsense.

**pélica**, rag.

**péltsuṭa**, to fry, to heat, to fire (a gun).

**péluṭa**, to go off (of a gun). *tupāci péla lédu*, the gun did not go off.

**péluṭa**, to chatter; also *préluṭa. iṭuvāṇṭi pélāpana péluṭu v'unṭē nācu pichchi yetti, vāḷḷu teliyaca yēmainā chēsi pōṭānu, léchipō*, go away, you are driving me mad with your chatter and I shall do something dreadful.

**pému**, rattan. *nīvu pému alla galavā?* can you plait rattan?

**péna**, pen. English.

**pén-nīḷḷu**, dung-water, from *péda*, dung; also *pédanīḷḷu*. This is a very purifying article. (Old Brahmin woman speaking): *māvárū vīḍhīlō nunchi vachchēṭ appatīci yedurugundā chembeḍu pén-nīḷḷu calupucuni vellī, mīda pōsi, śuddhi aina taruvāta mari lōpalāci rān istānu*, I don't let my men-folk into the house till I have mixed a potful of dung-water, poured it over them, and so purified them.

**pénu**, louse, plural *pélu. nā cuccacu pélu paḍutū v'unṭavi*, my dog is full of lice.

**pépara**, a large bittern, common on the Telugu lakes and tanks.

**péparu**, newspaper. English. *yenducu péparlu tsadavādam?* *yēm undi péparulō?* what is the use of reading the



newspapers? What is there in the newspapers?

**péranṭamu**, woman's visit to another woman at marriages and feasts; tittle-tattle. *nṭvu piluvani péranṭamu chéya rádu*, never be unbidden guest on festive occasions; *mimmalin andarint péranṭānici pilustú v'unndānu*, I bid you all welcome to our house for the show.

**pérconuṭa**, to call, to recount; from *péru*, name.

**pértsuṭa**, to string together, to pile.

**péru**, name. *péru pratishtṭhalu*, name and fame. *caḍupuló biḍḍa caḍupulóné v'unḍagá coḍucu péru Sómalingam*, naming the child before it is born, counting your chickens before they are hatched; *hásyam péru peṭṭi nannu anta máta anaḍam micu bhávyam éná?* is it right to say such things to me on the plea that it is a joke? *ninnu sukhamugá bratucan ichchina yeḍala ná péru máru péru peṭṭu*, my name is not A. B. if I let you live in peace. *peddamanishi: ní pér émi?* *nuvvu yevari pillavádivi?* *báluḍu: míru canuccó valen anté renḍu márgal unnai.* *peddamanishi: yémitivi?* *báluḍu: míru úhinsu conḍi, léca póte vichárintsandi.* Gentleman: What is your name? Whose son are you? Boy: If you want to know there are two ways of finding out. Gentleman: What are they? Boy: You may guess or you may inquire. *ní pér evaru?* is as common as *ní pér émi?*

**péruconuṭa**, to curdle.

**pérupeṭṭuṭa**, to set to curdle.

**péshcashu**, the fixed tax paid by the holder of permanently settled estate. Hindustani. *rázu: í sanvatasaram sarcáru péshcashu póga mana samasthānam mīda yenta lābham vachchind āndi?* *Crindaṭi nelaló míru cheppināru cāni parācu paḍḍāmu. divān: tamacu alāgu parācu paḍaḍamé dharmam āndi; adi Mahārāja chihnamu.* Zamin-dar: What was our net profit on the estate this year after paying the pesh-cash? You told me last month but it has escaped our memory. Diwan: It is right for such things to escape Your Excellency's memory, it is a sign of high nobility.

**péshcáru**, an old term for a Revenue Inspector. Hindustani.

**péṭa**, suburb, ward, town; very common as the end of the name of a town or word: as *Sómpéṭa*, *Arundelpéṭa*.

**péṭanapeṭṭuṭa**, to attempt. Used in books.

**phalacamu**, shield. Skt.

**phalamu**, fruit, profit; also *phalitamu*. Skt. *cheṭṭu vésinavád ocaḍu, phalam anubhavinchinavád ocaḍu*, one man plants the tree, another enjoys the fruit (*sic vos non vobis*). *phalasáyamu*, produce.

**phalavrucshamu**, fruit-tree. Skt. *nācu phalavrucshamulu v'unna udyānavanam vacaṭi v'unnaḍi*, I have an orchard.

**phaláháramu**, lunch, any light meal. Skt., from *phalam*, fruit, and *dháram*, food. *Lacshmayya: nénu sandhya vārtsucuné véla nannu phaláháranici pilavaḍam Mallayyacu dharmam éná?* *Vencayya: nuvvu sandhya vārtsav ani Mallayyacu telusunu.* *Lacshmayya: telisiná, nénu sandhya vārtsutān ani anucōḍam dharmam cāḍá?* Smith: Was it nice of Brown to call me to lunch when I was saying my prayers? Jones: He knew you don't say your prayers. Smith: Even if he did, ought not he to have supposed I would be saying my prayers?

**phaláni**, so-and-so. Hindustani. *phalānivāḍi peḷlāmun ani musṭi yettuconi bratucutundi*, she lives by begging, saying she is so-and-so's wife.

**phalintsuṭa**, to be fruitful, to succeed. Skt. *mī cōrica tappacundā phalistsundi*, your wish will doubtless be fulfilled; *mém upadésinchina mantramu nirvighnamugá phalintsu gāca*, may our charm conquer all obstacles and prove successful; *paira tōlité pratti phalintsunu*, a cool breeze brings a good cotton crop.

**phalitamu**, profit; also *phalamu*. Skt. *cashṭhé phali*, profit after work. *cheppin aṭṭu chési phalitam yémi zargutundó tsūtāmu*, if we act accordingly let us see what we shall gain.

**pharavalédu**, it doesn't matter. Usually spelt *paraváledu*.

**pharishcáramu**, decision. Skt. Usually spelt *parishcáramu*. *adde mátlāḍi pharishcāram cheyyi*, settle the rent.

**phasandu**, beauty, nice. Hindustani. Usually spelt *pasandu*.

**phasanduchéyuta**, to prefer. *áyana dinini phasandu chésinádu*, he thought this the nicest.

**phálgunamu**, the twelfth lunar month, March.

**picca**, calf (of leg). *ná picca balam tsúpa valenu*, I must show my turn of speed.

**pichchettuta**, to go mad. *pichch ettin attu tiruguts umádu*, he is running amok.

**pichchi**, **pittsa**, mad, wild (of vegetable kingdom), bad (of money, weights, and measures). *pichchi mámiđi*, wild mango; *pichchi rúpáyi*, a bad rupee; *pichchivána*, useless rain; *pichchi yettuta*, to go mad; *nícu pichchi yettinadá yémi*? have you gone mad?

**pichchica**, sparrow; also **pitstsuca**. *pichchica mida Brahmástramá?* a thunder-bolt to kill a sparrow?

**pichchivádu**, **pitstsavádu**, madman. *pichchivánici lócam anta pichchi*, the madman thinks the whole world mad.

**picilipitta**, bulbul.

**pidaca**, cow-dung cake.

**pidapa**, after. *pidapa chénu*, after crop.

**pidi**, handle, fist, hilt.

**pidiceđu**, fistful, handful. *prítitó pettinadi pidiceđe tsálunu*, a handful is enough if given with love; *yeruca pidiceđu dhanamu*, acquaintance is a fistful of money.

**pidicili**, fist, grasp. *pidicili pattuta*, to clench the fist.

**pidicóla**, plough handle.

**pidiguđu**, **pidigruđu**, fisticuff.

**pidugu**, thunderbolt. *í chevuđuló pidugulu pađuťú v'unná nácu midra melacuva rádu*, with this deafness even if thunderbolts fall I shall not wake; *pidugu vanťi vartamánam vachchindi*, the news came like a thunderbolt.

**pidutsuta**, to squeeze. *piťta gontuca pidutsu*, wring the bird's neck, to be said to your peon when he picks up a snipe you have wounded.

**piduzu**, tick.

**pilaca**, a young shoot, small root, end of tuft of hair. *í gáđidalini zuťtu pilaca pattuconi y'íđchi veyyi*, catch this ass by his pigtail and push him out.

**pilipintsuta**, to send for; causative of *piluta*, to call.

**pilla**, the young of any animal including man, a girl, small. *cóđipilla* is a chick; *cuccapilla*, puppy; *mécapilla*, a kid; *pillalu galavádanu*, I am a parent, is a common expression in petitions intended to excite sympathy; *pillá parvatamu* is a small hill, hillock; *pillá dúlamu*, a small beam; *pillá caluva*, a small channel; *tallini tsúchi pillamí*, *pađini tsúchi barremí*, *tsu có valenu*, choose a girl by her mother, a she-buffalo by its milk; *pilla galaváđu pillacu yéđisté*, *cátiváđu cásucu yéđchináđu*, when the father cried for his child, the sexton cried for his money; *pulí pilla pulí pillé*, *méca pilla méca pillé*, cub is cub and kid is kid. *ocađu: nícu Lacshmayyacu sambandham émiti?* *incóđu: náć istán anna pillanu Lacshmayyac ichcháru*. Smith: What's your relationship to Brown? Jones: They gave him the girl they promised me. *illu calut unđenu*, *nippu árput unđiri*. *yazamáni: ayyó, dánini racshints anđi*, *ventané racshints anđi*; *oca másam ainá nínđa léđu*. *nippu árpeváđu: amma, lópala tsúchánu*, *pilla léđ anđi*. *yazamáni: pill emit, ayyá?* *nippu árpeváđu: dénini racshintsam annadí?* *yazamáni: ná godugunu, dánini coní másam ainá cá léđu*. The house was burning, they were putting out the flames. Lady of the house: O save it, save it quickly, it isn't a month old. Man putting out the fire: Madam, I looked inside, there is no child there. Lady: Who said anything about a child? Man: What did you ask us to save? Lady: My umbrella. It isn't a month since I bought it. *ocađu: Rámayya ishťam vachchina pillanu peľli chesu cunťé sari poyéđi*. *incóđu: atanu inca yenducu brahmachárigá v'unnáđu?* *ocađu: yé pilla chésucóđnici ishťa pađa léđu*. Smith: Brown would be satisfied to marry any girl he liked. Jones: Why is he still a bachelor? Smith: He hasn't liked to marry any girl.

**pillacáya**, small boy, child. *pillacáyalacú*, *plťacáđlacú tsalı léđu*, children and stool-legs don't feel the cold.



**pillagalavádu**, person having children; common in petitions.

**pillagróvi**, flute.

**pillavádu**, boy, child. *ṭicharu: oca cuṭumbamló talli, taṇḍri pillavádu unnár anucó, yentamāndi autáru? báluḍu: iddaru. ṭicharu: yeṭlá? báluḍu: pillaváḍini talli yettu cunṭundi cábatṭi*. Teacher: In a family there are father, mother, and child, let us suppose; how many does that make? Boy: Two. Teacher: How two? Boy: Because the mother will hold the child in her arms. *Lacshmayya: mí pillavádu ná mida ráyi visiri vésinádu. Vencayya: adi micu tagilindá? Lacshmayya: tagala lédu. Vencayya: aité vésinavádu mávádu cádu*. Smith: Your boy threw a stone at me. Jones: Did it hit you? Smith: No. Jones: Then it wasn't my boy.

**pillavrélu**, little finger.

**pilli**, cat. *aḍḍa góḍa mida pilli*, a cat on the cross wall (of persons sitting on a fence, double-dealers); *elucacu pilli sáeshi*, the cat a witness in the rat's case (interested evidence for the prosecution); *paniléni mátsacamma pilli piticinad aṭa*, they say when the virago had nothing else to do she milked the cat; *piṭṭá piṭṭá póru pilli tīrchin aṭṭu*, like a cat settling a dispute between birds (the cat settled it by eating them both); *pilli candlu mísu coní, pálu tágutunnu yevaru yerugar ani yentsucon aṭṭu*, like the cat who shut her eyes and thought no one could see her drinking the milk (burying your head in the sand); *pillici chelagátamu, yelucacu prána sancaṭamu*, the cat frisks, the rat dies; *pilli brahma hanta*, kill a cat, kill a Brahmin; *pilli coráḍuts unnadi*, the cat purrs; *pilli myávu anuts unnadi*, the cat mews.

**pillicúna**, kitten.

**pilupu**, a call.

**pilutsuṭa**, to call. *praṣṇa: yémi talupu vadda yenta sépu pilichinanu palicindvu cḍvu? cécalu vési vési gontuca baddalai póyinadi. zavábu: nénu lópala yémó pami sandadiló unnánu, mí pilupu nácu vinabaḍa lédu*. Question: How long am I to bawl at the door without

getting any answer? I have burst my lungs with shouting. Answer: I was bustling about inside, I didn't hear you call. *Lacshmayya: nácu minnaṭi nunchi zabbugá undi. Vencayya: vaidyuḍini pilichédá? Lacshmayya: jantu vaidyuḍini pilipintsu. Vencayya: yenducu? jantu vaidyuḍu yémi canuccó galadú? dáṭṭaru praṣṇa vésté jantuvulu zavábu cheppavu gaddá. Lacshmayya: zavábu cheppavu cábatṭé, jentuvaidyulu praṣṇal aḍagacundá rógam canipeṭṭa galaru*. Smith: I have been ill since yesterday. Jones: Shall we send for the doctor? Smith: Send for the vet. Jones: Why? What can the vet find out? Animals can't answer questions. Smith: Just so, as animals can't answer questions, the vet has to diagnose the disease without asking questions. *pólisu súparintendēṭu: atlá poyyé manishini pilu. cánstébilu: áyana manishi cáḍ andi, Sab Inspectarugár andi*. Police Superintendent: Call that man who is passing. Constable: That's not a man, that is the Sub Inspector.

**pimmaṭa**, after.

**pina**, young; also *pinna*.

**pinatalli**, mother's younger sister or wife of father's younger brother: aunt; also *pinnamma*, *pinni*.

**pinatandri**, father's younger brother, uncle; also *pinmayya*.

**pinchanu**, pension. English. *pinchan sipáyi*, pensioned sepoy; this is what would be said; in a book they might write *upacára vétanam ondi vachchina oca vrúddha bhatuḍu*—seven words instead of two; *ippuḍu pinchhan puttsu coné muppai yéll ainadi*, it is thirty years since he took his pension.

**pinchhamu**, peacock's tail.

**pinḍamu**, sacred cake. Skt. It is the oblation that is made to deceased ancestors.

**pinḍamu**, embryo. *venuca Condalraú Pantulu gáru śirastáḍári chésin apuḍu garbháḷaló pinḍálu adiri póyévi*, when Kondalrau Pantulu was Sheristadar the foetuses in the womb would tremble.

**pinḍá**, sacred cake, same as *pinḍamu*. *pṛiti léni cúdu pinḍa cúṭiló samamu*,



food given without love is like food offered to the dead.

**pindári**, marauder. It is a Mahratta word for mounted freebooters who used to harry the Telugu country.

**pinde**, berry.

**pinḍi**, flour, oil-cake used for manure and for feeding cattle. *pinḍi ára pōsin atlu vennela cāya tsochchenu*, the moonlight shone like outspread flour; *pinḍi yentō nippaṭi antē*, the cake will be according to the flour (payment by results); *vānini pinḍi pinḍigā danchināru*, they beat him to a jelly; *pinḍi yeruvucu samānamu*, margosa oil-cake is equal to cattle-manure.

**pinḍivaṇṭalu**, cakes.

**pinḍuṭa**, to press out, to wring.

**pingāni**, crockery. Mahratta.

**pinje**, tuck, fold. *i baṭṭalu pinjelu peṭṭu*, fold these cloths.

**pinna**, young; also *pina*. *pinnapeddalu*, old and young; *pinnavaḍu*, boy; *pin-nadi*, girl.

**pinnamma**, aunt, being mother's younger sister; also *pinatalli*, *pinmi*.

**pinnatanamu**, childhood.

**pinnayya**, uncle, father's younger brother; also *pinatanḍri*.

**pinni**, aunt, same as *pinnamma*, *pinatalli*.

**pippalamu**, peepul tree. Skt.

**pippali**, pepper. Skt.

**pippi**, refuse, what is left after you squeeze a fruit, &c. *mi vādamulō vaṭṭi pippiyē, cāni saram ēmiyu lēdu*, there is no juice in your argument, only refuse.

**pirangi**, cannon, from *firangi*, Frank. European because the French first introduced artillery.

**pirici**, cowardly. *pirici baṇṭucu tummu dṣtha*, the cowardly soldier will long for a sneeze (as an excuse for stopping); *nādi vaṭṭi pirici svabhāvam*, I am a natural coward (as Brahmins will not be ashamed to say).

**piricitanamu**, cowardice.

**piricivādu**, coward.

**piriconuṭa**, to twist.

**pirralu**, buttocks.

**piryādu**, complaint. Hindustani; same as *firiyaḍu*.

**pisaru**, trash, trifle, pinch (e.g. of snuff). *pisaranta lēdu*, not an atom.

**piśāchamu**, ghost, demon.

**pisidigoṭṭu**, **pisinigoṭṭu**, miser.

**piṣṭōlu**, pistol. English. *donga: nī dabb antā istāvā? lēca pōtē piṣṭōlutō cālustā? peddamanishi: piṣṭōlu istē dabb antā istā. donga: dabbu tṣuconi piṣṭōl icchinādu. peddamanishi: nā dabbu nāc istāvā lēcapōtē piṣṭōlatō cālcheda? dongā: dabb iyyanu, piṣṭō-lulō mandu gāni, gundu gāni lēdu, nāc ém bhayam lēdu*. Thief: Give me all your money or I shoot. Gentleman: If you give me your pistol I will give you all my money. The thief takes the money and gives the pistol. Gentleman: Will you give me back my money or shall I shoot? Thief: I won't give the money back. The pistol is not loaded. I am not afraid.

**pisucuṭa**, **pisuguṭa**, to squeeze, to massage, to knead. *nā cālḷu pisugu*, massage my legs.

**pita**, father. Skt.

**piṭishanu**, petition. English; also *peṭishanu*.

**pitṛárjitamu**, acquired by our fathers, ancestral property.

**pitṛū-**, prefix meaning 'ancestral'. *pitṛūdévatalu*, ancestral deities; *mātrū-pitṛū-bhacti lēcundā*, without reverence for father or mother; *pitṛū-hatya*, parricide.

**pitṣṭsa**, mad, false (of measures, &c.). *māṭa ghanamu, mānica pitṣṭsa*, big words, short measure; *punyānici puṭṭēd istē pitṣṭsa cuntsam ani pṭcul ādin aṭṭu*, like complaining of short measure when you have been given a candy gratis (looking a gift-horse in the mouth).

**pitṣṭsuca**, sparrow; same as *pichchica*.

**piṭṭa**, bird. *vaca piṭṭatō cheppa lēdu*, I didn't tell even the birds; *piṭṭa conchem, cūta ghanam*, a little bird with a big cry (much cry, little wool); *piṭṭa piṭṭa pōru pilli tṛchin aṭṭu*, like the cat that settled the quarrel between the two birds (by eating them both).

**pittamu**, bile. Skt.

**pitucuṭa**, to squeeze out, to milk. *pāl anniṭini pitucu conḍuru*, they squeeze out all the milk.

**pitūri**, raid, rebellion, plot, conspiracy. Hindustani; same as *fitūri*.

**pículáduṭa**, to wrangle, to squabble.

**pículáṭa**, squabble. *vádu pículáṭa manishi*, he is a quarrelsome man.

**píce**, pipe, reed used in blowing musical instruments. *gontupíce*, wind-pipe.

**pícuṭa**, to pull out, to tear out. *náluca pícu coní tsachchenu*, he tore out his own tongue and killed himself (bite off your nose to spite your own face).

**píḍa**, pain, trouble. Skt.

**píḍacala**, nightmare. *vánici nimma rátri píḍacala vachchi*, rommu aḍatsu coní póyi, y'úpíri salapa lédu, last night he had a nightmare and oppression on the chest and could not breathe.

**píḍintsuṭa**, to trouble, to plague. Skt.

**píḍítamu**, afflicted. Skt.

**pílicalu**, rags. *pílicala guḍḍa caṭṭucun-nádu*, he wore a ragged cloth.

**pílsuṭa**, to suck up, to inhale. *nasyam pílsuṭa*, to take snuff.

**pínugu**, corpse.

**pípá**, cask.

**píru**, pir, Muhammedan saint (when he is dead). *nádu v'unṭé Navábu Sahébu*, annamu v'unṭé Amtru Sahébu, *bíḍa paḍité Facṭru Sahébu*, *tsasté Píru Sahébu*, if a Muhammedan has land he is a Nawab, if he has enough to eat he is an Amir, if he is poor he is Fakir, if he is dead he is a Pir.

**píṭa**, crab.

**píṭa**, stool; from Skt. *píṭham*. *pillacḍ-yalacú píṭa cāllacú tsali lédu*, children and stool-legs do not feel the cold.

**píṭhamu**, stool, seat of a svami. *píṭhasṭhuḍu* is one who has the distinction of sitting on a stool, i.e. a svami; most people in India sit on the ground.

**píṭhica**, preface. Skt.

**pítsu**, coir or other fibre. *zanapa ndra pítsu vale gaḍḍamu*, a beard like hemp fibre.

**píḷḍaru**, pleader. English.

**poccati**, *poccati-rállu*, the stones or lumps of earth on which the boiler rests on the Indian hearth; fire-dogs. *vḍru poccati-rálla rṭigá n'unndru*, as inseparable as fire-dogs (as thick as thieves).

**poccili**, navel. *poccili tsílu*, the offspring of the navel, is Brahma.

**poccipóvuṭa**, *poccuṭa*, to blister,

to come out (like a boil), to transpire. *ná nóru poccinadi*, my mouth is sore; *mém á pani yenta rahasyamgá zara-ginchināmu*, *yélaginanó conchemu paici poccinadi*, we worked as secretly as possible, but somehow something transpired.

**poccu**, blister.

**poḍa**, bush.

**poḍa**, appearance, form. *válla poḍa canapaḍḍ appuḍu*, when they appeared; *dánici ná poḍa cana paḍina trátsu pámunu tsúchin aṭl unḍenu*, when she caught sight of me it was as though she saw a cobra.

**poḍacattuṭa**, to appear. *paitya chalanam ain aṭṭu nischayamgá poḍa cattutú v'unnadi*, it seems to be certainly a bilious attack.

**poḍamuṭa**, to arise.

**podarillu**, arbour; from *poḍa*, bush, and *illu*, house. The *r* is euphonic.

**poddu**, sun, time. *báreḍu poddu yeccin appuḍu*, when the sun was a fathom high; *reṇḍu gaḍiyala poddu unḍagá*, there being two hours of daylight; *tsála poddu póyinadi*, it is very late; *poddu poḍichenu*, the sun rose; *poddu cruncenu*, the sun set; *poddu puttsuṭa*, to pass the time.

**podduna**, in the morning; from *poddu*, sun; also *produnna*. *peḍḍamanishi: yenducu yéḍust unnáu? báluḍu: nénu podduṭi nunchi aḍucunṭ unnānu; ivvāla Śucravāram ani teliyaca Śanivāram ani anucunṭ unnanú. ippuḍu nácu Śucravāram ani cheppāru: méṣṭaru coḍatār émo n'amí yéḍust unnānu*. Gentleman: Why are you crying? Boy: I have been playing since the morning; I didn't know it was Friday, I thought it was Saturday; now they have told me it is Friday I am crying because I am afraid teacher will beat me.

**poḍi**, powder, snuff; also *poḍumu*.

**poḍibarine**, snuff-box.

**poḍugaina**, *poḍugāṭi*, tall, long. *ocaḍu: Lacshammamacu poḍugāṭi venṭrucul unnai. incódu: tandri dvāra vachchindya? ocaḍu: tandri baṭṭa talé. incódu: baṭṭa tala aind, sórdānu tayḍru chési ammutāḍu*, Smith: Mrs. Brown has very long hair. Jones: Does she get it from her father?



Smith: He is bald. Jones: Though he is bald he sells eels. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya inta chinna uttaram ráséd éla? incódu: Lacshmayya poṭṭivád ani muvu yeragavá? atadu poḍugáṭi uttaram yetḷa ráya galaḍu?* Smith: How is it Brown writes so short a letter? Jones: Don't you know Brown is short? How could he write a long letter?

**podugu**, udder. *podugu cōsi pālu tāgin aṭṭu*, like cutting the udder to drink the milk (killing the goose that lays the golden eggs).

**poḍugu**, height, length. *poḍugu loḍugu*, tall and weak; the opposite is *poṭṭi gaṭṭi*, short and strong.

**poduguṭa**, to set (precious stones). *ittadīni podigitē ratnānīci yēmi lōpam?* though you set it in brass the precious stone will shine just the same.

**poḍumu**, powder, snuff, dust; also *poḍi*. *tarimidi pattiṇappuḍurālina poḍum cūḍā v'urice pólēdu*, he did not even waste the dust that came off the lathe; *oca chiṭice poḍumu vēi*, give me a pinch of snuff.

**podupu**, thrift.

**podupu catha**, riddle.

**podupu māta**, taunt.

**poḍutsuṭa**, to pierce, to sting, to set a seal, to rise (of the sun, &c.), to poke. *tēlucu pettanam istē tellavārlu aṇṭa poḍichinadi*, when the scorpion was given power it went on stinging till morning; *mudra poḍutsuṭa*, to seal; *yēru pōṭu poḍichinadi*, the tide has risen in the river; *ṭalipandiṭi cunḍalacu tūṭlu poḍichin aṭṭu*, like making holes in the pots in a water-pandal (wanton mischief).

**poga**, smoke, steam. *pogayōda* is a steamship; *pogabandi* a railway engine; *pogatsuṭṭa* a cheroot.

**pogaḍa**, praise.

**pogaḍuṭa**, to praise. *t pādu v'ūllō pogidēvāru lēru, nācu nēnē poguḍu conṭān annād aṭa*, there is no one to praise me in this deserted village, so I praise myself, he said; *mīru nannu v'urice poguḍutu v'unṇāru*, you are paying me empty compliments.

**pogaru**, pride. *mana tālucālō caranālu mahā pogar ecci v'unṇāru*, the karnams of our taluk are full of pride; *pogar anatsuṭa* is to reduce pride; *cōṭṭulō cūḍā vyājyālu véyinchī, vāri pogaru*

*anatsandī*, reduce their pride by bringing cases against them in the courts (this is the origin of many false cases in India).

**pogarubōtu**, proud or vain man. *vādu pogarubōtu vedhava*, he is a conceited ass.

**pogarubōtutanamu**, pride.

**pogatsuṭṭa**, cigar.

**pogatsūruṭa**, to be smoked.

**pogayōda**, steamship; from *poga*, steam, and *ōḍa*, ship.

**pogācu**, tobacco; from *poga*, smoke, and *ācu*, leaf.

**poguḍu**, flattery. *peṭṭu tsuttamu, poguḍu bhāgyam*, relations will flock for food, flattery brings fortune.

**poguluṭa**, to grieve.

**poi**, hearth; also written *pōyi* or *poyyi*. *nicu mūrchha pōvaḍam y'ishtangā v'unṇ aṭṭ aité, lōpālici pōyi, poi cāḍa nippulōnō niḷḷalōnō mūrchcha pō*, if you want to faint go inside and faint near the hearth in fire or water.

**polamu**, field. *nēnu mā guruvu gāri tsaduvu conēṭ appuḍu doḍḍi tavvi, sanvatsārinīci cā valesina cūralu paṇḍinchē vādini; y'idaru cūlivāllu moyya lēmi mūṭalanu polamlō nunchi paṭṭu conī vachchi y'inti cāḍa vappaginchévānni; marri āculu cōsi techchi vistāllu cuttēvānni; y'intlō panul anni nēnē chēsevānni; āyana anugraham vachchi, tīrubadigā v'unṇ appuḍu reṇḍu muccalu cheppēvāḍu; voccoc appuḍu āḍi lēdu*, when I was reading with my guru I used to dig in his garden and provide vegetables for the whole year; I used to bring from the fields loads two coolies could not carry; I used to cut banyan leaves and stitch leaf platters; I did all the house-work; when he deigned and had leisure he would teach me a verse or two; sometimes not even that.

**polimēra**, inter-village boundary.

**pollu**, empty (of ears), worthless. *sūdrunacu engilī y'anṇamunu, chinigina baṭṭalunu, pollu dānyamunu, jīrnamulaina duppaṭulanu iyya valenu*, the proper gift to a Sudra is bad rice, torn clothes, grain with empty ears, worn-out sheets (whereas of course a Brahmin should have the best of



everything. This is a text from the Hindu scriptures).

**polusu**, fish-scale. *vádu chépanu polusu poyyēt aṭṭu cadiginádu*, he washed the scales off the fish.

**pommu**, go; imperative of *póvuta*; *pó* is commoner, but *pomm* is used for euphony before a vowel. *úru pomm anṭundi, cádu ramm anṭundi*, (when you are going to die) the village says 'go', the graveyard says 'come'.

**pon-**, prefix meaning 'golden'; from *ponnu*, gold. Tamil. *pombaṭṭu*, cloth of gold.

**ponaca**, rattan grain-basket. *ponaca végiram alli peṭṭinānu*, I quickly put together a grain-basket.

**ponaráruta**, to be fine, to be agreeable. Used in books.

**ponchivunduta**, to lie in lurk. *Cóya-vállu ponchi v'undi, niḷlu méghamulu tágadānīci cundalaló dúri, niḷlu tágutú v'unn appuḍu, tsatucunna mūta vési, cunda cinda manta peṭṭi, méghalanu vāṇḍu cuni tintāru*, the Kóyyis (Godavari Agency hill tribe) lie in lurk for the clouds, and when the clouds come to drink and get into their pots and are drinking they suddenly put lids on them and put fire under the pots and cook the clouds and eat them (the physics of the Godavari Brahmins are somewhat mythological).

**pondica**, fitness, intercourse. *á daya dācshinyal émi, á māṭa pondica yémi!* what grace and elegance, what curious felicity of phrase!

**pondu**, intercourse; also sexual intercourse. *peddalató vádu, petarulató pondu*, disputing with the old, keeping company with ghosts (things to be avoided); *alancarintsu conī vachchi, dipamu veluturuna páḍutú v'unté, dāni mogam anta cantacu marinta andamugā canapaḍutú v'undédi; taruvāṭa dāni pondu yenta sukhamugā v'untundó ani buddhi puṭṭind āṭa*, he was attracted first by the dancing-girl's beauty as she sang, richly adorned, in the light of the lamps; then he is said to have longed for the joys of sexual intercourse with her.

**ponduṭa**, to get. *avamānamu pondinādu*, he incurred disgrace; *nashṭamu*

*pondinādu*, he incurred loss. Also *onduṭa*.

**pongu**, bubbling over, overflowing with joy, eruption of measles or chicken-pox (*taṭṭammavári pongu*).

**ponguṭa, pongiporluṭa**, to bubble over. *esaru pongi pótunnadi*, the rice water is boiling over; *nī santóshan anta pongi porli pótú v'unnadi*, you are bubbling over with joy.

**ponnu**, gold. *bangáramu* is commoner this is the Tamil word.

**pontsu**, crouch, lurking. *yelucacu pill pontsu vésin aṭṭu*, like a cat crouching for a rat; *pontsundé donga*, eaves-dropper.

**pontsundi tsútsuṭa**, to lie in wait.

**pontsundi vinuṭa**, to eavesdrop.

**pontsuṭa**, to lurk.

**pora**, layer, fold, film over the eye; cataract. Strata of soil or the skins of an onion are *poralu*. *nīvu cantici poralu tiya galavá?* can you couch the eye?

**porabāṭaina**, mistaken.

**porabāṭu**, mistake. *mōṭāru bandi cōḍi miduga póyi, dānini tsampenu. draivaru: ná valla porabāṭu zarigindi, mi cōḍi tsachchi póyindi, i padi rūpāyalu tisu conī yevaritō ripóṛṭu cheyya bōcu. grāmasthūdu: cheppanu lendi, ica nunchi nēnu cōḷḷonu eccuvagā pentsut untānu, miru i dōvana vellut undāṇḍi*, a car goes over a fowl and kills it. Driver: My mistake, I have killed your fowl; here's Rs. 10, and make no report. Villager: I won't report it; in future I shall keep more fowls, and hope you will be coming this way.

**poraca**, blade of grass; commonly *paraca*.

**poracacāṭa**, broom.

**poralāḍuṭa, porli porli unduṭa**, to roll over, to overflow. *á callu cunda porli porli unnadi*, that toddy-pot is flowing over.

**poralintsuṭa**, to roll over. *māṭa poralinchinādu*, he changed his statement; *nippulō poralinchin aḷu manasu paratapintsuṭa*, to grieve as if rolling in fire.

**porambócu**. Hindustani. Waste or reserved land. Technically in the revenue department it is not used of waste land but only of land reserved for the common use of the villagers.

but the public use it of any uncultivated land.

**porapaduṭa**, to be mistaken. *bhārya: mīcu nā mida pūrva prēma lēdu, nēnu vanta chēst untē miru tsūstū urucuytāru. bharta: nuvvu porapaduṭ unnāu, nuvvu vanta cheyyadam modalu peṭṭin dag-gira nunchi, nī mida prēma marinta eccuv aindi, vantaṭādi khartsu taggi pōyindi*, Wife: You do not love me as before, you let me do all the cooking. Husband: You are mistaken; since you began cooking my love for you has grown stronger; I save the cook's wages.

**porapātu**, mistake; same as *porabātu*.

**porlāduṭa**, to roll. *puṭṭeḍ āmudamu paṭṭintsu conī porlādinā, antēdē antunu gāni, antanidi antadu*, though a man smear a candy of castor oil over himself and roll, only what sticks will stick, what won't stick won't (fatalistic proverb).

**porluṭa**, to roll, to bubble, to cross, to tup (animals). *porli, porli*, bubbling over; *poṭṭēlu gorrenu porlinadi*, the ram tupped the ewe.

**porugu**, vicinity. *porugillu*, the next house; *iruguporugulu*, neighbours; *poruguvādu*, the man next door. *porugu patstsagā v'untē poyilō nillu pōsuncun aṭṭu*, like the man who put out his own hearth-fire because his neighbour prospered (envy). *Rangaḍu: i yēdu mīcu varsham bāgā curisindā? Rāmuḍu: curisindi gāni, mā poruguvāḍici eccuva varsham paḍḍadi. Rangaḍu: ad eṭlā? Rāmuḍu: vāḍici nā cantē eccuva bhīmi v'undi*. Smith: Did you get good rain this year? Jones: Yes, but my neighbour got more. Smith: How so? Jones: He's got more land.

**porugūrivādu**, man from next village. *ūrivāḍici cāṭi bhayam, porugūrivāḍici ntī bhayam*, the villager is afraid to walk through the graveyard, the man from the next village is afraid to walk through the tank (he does not recognize the graveyard and does not know how deep the tank is).

**posagintsuṭa**, to persuade; causal of *posaguṭa*.

**posaguṭa**, to get on together. *vārici vārici posaga lēdu*, they don't get on;

*manam y'iddaramu vacca y'inṭlō v'un-ḍaḍam posagadu*, we cannot get on together in one house.

**poṭapota**, gushing, swelling; onomatopoeic, of drops, tears, &c.

**poṭlamu**, packet.

**poṭṭa**, belly. *vaṭṭi maṭala valla poṭṭalu pūḍutavā?* words don't fill the belly; *vinḍu bhōjanamlō oca bāluḍu tsālā tinte undenu. peddamanishi: inca tina bōcu, ajirnam chēstundi; inta chinna caḍupulō anta annam yeṭḷa paṭṭindi? bāluḍu: nā poṭṭa baitici canapadēṭ anta chin-nadi cād aṇḍi*. At a feast a boy ate a lot. Gentleman: Don't eat any more, you will get indigestion. How can you get so much food into so small a stomach? Boy: My belly is not as small as it looks from outside. *nīvu poṭṭa baddal ayyēṭ aṭṭugā cheda tinṇāu*, you have eaten till your belly bursts; *nīru rūpāyalu Brāhmala poṭṭa peṭṭi pāḍu chēsinaru*, they have wasted a hundred rupees on filling the bellies of Brahmins.

**poṭṭa**, unopened ear of grain. *poṭṭacu puṭṭēdu nīru*, a bushel of water for each ear of paddy. This proverb illustrates the erroneous view of the Telugus that paddy can never have too much water. If they have water to spare, they always spoil their paddy by using too much.

**pottamu**, book; for *pustacamu*.

**poṭṭēlu**, ram.

**poṭṭi**, short. *poṭṭi gaṭṭi*, short and strong; the opposite is *poḍugu*, tall, long; *poḍugu loḍugu*, tall and weak.

**poṭṭipōtarāzu**, King Little. *poṭṭipōtarāzu coluvu* is a proverbial expression for a court which has a bad time of it, as the little king found fault with his retinue whatever it did. If they went behind him he complained they were treating him as a pariah; if they went in front he complained they were trying to show superiority to him; if they went by his side he complained they were claiming equality with him.

**poṭṭivādu**, short man. *poṭṭivāḍici puṭṭēdu buddhulu*, short men are full of sense.

**poṭṭu**, husk, scale. *poṭṭu poṭṭugā*, in



scales; *á rógi śarīram poṭṭ ūdi pótundi*, the patient's skin comes off in scales.

**pottu**, friendship, having in common. *póru nashṭam*, *pottu lābham*, quarrelling means loss, friendship means profit; *pottula magaḍu puchchi tsachchemu*, the joint husband died of neglect; *vidhulu andarici pottu*, the streets are free to all (but pariahs are not allowed in Brahmin streets); *sarcuḷu pottuna connáru*, they made a joint investment in merchandise.

**poyi**, **poyyi**, hearth; also *poi*. *poyyi áristé bandhuvulu*, *cuccalu cústé caruvu*, a singing hearth portends relations, a barking dog a famine; *poyyi v'údin ammacu bocc ed ainá daccadá?* won't she who blows the fire get a mouthful? *porugu pattsagá v'unté poyiló nillu pósu conn aṭṭu*, he put out his own fire to spite his neighbour's face; *caṭṭe vanca poyyi tirustunnadi*, the hearth takes the bend out of a stick (i.e. the funeral pyre, and nothing else, will make a crooked man straight).

**poyya**, **poyyé**, bad. *poyyé cálam* is a common expression for a bad time. *nicu poyya cálam vachchinadi*, your bad time has come; *alá abaddhálu cheppadánici t gumástálacu yémi poyyé cálam vachchindi?* what devil has been at these clerks to make them tell such lies about me?

**póca**, areca nut, taken with betel. *aḍa-cattilóni póca*, like a nut between the nippers (between anvil and hammer); *rúca léni vádu póca cheyya lédu*, a man without oof is not worth a spoof. The *tamalapáculu*, betel leaves, and *póca checcalu*, bits of areca nut, together are called *támbulam*.

**pócaḍa**, going; verbal noun of *póvuta*. *vána rácaḍa*, *prána pócaḍa yevarici teliyadu*, the coming of rain, the going of life, are known to no one. *pócalu* is used of evil ways.

**póciḷamári**, fop, affected puppy, minx.

**póciri**, blackguard, lewd fellow of the baser sort, obscene. In the plural, *pócillu*, it also means whims, naughtiness. *nívu yé pócillu póyina, callu peṭṭu cuni tsútsu v'unṭánu*, I will keep my eyes open whatever tricks you are up to. *póciri máṭa* is an obscene word.

**pócu**, don't; from *póvuta*, to go, more often *bócu*.

**pódimi**, thrift, wealth, comfort. *maga-pódimi yeruganidi*, a girl who has not known man.

**pógá**, besides; from *póvuta*, to go. *tamacu cá valasinavi póga migilinau basa digina y'intiváḷlacu y'ichchi véstáru*, (clerks at Jamabandi) leave the remains of the supplies (besides what they want for themselves) to the friends who put them up.

**pógauṭa**, to collect; from *pógu*, heap. *téne v'unna tsóṭa y'igalu póg'auṭavi*, flies collect where honey is.

**pógottuṭa**, to drive away, to lose; from *póvuta*, to go, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to beat. *Cristu tana pránamun ichchi mana pápamulanu pógottináḍu*, Christ gave his life and drove away our sins; *bhárya cópam pógotti śántunni chéstundi*, a wife drives away our anger and makes us mild. *pólsuvaḍu: abbáyi yéḍava bócu*, *mi inticé tisucu pótunnánu*. *baluḍu: ná cósam nénu yéḍavaḍam lédu*, *má amma cópam yéḍust unnánu*, *má amma nannu yeppuḍu pógottu có lédu*, Policeman: Don't cry, little man, I will take you straight home. Boy: I am not crying for myself but for my mother. She has never lost me before.

**pógu**, heap, stack, crowd.

**pógu**, thread, ring. *muccupógu*, nose-ring. *pógu* by itself is a male ear-ring.

**póguchéyuta**, to collect. *manam tella váragaiḷa léchi*, *y'intintici tirigi*, *báṭṭa anni pógu chésinámu*, (dhoby speaking we got up early, went from house to house, and collected all the clothes.

**póle**, like.

**pólíca**, imitation, resemblance, simile. *Lacshmayya: itani v'upamanálu vintáncu gundḷu pagulutú v'unnavi*. *Ven caya: viḍi páḍu pólícalu tsústé náca tala noppi véstu v'unnavi*, (lecture making comparisons) Smith: I am fed up with this man's comparisons. Jones: His tiresome similes give me a headache; *vádu coddiló antá tanḍa pólíca*, he is his father in miniature.

**pólina**, like.

**póliyunna**, identical.

**pólísu**, police. English.



**pólisucanishṭébulu**, **pólisuvádu**, policeman. English. *Pólisustēshamu* police-station. English. *nēvu pólisustēshamucu velli végiram vaca camishṭébulunu tisu cuni rá*, go to the police-station and fetch a constable quickly; *y't v'ulló y'intamandi pitstavállu báhātangá tirugutú v'unṭé*, *paṭṭu cō cundā pólisuváru yēmi chēstu v'unṇáru*? why are the police allowing so many lunatics at large in this village? *mejistrēṭu: malli vachchāvā? ná vadda ica midata rá vadd ani nēnu cheppa lédā? donga: mīru cheppār ani cheppinā*, *vinacundā pólisu vāllu namu areṣṭu chēsi tisucu vachchār andi*, Magistrate: Back again? Didn't I tell you never to let me see your face again? Thief: Though I told the police you had said that, they wouldn't listen and arrested me and brought me here; *mótārubandi pólisuvānini samipintsuts undagá lōpala cūrṭsunna bhārya y'oca vaipucumu*, *bharta y'incoca vaipucumu chētulu tsū-pinchiri*. **pólisu constēbilu**: *mīr iddaru cheri y'oca dārimi vellā talatsu comṇārá?* as the motor-car approached a policeman the wife put out her hand on one side, the husband on the other. Constable: Are you two thinking of going different ways?

**pólucarra**, carriage pole. English 'pole' and Telugu *carra*, stick.

**póluṭa**, to be fit, to be like.

**pólutsuṭa**, to compare.

**póni**, like. Short for *pólina*. Used in books.

**póni**, participle of *póvuṭa*, to go; used as a negative; *lénipóni*, not existing, fictitious.

**póni**, let it go; from *póvuṭa*, to go, and *itṣuṭa*, to give; very common in the sense of 'go on'. *vachchéd ellā rāni*, *poyyéd ellā póni*, let things come and let things go; *póni*, *ḍabbu póte pōyindi*, never mind, if the money is gone it is gone; *póni*, (to bandyman) drive on; *póni* or *póniddu* (to objector), very well.

**póráduṭa**, to fight.

**pórāni**, where you should not go, forbidden. *pórāni tsōṭlacu póte*, *rārāni nindalu ráca mánavu*, if you go where you shouldn't, you will get blame you would wish to avoid.

**póru**, strife. *póru nashṭam*, *pottu lá-bham*, you lose by fighting and gain by friendship; *piṭṭa piṭṭa póru pilli tīrchin aṭṭu*, like the cat settling the birds' strife (by eating them both).

**póruṭa**, to strive.

**póshacuḍu**, patron.

**póshanamu**, support, patronage.

**póshintsuṭa**, to support, to patronize. *voḷḷu dātsucōcundā paṇi chēsi*, *sampā-dinchi*, *andarini póshistānu*, I will not spare myself but work and earn money and support them all.

**póṣṭu**, post. English. *yazamāni: uttarālu póṣṭulō vēśāvā? naucar: vēśān andi*, *aité mīr oca porabāṭu chēśāru*, *and chīṭi aṇṭintsa valasina uttarānīci reṇḍ anāla chīṭi aṇṭinchāru*, *reṇḍ andlu aṇṭintsa valasina dānīci and chīṭi aṇṭinchāru*. *yazamāni: aité muvu yēm chēśhāu? naucar: aḍresulu coṭṭ ési*, *oca dānīdi incō dāni mīda vrāśānu*. Mistress: Did you post the letters? Servant: Yes, but you made a mistake, you put a penny stamp on the one that required twopence and a twopenny stamp on the one that required a penny. Mistress: What did you do? Servant: I struck off the addresses and exchanged them.

**póté**, unless; from *póvuṭa*, to go.

**póté**, less (in subtraction); from *póvuṭa*, to go.

**póté**, if it goes. *udyōgam purusha lacshanam*, *adi póte*, *avalacshanam*, office makes the man, if he loses it he loses his honour.

**póté**, if it isn't. *unṭé v'ūru*, *póte pádu*, the people make the village, if they aren't there it is a ruin.

**póṭi**, competition. *Hiṭlaru gāru cada-china adhyacshuni-yennicalalō Hindembūrgu gāritō póti chēsi y'ōḍi pōyīnāru*, Hitler stood against Hindenburg at the last presidential election and was defeated; *reṇḍu bassulu occa mani-shini yeccintsu cō dānīci póti paḍḍai*, two buses competed for one passenger.

**póti**, like; from *póli*; short for *pólina*, resembling. *nā póti vāḍu*, a man like me.

**póṭigādu**, rival.

**pótláduṭa**, to quarrel. *iddaru pillalu póṭḷadut undiri*. *peddamanishi: ūru-conḍi*, *yenducu póṭḷadutāru? modāṭi*

*pilla: nī cōsamē. peddamanishi: nā cōsam pōṭlāta yenducu? modati pilla-vādu: nīcu gāḍidecu unna telivi aīnā lēd ani vād antē, nēnu v'und annānu; andu chēta pōṭlāta vachchindi.* Two boys were quarrelling. Gentleman: Keep quiet, what are you fighting about? First boy: About you. Gentleman: How about me? First boy: He said you hadn't even the brains of an ass, I said you had; that is what the quarrel was about; *ḍulū ḍulū pōṭlādité, lēgala cāḷlu virugutavi*, when the cows fall out the calves' legs are broken (when the great fall out the poor suffer).

**pōṭlāta**, quarrel.

**pōṭu**, blow, flow. *gōrutsuttu pai rōcati pōṭu*, the blow of a pestle on a corn; *cappacu cātu, Brahmanunici pōṭu lēdu*, frogs can't bite, Brahmins don't fight; *venacacu vellitē tannu, mundu vastē pōṭu*, a kick if you go back, a blow if you come forward; *catti pōṭu tappinā, calam pōṭu tappadu*, the pen is mightier than the sword (the sword may miss but the pen doesn't).

**-pōṭu**, suffix turning other parts of speech into personal nouns (masculine). *tāgubōṭu*, drunkard; *tindibōṭu*, glutton; *vadurubōṭu*, chatterbox.

**pōṭu**, male of animals, birds, insects, plants; tom. *ēnubōṭu*, male buffalo; *mēcapōṭu*, ram; *pōṭutiga*, male fly; *pōṭutēnugu*, male elephant; *pōṭutādu*, male palm-tree; *pōṭupilla*, any young male animal; *pōṭupilli* (or *gandupilli*), tom-cat.

**pōṭupātu**, ebb and flow.

**pōvūṭa**, to go; also a negative auxiliary; also to be lost. *pai paḍḍa māṭa, maḍi(mida) paḍḍa nīḷḷu pōṭavḍ?* a word let fall against your honour, water let flow over the field, will not be without effect; *ataḍ ēm ai pōyinaḍu?* what has become of him? *vādu dānitō pōyinaḍu*, he has had sexual intercourse with her; *Lacshmayya: nēnu ivvāḷa renḍu tsōṭlacu pōyinaḍu. nā goḍugu renḍō tsōṭa pōyi v'unṭundi. Vencayya: modati tsōṭanē pōyind ēmō? Lacshmayya: accaḍa pōdu, modati tsōṭa nāc adi doricindi*, Smith: I went to two places to-day, I must have lost my umbrella in the second of them.

Jones: Why not in the first? Smith: It was in the first I picked it up. *vaidyudu: gumpul unna tsōṭici pō vaddu, nī drōgyam cheḍi pōṭundi. rōgi: pōca pōtē nā vrutti sāgad andi. vaidyudu: nī vrutti yēmiti? rōgi: jēbu dongatanam*, Doctor: Don't go into crowds, it will ruin your health. Patient: My profession requires me to go into crowds. Doctor: What is your profession? Patient: Picking pockets. In the above example, *pōvaddu* is 'don't go', *cheḍi pōṭundi* is 'will go', 'be lost', *pōca* is the negative, 'not going', and *pōtē* is the negative auxiliary and means 'unless'. *nāc ēm ichchi pō lēdu*, he has given me nothing; *aṭuvanti durabhyāsam nīcu pōyinaḍa?* have you lost that bad habit? *tsachchi pōyinaḍu*, he died; *bāci tēri* (or *tēli*) *pōṭundi*, the debt will be cleared; *rūpāyi pōyindi*, I have lost a rupee; *accaḍici pōḍāmu*, let us go there; *vāni tanḍri pōyina taruvāta*, after his father's death; *vāna pōyina taruvāta*, when the rain had stopped; *pustacamu pōyinaḍi*, the book is lost; *vāni candlu pōyinaḍi*, he has lost his eyesight; *chillulu pōyina chembu*, a leaking mug; *paḍiṇṭilō nālugu pōtē āru*, four from ten is six; *vṛāya pōtē vadd annādu*, when I was about to write he told me not to; *ā gōḍa paḍi pōyinaḍi*, the wall has fallen down; *rācapōyenu*, he did not come; *vachchina dōvanē pōṭundi*, lightly come, lightly go (it goes the way it came); *iyyapōvūṭa*, to offer; *vellipōvūṭa*, to go away.

**pōyina**, last (month, year); lost. *pōyina vāramu*, last week; *pōyina canṭici mandu vēstē v'unna cannu v'ūḍtsu conī pōyinaḍi*, when he applied a remedy to his lost eye he lost the other (throwing good money after bad).

**pōyūṭa**, to pour, with many derivative meanings. *cheṣṭu peṭṭinavādu nīḷḷu pōyyaḍa?* when you have planted a tree won't you water it? *pālu pōsi penchinā pāmu caravaca mānādu*, a snake will bite you though you pour out milk for it (a viper nourished in the bosom); *nācu vaḷḷ antḍ chemaṭa pōsindi*, I was all of a sweat; *vānici y'inēd ammaḍru pōya lēdu*, he has never had



small-pox; *caṭṭa pōsināru*, they built a bank; *ācu pōsināru*, they transplanted rice; *gōḍa peṭṭi maduru pōsināḍu*, he built a wall with a coping over it; *uttsa pōyuṭa* is to make water; *vaḍa pōyuṭa* is to strain rice; *uripōyuṭa* is to cast a noose; *nā usuru pōsuconnāḍu*, he injured me; *chimmadi vānici niḷḷu pōst unnadi*, the girl is giving him his bath; *amē cheṭṭlacu niḷḷu pōst unnadi*, she is watering the shrubs; *bittsam etti poṭṭa pōsucunṭ unnāḍu*, he fills his belly by begging.

**pra-**, prefix meaning 'great', 'very'. Skt.

**prabalamu**, very strong. Skt. *idi bahu prabalamaina pittsa*, a violent form of madness; *prabala pramānam tsīputānu*, I will give a strong proof.

**prabalintsuṭa**, to swell, to increase.

**prabandhacarta**, **prabandhacāruḍu**, author, prose writer. Skt. *ocanoca Hūna vachana prabandhacāruḍu*, a certain European prose writer (Hun is applied to Europeans as being barbarous).

**prabandhamu**, book. Skt.; the common word is *pustacamu*.

**prabba**, rattan; also *pēmu*. *yēṭi varadacu vangi y'unna prabba tīgalu mēlu pondunu*, *yedūta nilichi y'unna māculu chēṭu pondunu*, rattan twigs which yield to the flood survive, trees which stand up to it are destroyed.

**prabha**, light, radiance. Skt. Used in books.

**prabhanjanamu**, wind. Skt. Used in books for *gāli*.

**prabhavamu**, birth. Skt. Used in books. *janmamu* is the common word.

**prabhātam**, dawn. Skt.; from *prabha*, light.

**prabhāvamu**, might, majesty, dignity, power, merit. Skt. *nīvu y'inta tsaduvu tsadvucunnā*, *nīcu y'incā guptā dāna prabhāvamu bōdha paḍa lēdu*, though you are so learned you have not yet learnt the merit of hidden gifts.

**prabhūbhacti**, loyalty. Skt.; from *prabhuvu*, lord, and *bhacti*, devotion.

**prabhudrōhamu**, treachery.

**prabhutvamu**, power, sovereignty. Skt.

**prabhuvu**, lord, king. Skt. But a Collector is even more than this to his

peons; he is a *nāprobhō*, great lord.

The feminine is *prabhvi*.

**prabōdhamu**, wisdom, great intellect. Skt. Used in books.

**pracaranamu**, chapter of book. Skt. **pracaṭana**, notification, advertisement. Skt.

**pracaṭintsuṭa**, to notify, to advertise. Skt.

**pracāṇdamu**, trunk (of tree). Skt.; the common word is *bōde*.

**pracāramu**, **pracāramugā**, accordingly. Skt. *ā pracāram chēsinaḍu*, he acted accordingly. *Lacshmayya*, *Vencayya iddaru annadamulu*; *tandri villu vrāsi tsachchi pōyenu*; *villu pracāram āsti pantsu cōḍānici pōtlāṭa vachchenu*; *annadammul iddaru Mallayyanu madhyavartigā peṭṭu coniri*. *Mallayya*: *nā tīrpu idi*, *Lacshmayyacu āstini cheri sagamugā pantsaḍānici adhicāram ichchānu*. *Lacshmayya*: *nyayam cheṣāru*. *Mallayya*: *tana y'isṭam vachchina bhāgam tānu tīsucōḍānici Vencayyacu adhicāram ichchānu*. *Vencayya*: *nyayam cheṣāru*. John and Richard Doe were two brothers; their father made his will and died; there was a dispute about dividing the property according to the will; the brothers chose Roe as arbitrator. Roe: I decide that John is to divide the property in two parts equally. John: A Daniel come to judgement. Roe: I give Richard power to choose whichever part he likes. Richard: A Daniel come to judgement.

**pracāṣamu**, light, splendour. Skt.

**pracāṣintsuṭa**, to shine. Skt.

**pracca**, side; also *pacca*.

**prachandamu**, fierce. Skt.

**prachāra**, propagandist. Skt.

**prachāramu**, custom, propaganda. Skt. The word means 'going' in Skt.; it has been taken up by the newspapers to translate propaganda.

**prachchhanamu**, private. Skt. Used in books. *rāzu Smittanu māru pēritō vachchi y'Inglandu dēsamuna prachchhanna vrūttini pravēsinchenu*, the king entered England incognito under the name of Smith.

**pracrütamu**, present. Skt. *pracrūta cāryamu*, the present business.



**pracrüti**, nature, the world. Skt.

Temperament (in medicine).

**pradacshinamu**, circumambulation.

Skt. Used of walking round a temple, &c.; you have to walk round by the right (*dacshinam*).

**-pradamu**, suffix meaning 'giving'.

Skt. *sukhapradamu*, health-giving;

*jayapradamu*, giving victory.

**pradarshanamu**, show, exhibition.

Skt. *pradaršana śāla* is an exhibition room; *chitra vastu pradaršana śāla* is a paraphrase for museum; *pradaršana polamu* is a translation of demonstration field.

**pradēsamu**, place. Skt.

**pradhánamu**, chief. Skt. *pradhánamaina acshépana*, the principal objection; *váriló pradhánamaina vānini pílu*, call the chief man amongst them; *ippud annitícini dabbu pradhánamu*, money is now the all-in-all.

**pradhánamu**, betrothal. Skt. *nā cumartenu Crúshnūnici pradhánamu chésinānu*, I have betrothed my daughter to Krishna.

**pradhánanamantri**, Chief Minister.

Skt. A compound adopted by the newspapers when the post of Chief Minister, Madras, came into existence.

**pradhánavimaršana**, examination-in-chief. Skt. A compound adopted by the Telugu translator to Government when he had to translate this legal term.

**pradháni**, the queen in chess. Skt.

**pradōshamu**, evening. Skt.

**pragnya**, intelligence. Skt. *ní pragnya tsútāmu*, we will test your intelligence. *pragnyavāntuđu* means a man of parts.

**pragnyalu**, boasts. Skt. *Uttara cumāra pragnyalu*, the boasts of Uttara. This was Virata's son, who offered to attack the Kurus in the Mahabharata, but his courage failed him.

**prahasanamamu**, mirth, a farce. Skt.

**praháramu**, blow. Skt.

**prahlódamu**, great joy. Skt.

**prajā**, people. Skt. In Telugu *prazalu*; *prajā* is used in the Skt. proverb, *yadhá rájá tadhá prajā*, as the king, so the people.

**prajāpati**, Lord of Men, the Creator, Brahma; also his spiritual sons, such as Vasishtha.

**prajvalintsuṭa**, to burn, to shine.

Skt. A book word.

**prakhyāti**, fame. Skt.

**prajāyamu**, destruction. Skt. A book word. Used in philosophy of periodic world-destruction, cosmic regression.

**pralāpamu**, prattle, nonsense. Skt. *strīlu cāmam jēyintsa lér anna māta unmatṭa pralāpamugā n'unnadi*, that women cannot conquer their lust is lunatic chatter.

**pramadamu**, joy. Skt. Used in books. *pramadavanamu*, pleasure-grounds.

**pramattamu**, very drunk. Skt. Used in books.

**pramádamu**, accident, danger. Skt.

*iddaru vartacamló bhāgasthulugā chéri lāyaru chē'a dastavēzu vrāyinchiri. lāyaru: incā vaca vishayam chērts āle. modati vartacuđu: yēmitādi? lāyaru: dicēla zarigitē gāni, agni pramādam vāstē gāni, yēmi cheyy'āl enō vrāya lēdu. rendō vartacuđu: ā sandarbhamló lābham cheri sagangā pantsu cō valen ani rāyandi*. Two business partners are having a deed drawn up by a lawyer. Lawyer: We must add one thing. First merchant: What? Lawyer: We must provide for the contingency of bankruptcy or accident by fire. Second merchant: In those cases we will share the profits equally; *pramā-darara sthiti*, dangerous condition.

**pramánamu**, proof, rule, standard of truth, authority. Skt. *manacu Śāstra-mu pramánamu*, the Shastras are our standard of truth; *nēnu śruti smṛiti pramānalatō amōghamaina vādam chēstānu*, I will advance a conclusive argument from the scriptures; *Purāṇālu parama pramānālu*, the Puranas are the best authority; *inta cantēmī prabala pramānamu tsūputānu*, I will produce an even stronger proof; *pratyacsha pramānamu*, ocular demonstration.

**pramánamu**, oath. Skt. This is the common meaning of *pramānam* in Telugu. The court oath is: *dēvun yedaṭa nizam chepputānu, anta nizam chepputānu, abaddhamu cheppanu*, I will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

**pramida**, oil-saucer of the primitive lamp.

**pramódamu**, joy. Skt. Used in books and newspapers.

**pramódintsuṭa**, to rejoice. Skt.

**pramóshanu**, promotion. English.

**pramóšári nóṭu**, promissory note. English.

**pramukhuḍu**, leader, chief man. Skt.

**pranayamu**, love, friendship. Skt.

*pranayacópamu*, lovers' quarrels.

**pranchamu**, world. Skt. *áyana léca póte nácu prapanchamé lédu*, he is all the world to me; *prapancham anta pádai póyindi*, the whole world is out of joint; *váni bháryayé vánici prapancham*, his wife is all-in-all to him; *báluḍu: nánná, manam t prapanchamuló ittarulacu saháyam chéyaḍánice v'unnáni ani ticharu cheppāru. tandri: á sangati nizamé. báluḍu: aité itarul enduc unnāru?* Boy: Father, teacher said we were in this world to help others. Father: Quite true. Boy: Then what are the others there for? *upanyásacuḍu: prapanchamlóc ellá goppa upanyásacul evaru? sabhicuḍu: nēnu chepputá gáni, mi pér evaró cheppandi.* Lecturer: Who is the greatest lecturer in the world? Voice from the audience: I did not catch your name. *dáctaru: t prapanchamló má vanṭi vaidyulac endaró šatruvul unṭāru. rōgi: incó lócamló incá yecuvamandi šatruvul unṭārandi.* Doctor: Physicians like myself have so many enemies in this world. Patient: More in the next, doctor.

**praphulla**, blooming. Skt.

**prasacti**, topic. Skt.

**prašamsa**, topic, mention. Skt.

**prašamsintsuṭa**, to mention. Skt.

**prasangamu**, conversation. Skt. *miló mīru chésu cunna prasangam antá nēnu báḡá vinnānu*, I overheard all your conversation; *y't prasangam ikha tsá-lintsu*, stop that talk.

**prasangintsuṭa**, to hold forth.

**prasannamu**, clear, bright. Skt.

**prasarintsuṭa**, to extend. Skt.

**prašastamu**, excellent. Skt. *prašastamaina sanna biyyam*, a fine rice.

**prasavamu**, parturition, confinement. Skt. *rātri prasavam ai*, having been confined in the night.

**prasavavédana**, throes of childbirth.

**prasádamu**, food presented to a god and then distributed (there is much contention as to who should get the *prasádam* first). Skt.

**prasádintsuṭa**, to bestow, to vouchsafe. Skt. *áme bhartacu subhamulu prasádintsuṭacu Bhagavantuni prār-tinchenu*, she prayed God to vouchsafe blessings to her husband; *pūrvamu unna Y'Isvaruḍé y'ippuḍ unnāḍu*, *pūrvacac ichchina buddhiné y'ippativārici prasádinchi y'unnáḍu*, the old God still exists, he bestows on the present generation the same intelligence as he bestowed on those of old.

**prasiddhi**, renown. Skt.

**praśna**, question. Skt. *praśna véyuṭa* is to ask a question. *nanmu v'uricé praśnalu vési bhrama peṭṭacandi; mīru yábhai praśnalu vési nēnu abaddham áḍanu*, do not try and confuse me by asking questions; if you ask me fifty questions I will not speak anything but the truth. The *a* is the indefinite vowel. The pronunciation is nearer to 'presna'.

**praśnintsuṭa**, to question. Skt.

**prastávamu**, mention. Skt.

**prastávintsuṭa**, to mention. Skt.

**prastutam**, **prastutamuló**, at present, present, for the present. Skt. The pronunciation is nearer to 'pre-stutam'. *vāri vādamu prastut amšamunacu antaga sambhandinchin aṭlu cana baḍadu*, their argument seems to be irrelevant to the present question; *prastutamuló aidu vandala rūpáyala maṭṭucu khartsu cá valenu*, for the present we must incur expenses up to Rs. 500.

**pratápamu**, glory. Skt.

**prathamamu**, first. Skt. *prathama bhārya*, first wife; *mana prathama daršana samayam*, the first time I saw you.

**prati**, every, opposite. *prati dinamu*, every day; *praticacśhi*, the opposite party; *prativādi*, defendant; *pratyécamu*, one by one; as a prefix *prati* may be said to denote substitution, opposition, reflection (*pratibimbamu*, reflection, *pratidhvani*, echo).

**prati**, copy. *t granthamu aidu vandala pratulu attsu paḍḍavi*, 500 copies of this book have been printed.



**pratibandhacamu**, **pratibandha-**  
**mu**, hindrance. Skt.

**pratibandhintsuṭa**, to hinder. Skt.

**pratibimbamu**, reflection. Skt.

**pratibimbintsuṭa**, to reflect. Skt.

**pratibimbitamu**, reflected. Skt.

**praticacshi**, opposite party. Also  
*pratipacshamu*.

**praticáramu**, **praticríya**, recom-  
pense, retaliation. Skt., giving back  
what you get. *praticáram osaguṭa*, to  
give compensation; *ippudé dánici tagi-*  
*na praticríya cheyya valenu*, we must  
take revenge at once for that; *váru*  
*chésina dánici praticáramu chésinádu*,  
he paid them in their own coin.

**praticúlamu**, inconvenient, adverse.  
Skt. Opposite of *anucúlamu*, con-  
venient. *praticúlamaína gáli*, an ad-  
verse wind; *tamaru má prayatnánici*  
*anucúlángá chepputará*, *praticulángá*  
*chepputará?* how do you speak for or  
against our proposal?

**pratidánamu**, exchange. Skt.

**pratidhvani**, echo; also *pratimóta*. Skt.

**pratidinamu**, every day. Skt.

**pratignya**, vow, determination. Skt.  
*tandri pratignya vinn aññ aité nīcu*  
*yenta vicháristávó*, how you will grieve  
if you hear of your father's decision.

**pratima**, image. Skt. *yóga nidra chéta*  
*chitrapu pratima lágu ai pótádu*, in  
Yogi-sleep he will become like a statue.

**pratimóta**, echo; also *pratidhvani*. Skt.

**pratinidhi**, representative. Skt. The  
usual newspaper word for elected per-  
sons. Parliament or Legislative Council  
is *janapratinidhisanghamu* (assembly  
of persons elected by the people).  
*Rāja Pratinidhigáru* is the Viceroy.

**pratipacshamu**, the opposite party.  
Skt. Also *praticacshi*.

**pratipacshuḍu**, opponent. Skt.

**pratipadamu**, synonym. Skt.

**pratipádanamu**, ascertaining. Skt.

**pratipálanamu**, protecting. Skt.

**pratipálintsuṭa**, to protect. Skt.

**pratiphalamu**, requital. Skt. In legal  
language it means consideration in a  
contract. *má y'uttama pratiphalamu*  
*vári crütagnyataló*, in their gratitude  
is our great reward.

**pratishṭha**, reputation. Skt. *bógam-*  
*ddnmi v'untsucóvaḍamé pratishṭha gá-*

*nu*, *v'untsucóca póvaḍam apratishṭha*  
*gánu yentsa baḍutú v'unnadi*, it is con-  
sidered reputable to keep a dancing  
girl, disreputable not to; *paruvú-*  
*pratishṭhá*, dignity and decorum.

**prativácyamu**, answer. Skt.

**prativádamu**, defence. Skt.

**prativádi**, defendant. Skt. Plaintiff is  
*vádi*.

**praticshintsuṭa**, to expect. Skt. *aná-*  
*tha yuvatul indriya nigrahamu chési*,  
*pativratugá unda galudur ani*, *manam*  
*yeṭlu praticshimpa galamu?* how can  
we expect young women without  
husbands to control themselves and  
remain chaste?

**pratsurintsuṭa**, to publish. Skt.

**pratti**, cotton; also *patti*. This is the  
cotton plant or uncleaned cotton;  
cleaned cotton is *dúdi*.

**pratyacsha**, perception (philosophy).

**pratyacshamu**, perceived, manifest,  
distinct. Skt. *nácu dévata pratyac-*  
*shamu ainadi*, a god stood revealed  
before me; *t prántamulaló mahá*  
*chedda dongalu v'unnár ani nēnu vinna*  
*sangati pratyacshangá náce anubhavam*  
*aindi*, what I have heard that these  
parts were full of bandits has become  
manifest experience; *t caliyugamuló*  
*mantra mahimalu pratyacshamugá*  
*cana baḍuná?* will the power of charms  
become manifest in this iron age?  
*pratyacsha pramánamu*, ocular de-  
monstration.

**pratyécamu**, private, separate, special.

Skt. *rógi: ná zabbu míru cudurtsa*  
*galará?* *vaidyuḍu: tappacundá cudu-*  
*rustánu; mí zabbu mádiri zabbulanu*  
*cudartsaḍamuló nácu pratyéca sámar-*  
*thyamu undi; t mádiri rógamu gala-*  
*várici nēnu iravai yēndlu mand ich-*  
*chānu*. Patient: Can you cure my  
disease? Doctor: Without fail; I have  
special skill in curing your kind of  
disease; I have been giving medicine  
to patients suffering from that sort of  
disease for the last twenty years.  
*manacu mátramé pratyécamgá y't gadi*  
*mátládinānu; iccaḍocu renḍóvḍru rāru*,  
we have engaged this room for our  
private use; other people can't come  
into it.

**pratyécintsuṭa**, to separate. Skt.



**pratyupacáramu**, a return of favours. Skt.

**pratyuttaramu**, rejoinder.

**prauḍha**, grand. Skt. *prauḍha vácyamulató*, with grand words.

**pravahintsuṭa**, to flow. Skt.

**pravartana**, conduct. Skt. *pravartana valla ná yógyata micu cana parustánu*, I will show you my worth by my conduct.

**pravartintsuríti**, demeanour.

**pravartintsuṭa**, to conduct oneself. Skt. *itanu yíkha yeppuḍu peddala y'odda avidhéyatagá pravartintsuḍu*, he will never behave badly again towards his elders.

**pravádamu**, rumour. Skt.

**praváhamu**, flow. Skt.

**pravéšamu**, entry. Skt. *gruhapravéšamu* is a house-warming on first entrance to a house; *amma gruha pravéšamu*, áyya śmaśána pravéšamu, when the bride entered the house the bridegroom entered the tomb; *micu Mimámsaló bága pravéšam v'unnadi cadá?* you are well acquainted with the Mimansa, are you not? *á dora vadda nácu pravéšamu lédu*, I am not on terms of private acquaintance with that Collector.

**pravéšapettuṭa**, to enter for. *Rámu: mi pillá yé paniló pravéša pettuṭáru?* *Gópu: pólisu pani.* *Rámu: yendu chéta?* *Gópu: vádu yeppaticainá pólt-sula chétulaló chicca valasinavádé?* Smith: What trade are you entering your boy for? Jones: The police. Smith: Why? Jones: The police are sure to get hold of him some time.

**pravéšintsuṭa**, to enter. Skt. The ordinary word in stage directions.

**pravínata**, skill. Skt.

**pravínuḍu**, expert. Skt. *tennisu pravínuḍu: nanmu paricsha chešáru gadá, ná vallu yetlá v'unnadi? dáctaru: micu višránti cá valenu; connállu tennisu mánuconi, rózu cálejici vellut unḍu, mimmalistundi.* Tennis expert: You have examined me, what about it? Doctor: You want rest; stop playing tennis for a few days, be going to college daily, and you will get well.

**prayatnamu**, attempt. Skt.

**prayánamu**, journey. Skt. *lédici*

*léchinadé prayánamu*, the deer has only to get up to be ready for a journey; *répu nenu prayánam*, I shall be on the move to-morrow.

**prayánicuḍu**, traveller, passenger. Skt.

**prayásamu**, exertion, fatigue, difficulty. Skt.

**prayásapaḍuṭa**, to try hard, to suffer. Skt.

**prayógamu**, use. Skt. *upayógam* is commoner. *vishaprayógamu*, use or administration of poison; *yécavachana prayógamu*, to use the singular instead of the plural form of address (*níru* instead of *míru*); from *éca*, one (Skt.). *prayógamu* is also used of bewitchment by charms.

**prayógintsuṭa**, to use.

**prayójacatvam**, cleverness. Skt. *induló mana prayójacatvam cana-parchi, mana pantam neggintsu có valenu*, we must show our ability and attain our object.

**prayójanamu**, use. Skt.

**prazalu**, people. Skt. *janalu* and *prazalu* are the common words for the people in general, subjects, the community. *prastuta vyavaháramuló mac émaina avamánamu tatasthinchina ye-ḍala, má cuṭumbam antayu yéca cála-mun andu catṭa catṭuconi Gódávariló diga valasinadé gáni, prazalaló tala yettu coni bratuca valasina váramu cámu*, if in this matter any disgrace befall us, we one and all with one accord would seek a common annihilation in the waters of the Godavari; we are not of a race to live when we can no longer raise our heads among the people. The first *a* in *prazalu* is the indefinite vowel and the pronunciation is nearer to 'prezalu'.

**prácambhamu**, beginning. Skt. *drāmbhamu* is commoner.

**prácáramu**, cincture of temple, &c. Skt.

**práchinamu**, ancient. Skt. *prāchīna sadāchāramulu*, good old customs.

**prácuṭa**, to crawl; also *pácuṭa*. *mellagá góḍa dāri nundi práci póvuts unnádu*, he was creeping quietly along the wall.

**pránamitruḍu**, **pranasnéhituḍu**, bosom friend. Skt.

**pránamu**, life. Skt. *prānamu mldici*

*vachchindi*, in danger of life; *canṭha gata prānamugā v'unnadi*, life has reached the throat, life is nearly gone; *prānamutō paṭṭu coniri*, they caught him alive; *nā prānamu pōyina*, though it cost me my life; *prāna sancaṭamu*, mortal peril; *prāna snēhamu*, bosom friendship; *prāna dānamu chēsinaḍu*, he spared their lives; *vāna rācaḍa*, *prāna pōcaḍa*, *yevarici teliyaḍu*, no one can say when the rain will come or life will go; *yevari prānamu vārici tīpu*, life is sweet to all; *mānamu pōyina venuca*, *prānam enducu?* what is life without honour? *prānamu v'undē varacu bhayamu lēdu*, while there is life, there is hope; *vānini tsūchin appuḍ ella dānici prānamu lēchin aṭṭu*, when she sets eyes on him she seems to live again; *jagatprānamu*, the world's life, is the air; *jagatprānamunacu yōgya sthānam aina vellāḍi tsoṭṭlacu rāca*, *illu cadalaca pōvuṭa chēta*, *mana āḍavāḷḷu itara jāti strīla vale balamugā v'unḍaru*, as our women do not come into the life-giving open air and do not move out of the house, they are not as strong as the women of other nations; *dabbū prānānacū lance*, money and life are linked; *nā prānamu tisināḍu*, he bored the life out of me; *nēn idi vinagāné nā prānamu talladillinadi*, when I heard it my heart was in my mouth; *dāni mīda prānamulu ūḍustaḍu*, he dotes on her.

**prānanāthuḍu**, lord of my life, i.e. husband or lover; also *prānēṣuḍu*, *prānēṣvari*.

**prānatyāgamu**. Skt., from *prānamu*, life, and *tyāgam*, abandonment.

**prānēṣuḍu**, *prānēṣvari*, lord of my life, i.e. husband or lover; also *prānanāthuḍu*.

**prāntamulu**, region, neighbourhood. Skt. *i prāntamulalō mahā chēḍḍa dongalu v'unḍaru*, this neighbourhood is infested with terrible brigands.

**prāpanchicamu**, worldly. Skt., from *prāpancham*. *prāpanchica sukhamulu*, worldly joys.

**prāpintsuṭa**, to obtain, to happen to one. Skt. *nīc ippuḍu i durdaṣa prāpinchindi*, this calamity has now befallen you.

**-prāptamu**, affix meaning 'fraught with', 'in store'. Skt. *hānīprāptamu*, fraught with evil; *cheraṣāla prāptam autundi*, prison is in store; (beggar speaking) *tamaru goppa dharmātulē*, *mī sommu nācu prāptam unnadi*, you are a generous lord, your money is my portion.

**prāpu**, prop. Skt. *mī prāpu v'unṭē mēmu yenta pan aind chēstāmu*, we can do anything with your support.

**prārābḍhamu**, destiny. Skt.

**prārāmbhintsuṭa**, to begin. Skt. *Mādrasu prāntamula y'andū agashṭu nelalō varshamulu prārāmbhintsunu*, the rains set in around Madras in the month of August.

**prārthana**, prayer. Skt. *mīshanari: mī prārthana sphuṭangā cheppandi*, *nācu occa mucc aind vinipintsadam lēdu*. *vidyārthi: mēmu Dēvuḍini prārthist unnāmu gāni*, *mimmuni cād aṇḍi*. Missionary (to boy saying prayers): Speak up, I can't hear a word. Pupil: I am saying my prayers to God, Sir, not to you.

**prārthintsuṭa**, to pray. Skt. *mīc i buddhi sthiraṅgā v'unḍēt aṭṭu nā ishṭa daivamunu nityamū prārthistū v'unānu*, I daily pray God to keep you of this mind.

**prāta**, old. *pāta* is more common.

**prātachālamu**, early morning. Skt. (The *ch* is pronounced as in Scotch or German *loch*.)

**prātachsnānamu**, early morning bath. Skt. *prātachsnānālu* are part of the every-day ritual of the orthodox; *atani billagōchi yēmi?* *prātachsnānālu yēmi?* *vibhūti pinjica yēmi?* *Brahmana bhacti yēmi?* he does not dress properly or put on proper caste marks or take early baths or revere Brahmins.

**prāyamu**, time of life. Skt. *lē prāyamu*, the age of blooming.

**-prāyangā**, **-prāyuḍu**, affix meaning 'like'. Skt. *paṣuprāyuḍu*, a brutish man; *mānchi nīḷla prāyangā yēcaruvu peṭṭa valenu*, pour out (your discourse) like flowing water.

**prāyaścittamu**, penitence, expiation. Skt. *tagina prāyaścittam chēstānu*, I will do proper expiation (e.g. if I go to Europe or touch a pariah);



ataḍu bálya viváhálu, canyá şulcálu cūḍad ani vādīstū v'unṭāru, andu chēta atanici tagina prāyaşchittam chēyintsa valen ani manavāḷḷ andaru alóchinchi svāmula varitō cheppināmu, he goes about arguing against child marriage and saying girls should not be sold, and for that we all considered he should do penance and we spoke to the Svami. One form of prāyaşchittam is consuming the five products of the sacred cow, including the urine and faeces.

**précshaculu**, audience, from Skt. word 'to see'. *naṭuḍu*: *nāṭacamlō allari autunnadi*. *mānejāru*: *yendu chēta? naṭuḍu*: *nāyaculu yuddhamlō tsāva valasi v'unṭē tsāvacunḍā nintsunē unnāru*, *précshaculu navvut unnāru*. *mānejāru*: *bāci v'unna jitam ippuḍē istān ani cheppu*. Actor: They are making a row in the theatre. Manager: What about? Actor: The leaders ought to have died in the battle, but did not die and are standing up and the audience is laughing. Manager: Tell them I will pay up their arrears of salary at once. *naṭuḍu*: *nēnu nāṭacamlō tsachchi pōtu v'unṇ appuḍu*, *précshaculu yetlā yēdchārō tsūchāvā? snēhituḍu*: *dānici cāranam ēmiṭō telusunā? naṭuḍu*: *yēmiṭō nuvvu cheppu*. *snēhituḍu*: *nuvvu nīzangā tsāva lēd ani*. Actor: When I died in the play did you notice how the audience wept? Friend: Do you know why? Actor: No, tell me. Friend: Because you had not died in earnest.

**prélāpanalu**, chatter, nonsense; also *pélāpanalu*.

**prēluṭa**, to prattle; also *pēluṭa*. *ataḍ inṭa n'unṇ anta sēpu calacala ādutsu*, *navvutsu*, *prēlutsu*, *svargamulō v'unṇ aṭṭ undunu*, all the time he is in the house she is one burst of merriment and laughter and prattle.

**prēma**, love. Skt. *bhārya*: *mīcu nā mīda pūrva prēma lēdu*. Wife: You don't love me as once you did. *ocaḍu*: *mī mukham oca vaipuna yettuḡā v'unṇadi*; *śāstra pracāram tsūstē mīcu mī pillala mīda prēma yeccuva v'unṇad anna māṭa*. *incōḍu*: *ā sangati nācu teliyaḍu*; *mā pillavāḍu rāi vēstē*,

*mukhānici tagili*, *yettuḡā v'unṇadi*. First Hindu: Your face is higher one side than the other; according to the Scriptures that bump denotes philoprogenitiveness. Second Hindu: I know nothing about that; I have a bump on one side of my face because my boy threw a stone at me and hit me. *bhārya*: *nā mīda mīcu prēma v'unṇadā? bharta*: *nā mukhalacshandlanu nuvvu tsādivi tsūḍu*, *telustundi*. *bhārya*: *nācu tsādvu rādu gā*, *yetlā tsādivēdi? Wife*: Do you love me? Husband: Read my features and you will see. Wife: Unfortunately I can't read.

**préracuḍu**, instigator.

**prérépana**, incitement. Skt.

**prérépintsuṭa**, to incite. Skt.

**prétamu**, corpse, ghost. Skt.

**priyamu**, dear (in all senses). Skt. *avi tsāla priyam*, that is very dear; *śuśhca priyamulu*, *śūnya hastamulu*, vain cajoleries, empty hands.

**priyarālu**, *priyuḍu*, darling. *o priyarālā! O my darling girl*; *calahapriyuḍu*, one who delights in quarrels.

**prīti**, love. Skt. *prītipūrvacangā*, lovingly; *prītitō peṭṭinadi pidic edē tsālunu*, a handful is enough if given with love (better a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox with hatred thereby); *prīti lēni cūḍu pinḍā cūṭilō samamu*, food given without love is no better than an offering to the dead.

**proddu**, sun, time, early; also *poddu*. *yenta proddu v'unḍagā léchina Tummaguṇṭa vaddané tellavārinadi*, however early he got up it was always dawn by the time he reached Tumma tank.

**prodduna**, in the morning. *ī dinamu prodduna*, this morning; *proddunē léchi*, getting up early.

**proddupōvuṭa**, to get late (the sun is low). *proddupōyindi*, *lōpalaci vēludāmu randi*, it is late, let's go in; *tsāla proddu pōtu v'unṇadi*, it is getting very late.

**prodduputstsuta**, to pass the time; also *prodduzaruguṭa*. *bōgamvāḷḷatō prodduputstsutū v'unḍadam*, to pass the time with dancing-girls.



**proddutiruguḍupuvvu**, sunflower; the flower that turns its face to the sun (the Italian *girasole* (turning to the sun) also means sunflower; and our Jerusalem artichoke is derived from *girasole*).

**prodduzaruguṭa**, to pass the time; also *prodduputtsuṭa*. *manac andarici khulāsāgā proddu zarigēṭ aṭṭu chēstundi*, she makes the time pass charmingly for all of us.

**pródbalamu**, instigation. Skt.

**própózu**, proposal. English.

**prótsāhamu**, encouragement. Skt.

**prūthvi**, **prūthivi**, earth. Skt. *vādu prūthvici bāramu*, he is a burden on the earth. *pedavi dātina māta prūthivi dātunu*, the word that has passed the lip will pass over the earth.

**puccili**, inside of cheek; the adjective *pucciṭi* means nonsensical (cf. tongue in one's cheek).

**puccilinta**, gargling.

**puccitintsuṭa**, to gargle; from *puccili*, inside of cheek.

**puccitipurānamu**, old wife's tale. *i pucciṭi purānāl anni nācu telusunu*, I know all these old wife's tales; *iḍi pucciṭi purānamu*, that is a cock-and-bull story.

**puchchi**, rotten, decayed; from *puttsuṭa*. *puchchi purugulu*, rot and worms.

**puḍaca**, bit of stick, especially in the funeral pyre. *purrenu puṭṭina buddhi puḍacalatō gāmi pōdu*, the funeral pyre alone will change the skull one is born with (character is unchanging); *pūchi-capuḍaca*, grass and twigs (of anything trifling).

**puḍisili**, handful. *puḍiseḍu biyyamu*, handful of rice; *gōvu alpachāmānam chēstu v'ṇdagā vellī, tōcatō netti mīda tsallu conī, panchitam mīḍu puḍisillu lōpalici puttsu cunṭē punyam*, you gain much spiritual benefit by going up to a cow when it is making water, sprinkling the urine over the head with the help of its tail, and drinking three handfuls thereof.

**pulacarintsuṭa**, to tingle, to bustle. *mṭru chēsina ghōra crūtyamu nā ṣarīramu pulacarintsuts unnadi*, I bristle with horror at your cruel deed; *antōshamu paṭṭa tsalaca dēham*

*antayu pulacarintsuts unnadi*, I tingle all over with inexpressible joy; *atanimi tsústē nācu dēham pulacaristū v'unnadi*, I quiver with fear at sight of him.

**puli**, tiger; *peddapuli* is the tiger; *chiruta puli*, the panther, *igapuli* (fly-tiger), the spider. *idugō puli antē, adugō tōca ann aṭṭu*, 'tiger', said one. 'I see his tail', said the other (of people telling tall stories); *mēca vanne puli*, a goat-coloured tiger (wolf in sheep's clothing); *puli nāci viḍichin aṭṭu*, like the man who was licked by the tiger and got away (marvellous escape); *puli paccanu zōriga v'unn aṭṭu*, like a gad-fly on a tiger; *puli mīsamulu paṭṭu conī, v'uyyāla v'ūgin aṭṭu*, like swinging on a tiger's whiskers (a dangerous thing to do); *puli cāndrintsuts unnadi*, the tiger roars.

**puli**, acid; used chiefly in compounds as *pulihōru*, rice acidly dressed; *pulicāpu*, tamarind water (used to clean brass).

**puliyūta**, to turn sour, to set on edge. *nimma paṇḍla rasamutō atani paṇḍlu pulisinavi*, his teeth were set on edge with lime juice.

**pulla**, dun-coloured, acid.

**pulla**, bit of stick, firewood. *cannu tagilē pullanu canipeṭṭu vaddā?* keep a look-out or you will get something in your eye (beware of enemies); *pānacamulō pulla lāgu*, like a bit of stick in your drink (an inconvenience); *pullala cinda sagam tumma chēṭlu pōyinavi*, half our babul trees have gone for firewood; *nippu pulla* is a match.

**pullari**, pasture tax, from *pullu*, grass. This has been abolished long ago except in some zamindariaries.

**pullu**, grass; *patsagaḍḍi* and *casavu* are commoner.

**pulusu**, acid sauce, from *puli*, acid; *pulusu cūra*, sour curry; *ocanici y'iguru cūra y'ishṭamu*, *ocanici pulusu cūra y'ishṭamu*, one man's meat is another man's poison.

**pun-**, prefix meaning 'male'. Skt.

**punach-**, **punar-**, **punas-**. Skt. prefix meaning 'again'.

**punachpravēṣamu**, re-entry. Skt.

**punarjanmamamu**, second birth. Skt.

**punarjārichéyūta**, to reissue. Skt.

**punarnirmánamu**, reorganization. Skt.

**punarsrüshti**, second creation. Skt.

**punaruddhāranamu**, resurrection, restoration. Skt. *Hindu matam punaruddhāranam cheyyaḍāṇici manam andaramu y'iccadici vachchināmu*, we have all come here to restore the Hindu religion.

**punarvichārana**, **punarvimarṣa**, re-investigation, re-trial. Skt. Used as a legal term. *i dāva Hai Cōrtu vāri valla punarvichāranacu paṃpa baḍḍadi*, the High Court has remanded this suit for re-trial.

**punarvivāhamu**, second marriage. Skt. *miru strilacu punarvivāhamulu cūḍav anduru; avi lēca pōté ghōra crūtyamulu mana strilalō zaruguts unnavi*. Remarriage of women is strictly forbidden among us; it is because of this prohibition that daily horrors occur among us (infanticides, &c.).

**punassandhānamu**, marriage consummation ceremony. Skt. It means bringing together again.

**punādi**, foundation. *ippuḍu manam venāṇe jāgrata paḍi, mā mata punādi balaparistēnē cāni, antā chedi pōtundi*, unless we take care and strengthen the foundations of our religion, it will all go to ruin.

**punḍu**, ulcer, sore. *nā gontu punḍuga v'unnadi*, I have a sore throat; *yeddu punḍu cācici muddā?* is the bullock's ulcer tender to the crow? (of unsympathetic persons); *māni pōyina punḍu malli répin aṭṭu*, like ripping up old sores.

**-pungavamu**, affix meaning 'excellent'. Skt. *munipungavuḍu*, a venerable hermit.

**punistrí**, married women; from Skt. *punyastrí*.

**punja**, dry land (as opposed to irrigated land (*nanja*)). Hindustani. In the Tamil country these terms are still used; in the Telugu country they are nearly obsolete and *meṭṭa bhūmi*, high land, *palla bhūmi*, low land, are used instead.

**punta**, path; the wide cattle paths of Telugu villages, especially in the deltas.

**punṭi**, oblique case of *punḍu*, sore. *punṭilō purugulu gulagulaḍḍuts unnavi*, the worms are crawling over the sore.

**puntstvamu**, virility. Skt.

**punugu**, civet. *punugu tsaṭṭamu piṇḍin aṭṭu*, like squeezing an empty civet bag (getting blood out of a stone).

**punyacshétramu**, place of pilgrimage. Skt.

**punyam**, virtue, merit. Skt. *pūṭa-cūllamma punyam eragadu*, innkeepers have no conscience; *punyamū purushārthamū*, virtue and manliness. *bits-tsagāḍu: ayyā, oca cānt dharmamu cheyyandi, micu punyam vastundi. dhanicuḍu: nuvvu buddhi cā valen ani adugu gāni, ḍabbu aḍaga bōcu. bits-tsagāḍu: mī daggira lēni dānini nēn eṭlā adigēḍ andi? unnaḍānnē adigān andi*. Beggar: Sir, give me a copper, you will have your reward. Dives: Ask for sense not money. Beggar: How can I ask you for what you haven't got? I asked you for what you have. *guddivāllacu cunṭivāllacu dānam chēstē punyam vastund aṭa*. They (the Europeans) say that charity to the blind and the lame is meritorious (whereas of course only charity to Brahmins is really meritorious).

**punyānici**, for love, gratis. *nācu pustacamu punyānici ichchināḍu*, he gave me the book gratis; *punyānici puṭṭ ed istē pitsta cuntsam ani pōḷāḍin aṭṭu*, like the man who got a ton of corn for nothing and complained that the measure was false (looking a gift-horse in the mouth).

**punyastrí**, virtuous woman, married woman. Skt. Vulgarly *punistrí*.

**punyātmuḍu**, virtuous man.

**punzu**, cock. *mana dōra punzu bahu bāgā pōḷāḍindi sumandi*, to be sure our brown cock fought very well.

**puppi**, decay, rot. *puppi paṇḍlu*, decayed teeth.

**puramu**, city. Skt. Many city names end in *pur* as Berhampur, Chatrapur.

**purascarintsuṭa**, to revere. Skt.

**purācrūtam**, done in the former life. Skt. *purācrūta carmam anubhāvintsaca ttradu*, you cannot escape the consequences of the acts of former lives.

**purāṇamu**, myth, purana. Skt. The



word means old stories; the old story-books of the Hindu religion; some people still believe these strange legends; though *y'ippati vāllu Y'Inglislu tsaduvu com nāsticulu purd-namulu pramānamulu cāv anāru*, the present generation of atheists who have studied in English say that the puranas are not God's word.

**puri**, grain-basket. It is a large basket made of straw and mud.

**puricolpuṭa**, to incite.

**puripettuṭa**, to twist.

**puritiṇṇṇu**, churching, ceremony of ablution after childbirth, from *puruḍu*. *micu puriti nill eppuḍu*? when is your churching?

**purōhituḍu**, priest, especially family priest. Skt.

**purre**, skull. *purrenu puttinadi puḍa-calatō gāni pōdu*, character is unchanging (what is born with the skull will go only with the funeral pyre; the reference is to the lines of fate Brahma writes on the forehead).

**puruḍu**, childbirth. *āme puruḍu pōsinānu*, I attended her in childbirth.

**purugu**, worm. *purugupaṭṭina*, worm-eaten.

**purusha**, of a man. Skt. *udyōgam purusha laśhanam*, service makes the man (Government service is much more highly thought of in India than in England).

**purushāntaramu**, generation, lifetime. Skt. *peddamanishi: i gaḍiyāram oca purushāntaram varacu paṇi chēstund ani cheppi ichchāvu*, *appuḍe āgi pōyinadi*. *ammēvādu: mīru gaḍiyāram com appuḍu zabbuḍa canipinchāru*; *andū chēta aṭṭa cheppānu*. Gentleman: You guaranteed me this watch would last my lifetime when you sold it me; it stopped at once. Shopkeeper: When you bought it you looked ill; that is why I said that.

**purushārthamu**, manliness. Skt. *puṇyamū purushārthamū*, virtue and manliness.

**Purushōttama**, The Supreme Spirit. Skt.

**purushuḍu**, man, husband. Skt. *puttina y'innaḷlacu purushuḍu yagnyam chēsināḍu*, after many years the man

performed the sacrifice (better late than never).

**pushcalamu**, abundant, excellent. Skt. Used in books.

**pushcaramu**, a river bathing festival held once in twelve years. Skt. The Godavari Pushcaram at Rajahmundry is the most famous of these festivals in the Telugu country. As many as a million pilgrims come to have their sins washed away. *doragāru: tamaru vinnār emō; y'i pushcara mahatyam nācu cāsta selav istārā?* Collector: You will know about the glories of the Pushcaram; could you tell me something? *Brāhmanuḍu: nēnu yē mahatyamū vina lēdu; pratyacshamgā canapadē mahatyam cheputānu, cāvalistē vināṇḍi. mana v'ūḷḷō Vōdhrulu mīcalu mīcaluḍa vachchi, murici guḍa-latō mulagaḍam chēta, Gōdāvari jidḍu tēri, nallagā Yamuna nadi autū v'unnadi; nīru cāsulu paṭṭe Brāhmanulacu dhana lābham calugutū v'unnadi; myūnisipalvārici cā valasin anta pēṇa bhāgyam calugutū v'unnadi; vidhul annitici chinna cāluvalolō muccu mīsu cō valasina parimaḷam yeccuv autū v'unnadi; baḷlu viśtāram vastū pōtū v'unḍaḍam chēta tōlu canṭraṭṭarlacu santōsham yeccuva autū v'unnadi; bazārulō vastuvulu priyam cāvaḍam chēta pēdalacu santōsham taccuva autū v'unnadi. idi nācu telisina pushcara mahatyam*. Brahmin: I have not heard of any glories, but I can tell you what I have seen; the Vadras of our town come in crowds and bathe in their dirty clothes and made the Godavari like glue and as black as the Jumna. The Brahmins who take money for reciting charms make a profit; the municipality gets all the dung it wants; the street drains become more offensive than ever; the toll contractors rejoice because so many carts come and go; the poor are sad because the price of commodities goes up in the market; these are all the glories of the Pushcaram that I know of.

**pushpamu**, flower. Skt.

**pushṭi**, strength. Skt.

**pushyamu**, a lunar month. Skt. About January.



**stacamu**, book; also business book. Skt. *gumāstā: mānējaru veyyi rūpāḷu cā chēśāḍu, pustacamlō yēm ani vāsēdi? incō gumāstā: chillara khart-ḷu ani rāyi*. First clerk: The manager has made away with Rs. 1,000. What does one write in the books? Second clerk: Put it down to sundry expenses.

**ste**, marriage locket. A small disk of gold worn round the neck by married women. *nā pellāmucu puste appa mari yēmi lēdu*, my wife has no jewellery except her marriage token; *allī meḍalō pustalu tempu conī paruttē allari pilla vāḷa vāle*, like wild boys who cut off their mother's marriage tokens and run away.

**ta**, page (of a book). Skt.

**ṭamu peṭṭuṭa**, to heat a metal, to calcine a drug; from Skt. *puṭamu*, alix, hoof.

**travatsalyamu**, affection for one's children. Skt.; from *putruḍu*, son, and *vatsalata*, affection. *vatsalata*, grain comes from *vatsam*, breast.

**tri**, daughter. Skt.

**truḍu**, son. Skt. *putrasantānamu ni*, without issue.

**tsacaya**, wild melon. *putstṣacaya ponga anṭe, bhuzamu taḍimi' tsūtsu unṇād aṭa*, like the man who felt his boulders when some one called 'melon-thief' (giving oneself away).

**tsu**, rotten.

**tsuconuṭa**, to take. *selavu putstṣuconuṭa, to take leave, is the usual phrase used by a visitor on the termination of an interview. The word is used in all the senses of the English 'take'. *lacshmayya: nācu rātriḷḷu nidra paṭṭu, mandu putstṣucō valenu. Venamma: pilla yēḍupu chēta nācu nidra paṭṭadu, nāc ēm mand istārō? Husband: I can't sleep at nights, I must take medicine. Wife: I cannot sleep for the child crying, what medicine shall I take? vrūddhuḍu: nā mana-ḍu mi aṭṣulō pani chēst unṇāḍu, ḍim mīru yerugudurā? mānējaru: yerugudunu, ī madhyanē mīru tsachchi yinār ani selavu putstṣuconi vēḷḷāḍu. Old man: My grandson works in your office. Do you know him? Manager:**

Yes, he has just gone on leave on the ground that you had died.

**putstṣuṭa**, to take, chiefly used as verbalizing affix; *podduputstṣuṭa* is to kill time; *mōsaputstṣuṭa*, to cheat; *chinnaputstṣuṭa*, to disgrace.

**putstṣuṭa**, to rot, to decay. *pottula magaḍu puchchi tsachchenu*, the shared husband died of neglect.

**puṭṭa**, ant-hill, especially the large ant-hills made by white ants, which often harbour snakes. *yē puṭṭalō yē pām unṇadō yevarici telustundi? who knows what snake is in what ant-hill? puṭṭa mannu vēstē bhūmī pandunu*, white ant earth is a good manure (the earth of the white ant; ant-hills is also used as a top dressing for tennis-courts).

**puṭṭi**, candy, the usual large grain measure. The putti is twenty tooms, but as the toom varies the putti varies too. It is usually about ten hectolitres and will weigh about a ton. *punyānīci puṭṭ ēd istē pitstsa cuntsam ani pōḷḷāḍin aṭṭu*, like the man who was given a ton of grain gratis and complained it had been measured with a false measure (looking a gift-horse in the mouth); *pōṭṭivāḍici puṭṭ ēḍu buddhulu*, little men have tons of sense.

**puṭṭi**, the big basket used, e.g. on the Tungabhadra, as a ferry-boat; coracle. *naṭṭ ēta puṭṭi munigin aṭṭu*, the coracle sinking in mid-stream.

**puṭṭillu**, the house you were born in, especially of women, who are always going to their *puṭṭillu* on some excuse or another; also *puṭṭinillu*. *Lacshmayya: nī bhāryanu viṣrānti cōsam puṭṭinīci pampāva? Vencayya: pampānu, nizam ēm anṭē nācē viṣrānti cā valasi aṭḷā chēśānu*. Smith: You have sent your wife to her mother's house for a rest? Jones: Yes, but to tell you the truth it was I that required a rest. *ī y'ūru calarācu puṭṭillu*, this town is a hot-bed of cholera; cholera is endemic in this town; *puṭṭinī pēru*, maiden name.

**puṭṭināḍu**, birthday. *puṭṭināḍi buddhi pudacalalō cāni pōḍu*, the mind a man was born with will last him till the pyre.

**puṭṭinillu**, the mother's house as opposed to *metṭinillu*, the mother-in-law's house (of women only).

**puṭṭinstuṭa**, to create, to cause to come into existence; causative of *puṭṭuṭa*, to be born, used also of such things as the creation of false documents; *don-ganu puṭṭinchinavāḍu*, *matibhrashtunu puṭṭintsaca mānadu*, God that created rogues, did not fail to create dupes.

**puṭṭubhōgi**, born rich (born with a silver spoon in his mouth).

**puṭṭuca**, birth.

**puṭṭumatstsa**, birth-mark.

**puṭṭumūga**, born dumb.

**puṭṭupāpa**, albino.

**puṭṭuṭa**, to be born. *incō janmānici mī y'intlō cucca'n ai puḍatānu*, at a rebirth I will be born as a dog in your house (gratitude). *cāranamu léca cāryamu puṭṭadu*, no effect without a cause; *pāla puṭṭité mātramu, mélu gunamu calugunā?* is everything made of milk good? *puṭṭani biddacu péru peṭṭuṭādu*, he names the unborn child (counting your chickens before they are hatched); *puṭṭi buddhi yerigina tarvāta*, all my life long; *nācu puṭṭi buddhi yerigina tarvāta nāc ituvāṇṭi y'adbhutam eṭṭuḍunu calaga lédu*, so extraordinary a thing has never happened to me all the years of my life. *Lacshmayya: nuvvu samudra prayānam chésāva?* *Vencayya: chésānu gāni, nācu visugu puṭṭindi.* *Lacshmayya: yendu chēta?* *Vencayya: oca ala tsüstē anni alalū aṭṭagē v'unnai, bhédam émi lédu.* Smith: Have you made a sea-voyage? Jones: Yes, but I got bored. Smith: Why? Jones: Because when you have seen one wave you have seen them all; they are all just alike. *cottavāḍu: t v'ūllō goppavāḷḷu yevaraṇai puṭṭārā?* *grāmasthuḍu: nācu telisinanta varacu y'iccadā ṣiṣuvulē puṭṭūtārāndi, goppa vāḷḷu puṭṭa lédu.* Stranger: Were any big people born in this place? Native: As far as I know only babies are born here, not big people.

**puvvu**, flower; also *pushpamu*; also *pū*; plural *puvvulu*, *pūlu*. *pūlavāna*, a slight shower; *puvvilu*, Cupid's bow; *puvvuladāṇḍa*, flower garland.

**pú**, flower; same as *puvvu*. *púgutti*, nosegay.

**púchi**, responsibility. Hindustani. Also *púchi*.

**púchica**, grass of which brooms are made. *púchicapuḍaca*, grass and twigs (rubbish); *mana sommu púchi-capuḍaca ainanu puttsuconi yerugadu*, he won't take a brass farthing from us.

**púchicaṭṭu**, broom.

**púchí**, responsibility. Hindustani; also *púchi*. *mīcu pelli cūturini sampādintsa-ḍapu púchí nádi*, I will take it on myself to find you a bride. *munisibu: mar émi parvā lédu, yélagō vacalāgu vasiū autavi; caranam mida cāsu paḍadu*, *nādi púchí*, village Munsiff (to Karanam): it doesn't matter, somehow or other the money will be collected; however much has to be collected the Karanam never pays anything; it is I who am responsible.

**púchicaṭṭu**, security bond, recognition.

**púḍtsuṭa**, to fill up. *tāḍu tsālaca pōt nuyyi púḍtsuṭ ann aṭṭu*, like the man who ordered the well to be filled up when the rope would not reach (he got cross with the well).

**púḍuṭa**, to be filled. *vāṭṭi māṭala vāḷḷa pōṭṭalu púḍutavā?* will words alone fill bellies?

**púja**, worship. Skt. *chēsina Śiva pūjalu*, *cheppēvi abaddhālu*, what he performs is worship of the Lord; what he says is lies; *bhacti léni pūj-patri chēṭu*, worship without devotion is a waste of the sacred leaves.

**pújacuḍu**, worshipper, priest. Skt.

**pújalidūṭa**, to adore.

**pújāri**, priest. Skt.

**pújintsuṭa**, to worship. Skt.

**pújitamu**, adored.

**púladāṇḍa**, flower garland. *cōti chē pūladāṇḍa*, a flower garland in monkey's paw (pearls before swine).

**púnica**, attempt.

**pūnuṭa**, to exert oneself for, to let oneself to. *v'ūrice alōchistē cārya lédu, paṇici pūna valenu*, thinking about it is no use, you must put your shoulder to the wheel; *ḍabbu cōsa lōbhinchī y'ituvāṇṭi acārya caranānu*, *pūnucunṭē mīru apacṛti pāl ai pōtānu*.

you will be disgraced if you lend yourself to evil for money.

**púranamu**, filling. Skt. Usually *púrnamu*.

**púrá**, full. Hindustani (no connexion with the preceding word). *púrá nashṭam*, total loss (as of a crop).

**púrédu**, quail.

**púri**, grass, but *gaḍḍi* is commoner. *panṭa penṭaló v'unnadi*, *pádi púriló v'unnadi*, the harvest is in the manure, the milk in the grass.

**púripuḍaca**, blade of grass.

**-púritamu**, affix meaning 'filled'. Skt.

**púritiḷlu**, thatched house; from *púri*, grass, and *iḷlu*, house; the *ṭ* is euphonic.

**púrnamu**, filling, what fills (such as stuffing).

**púrnima**, full-moon day. Skt.

**púrṭi**, complete. Skt. *púrṭi cānindi*; finish it; *púrṭi rózulu*, complete days, is a law term for clear days.

**púrva**, previous, former. Skt. *mícu ná mida púrva préma lédu*, you do not love me as before; *púrvacálapu menushyulu*, old fogies; *púrvajanmamu*, former birth.

**-púrvacamaina**, affix meaning 'according to'. *buddhipúrvacamaina*, intentional; *vratapúrvacamaina*, in writing; *vinayapúrvacamaina*, humble.

**-púrvacamgá**, **-púrvamgá**, affix turning nouns into adverbs. *santóshapúrvacamgá*, joyfully; *prítipúrvacamgá*, lovingly.

**púrvamu**, formerly. Skt.

**púrvapacshamu**, answer to an argument. Skt. Used as a legal term for written statement.

**púrvácháramu**, old customs. Skt. Especially of the traditions of the Hindu religion and caste system. *púrváchárinni peddalinni dúshistáru*, (modern people) revile old customs and their elders.

**púrvicuḍu**, ancestor. Skt.

**púrvulu**, ancestors. Skt.

**púsa**, bead, vertebra. *catha antayu púsa guchchin aṭṭu cheppinádu*, (the witness

told the whole tale as if he was threading beads (with the ease which results from careful tutoring); *puṭṭani biḍḍacu púsalu caṭṭin aṭṭu*, like tying beads on an unborn child (counting your chickens before they are hatched).

**púsayemuca**, backbone.

**púṭa**, time, especially of the number of times a day a meal is taken, so that *púṭacuḍu* means boarding, and *púṭacúḷḷamma* a woman who keeps a boarding house; *pagaṭipúṭa* is day-time, *rátripúṭa*, at night.

**púṭa**, smearing, coating, from *púyuṭa*, to smear.

**púṭa**, blooming; from *pútsuṭa*, to flower. *ní niti vrúcschamu púṭa paṭṭutundi*, your tree of goodness is putting out flowers.

**púṭacúḷḷamma**, woman who keeps a restaurant; she has notoriously no conscience. *púṭacúḷḷamma punyam eragadu*, the innkeeper knows not virtue; the word is compounded of *púṭa*, time, *cúḍu*, food, and *amma*, woman; *púṭacúṭiḷlu*, restaurant; also *vantacúṭiḷlu*.

**pútsuṭa**, to blossom, to flower. *púchína púḷḷ ellá cáyal aité bhúmi paṭṭadánacu sthalamu unḍadu*, if all the flowers that blossom turned to fruit there would be no room left on earth.

**púyintsuṭa**, to have smeared or laid on; causative of *púyuta*. *inṭici sunnam púyintsuṭa* is to have one's house white-washed.

**púyuṭa**, to lay on, to smear, to anoint. *chaccara púṭa púsina vishamu*, poison covered with sugar (sugared words).

**pyásu**, pass (in an examination). English. *cástalési vāḷlu biyyélu (B.A.) pyás ai, v'udyógalóci vachchi, v'udyogála vakharé cheda cotti véstu v'unáru*, one clerk in the office who has passed the B.A. is enough to ruin the whole office (unpassed clerk speaking, and meaning that graduates will neither take bribes nor allow others to take them).



# R

**-ra**, sirrah; affix of address to inferiors; it is usually written **-rā** (óri), but is pronounced **-ra**.

**racamu**, sort, kind. Hindustani. *cotta racam vālla mundara lantsālu putstsucunē vāllanu dūshistū mīru Śrī Ranga nītule selav istārē!* you are uttering moralities and reviling bribe-takers before people of the new sort.

**racanāmu**, composition (literary). Skt.

**rachintsuṭa**, to compose (a book). Skt. *Lacshmayya: nēnu rachinchina nātacam etlā v'unnaḍi? sukhamaḍi mugisindā lēdā? Ramayya: nātacam āḍaḍam mugisin taruvāta tsūḍa vachchina vāllu sukha paḍḍāru.* Smith: How about the play I composed? Didn't it end well? Jones: Yes, after the play was over the spectators were happy.

**racshacuḍu**, protector. Skt.

**racshaṇāmu**, protection. Skt. *sva-racshaṇārthamu* is a legal term; for the purpose of self-defence. *upanyāsa-cuḍu: tsāḍuvu cheppēt appuḍu pillalanu yeppuḍu cōṭṭa cūḍadu; nēnu tīcharugā unna iravai sanvatsarālalō occa sārī cūḍā cōṭṭa lēdu. sabhicuḍu: occa sārī cūḍā cōṭṭa lēdu? upanyasacuḍu: vidyārthulu nannu cōṭṭa vachchin appuḍu svaracshaṇārtham mātram cōṭṭānu.* Lecturer: A schoolmaster should never descend to corporal punishment; I never did in the twenty years I was a teacher. Voice from the audience: What, not once even? Lecturer: Oh! I did it in self-defence when the boys attacked me. *pādaracshalu*, feet-protectors, means shoes.

**racshanu**, demon. Skt. *rācshasi* is commoner.

**racshintsuṭa**, to protect, to save. Skt. *illu cāluts unḍenu, nippu ārput unḍiri. yazamāni: ayyō dānini racshintsanḍi, ventānē racshintsanḍi; oca māsam aindā nindā lēdu. nippu ārpevaḍu: amma, lōpala tsūṣānu, pilla lēdanḍi. yazamāni: pill ēmiṭ ayyā? nippu ārpevaḍu: dēnini racshintsam annadi?*

*yazamāni: nā goḍugunu, dānini co māsam aindā cā lēdu.* The house was on fire, they were putting the fire out. Lady: Save it, Oh save it at once; it is not even one month old! Fireman: Madam, I looked inside, there is no child there. Lady: Who said anything about a child? Fireman: What were we to save? Lady: My umbrella; isn't a month since I bought it.

**ractamu**, blood. Skt. Commoner. Another common word being *nettur*. *racta sambandhamu* is a legal term for consanguinity; *racta sparṣa galavāḍu* is a blood-relation.

**raddu**, cancellation, repeal, abrogation. Hindustani.

**radduchēyūṭa**, **raddupartsuṭa**, to cancel, to repeal, to abrogate.

**ragilintsuṭa**, to kindle.

**raguluṭa**, to take fire; usually in the middle form *raguluconuṭa*.

**rahadāri**, highway, passage, passport. Hindustani. *i diccu mālina baḷla rahadāri mūlānga monna caṭṭintsu cunnā mā vidhi arugul anni vārānīci rend sārlu paḍi pōṭi v'unnaḍi*, owing to the passage of these infernal carts the wheels we have recently put up in our street all fall down twice a week. *rahadāri bangala* is a travellers' bungalow; *rahadāri paḍata*, passenger boat (especially on the Godavari canals).

**rahasyam**, secret. Skt. *yēmi rahasyam vachchinadi?* what is your latest new secret? *ati rahasyam, paṭṭa bailu* a public secret. *Lacshmayya: nēnu nishpacshapātini; nēnu tappu paṭṭa chēsindā, dānīci vichāra paḍutānu, in cōḷḷato nā tappu chepputānu.* *Venkaṭayya: mī daggira rahasyam dāḍa cābōlu.* Smith: I am an impartial man. If I do wrong I am sorry and confess. Jones: Can't keep a secret I suppose.

**-rahitamu**, affix meaning 'without'. Skt. *vidyārahituḍu*, devoid of learning; *cashītarahitamu*, without troubles; *yuctirahitamaina y't vaddālu manānu*

vina rádu, we should not listen to such senseless arguments.

**railu**, railway, train; also *rayilu*.

English. *railu cadala póť unḍenu, gárḍu prayámicuḍini yetti railulóci tóseṇu; taruváta stēshanuló gárḍu bandi daggirici vachchenu. gárḍu: mīcu nēnu yenta upacáram chēśánó grahinchára? nēnu yecintsaca póťe mīcu railu tappi poyyéde, nácu yémaina bahumánam ippintsandi. prayámicuḍu: nēnu rail eccadámci rá leḍu; railuló uttaram veyyadámci vachchánu; mīru railulóci toyyaḍam valla maḷli iccada nunchi má v'iru vella valasi vachchindi, ḍabbu daṇḍuga aindi, the train was starting, the guard lifted up a passenger and shoved him into the train; at the next station the guard came up and said: Have you understood what I did for you? If I had not shoved you into the train you would have lost it. Are you going to give me anything? Passenger: I did not come to get into the train but to post a letter on it; now I have to find my way back at my own cost.*

**railvé**, railway. English. *upádhya-yuḍu: ná salahá avalambintsandi; mīru anni vishayáḷḷó mundugá v'unṭe bágu paḍutáru. vidhyárthi: má náṇna venuca v'unná pedda jítam tettsu cunṭ unnáḍ andi. upádhya-yuḍu: mī náṇnac émi paṇi? vidhyárthi: railvé gárḍu paṇi. Teacher: Take my advice and always be first in everything. Pupil: My father gets a big salary for being always behind. Teacher: What is his profession? Pupil: Railway guard.*

**raitu**, peasant proprietor. Hindustani; also *rayitu*.

**raituvári**, by peasant proprietorship. The ryotvari system is the system by which Government collects its tax direct from the peasant instead of through a zamindar, who was originally a mere middleman but who has now developed into a land-owner.

**rajani**, night. Skt. Used in books for *rátri*.

**rajasvalauṭa**, to attain puberty (of girls). Skt. *rajasval ainadi*, she has attained puberty; *a chinṇadi y'incá rajasvala cá leḍu*, that girl has not yet

attained puberty; *dme rajasval ayyé pacvamuló n'unṇadi*, she is fast growing into a woman.

**ramanintsuṭa**, to be beautiful, to be charming. Skt.

**ramárami**, about, more or less, on an average.

**Rambha**, the heavenly courtesan. *tá valachinadi Rambha, tá muniginadi Ganga*, the woman he loves is Rambha, the river he bathes in is the Ganges (of people proud of their possessions); *Rambhanu minché vaca bhógastrí*, a courtesan surpassing Rambha; *dévatul andaru Rambha, Ménaca modalaina váḷḷanu v'untsucó léḍá?* do not the gods keep Rambha, Menaca, and other courtesans? *napunsacuḍici Rambha yémi prayójanam?* what is the use of Rambha to a eunuch?

**rammu**, come, imperative of *vats-tuṭa. úru pomm anṭundi, cádu ramm anṭundi*, the village says go, the burning ground says come (death is near).

**rampacáḍu**, sawyer.

**rampamu**, saw. *rampapu cóta gáḍu*, sawyer.

**ranamu**, battle. Skt.

**raṇamu**, a bad ulcer, for *vraṇamu*; *punḍu* is commoner.

**ranarangamu**, battle-field. Skt.

**rance**, bellow. *yeddu rance véyuts unnadi*, the ox bellows.

**rancu**, adultery. *nīru nómulu oca rancutó póyinavi*, one act of impurity has wiped out a hundred of penance; *idi ná peḷḷánici yevaritónó rancu caṭṭindaṭa*, she is said to have accused my wife of adultery with some one.

**rancumunḍa**, whore, adulterous widow. *osé rancumunḍa! you bitch! yentó śrōtriyaḷam ani cheppu conutsu, mī vanṭi sōmayazula peḷḷavádré y'ituvanṭi rancumunḍala chēta lacsha vat-tula vratamulu modalainavi chēyinchī, sancōchimpaca hastódacamulu puttsu conī, mundugá bhójanamunacu siddha paḍuduru*, for all your pretence of piety and your high-sounding ecclesiastical titles, you are ready to perform for adulterous widows rites and ceremonies for the souls of their departed husbands, and without a moment's

hesitation let them lave your hands and place your repast before you.

**rancupóvuṭa**, to commit adultery.

**raṇḍa**, widow, a term of abuse. Skt. *ōśi paḍu raṇḍa? nīc ēmi chētucālam vachchindē?* dirty bitch, what mischief are you up to now? *raṇḍa vivāhālu*, widow marriages (a thing most shocking to the orthodox).

**randhramu**, hole. *rōmarandhramu* is a pore (hair-hole).

**raṇḍi**, come (plural); imperative plural of *vatstsuta*. *peddamanishi (fōnulo): dācṭaru gāru, mā pillavāḍu sūdi min-gāḍu, venṭané raṇḍi. dācṭaru naucaru: dācṭarugāru intlo lēru, sāyantrānīci gāni rāru; appaṭi dācā āgutāra, lēca pōte sūdi y'ippuḍē ca valenā?* Gentleman (on the phone): Doctor, my child has swallowed a needle, come at once. Doctor's Servant: The doctor is not at home, he won't come till the evening; can you wait till then or do you want the needle at once?

**rangamu**, battle-field, scene (in a play). Skt. *rangabhūmi*, battle-field; *rangasthalamu*, lists.

**rangu**, colour, paint.

**ranjacuḍu**, one who causes joy.

**ranjintsuṭa**, to delight, to gladden.

**rappintsuṭa**, to summon; causative of *vatstsuta*, to come.

**rappu**, darning. Hindustani.

**rapputiyaṭa**, to darn.

**rasamu**, flavour, emotion. Skt. Six flavours are recognized: *tīpi*, sweet; *pulusu*, sour; *vagaru*, astringent; *uppu*, salt; *cāramu*, pungent; *chēdu*, bitter. *cōparasamu* is angry passion; *dayārasamu*, the spirit of love. There are six flavours but nine emotions—lust, courage, pity, astonishment, merriment, timidity, austerity, wrath, gentleness (*śāntarasamu*). *anna rasamu canna dāarana rasamu mēlu*, the flavour of welcome is better than that of food.

**rasamu**, mercury. Short for *padar-asamu*. *diccu mālina vaidyaḍu savāyi rōgānīci mandu y'imm anṭē, rasam peṭṭadam chēta, cāḷlu paḍi pōyinavi*, the infernal doctor gave me mercury as a medicine for venereal disease and I cannot move my legs.

**raṣana**, a woman's girdle. Skt. A book word.

**rasavargamulu**, condiments.

**rasābhāsamu**, inelegant, bad taste, common, vulgar. Skt. *rasabhāsa-mugā mātlāḍuṭa* is to speak inelegantly, vulgarly.

**rasi**, pus.

**rasicatvamu**, elegance, refinement.

Skt. *mī daggira yēmaina rasicatvam v'unṭē bōgamvallalō v'unḍē sāram micu telusumu*, if you had any breeding you would understand the point in keeping dancing-girls (in India it is the mark of a gentleman to keep a dancing-girl just as in Europe royalties were expected at one time to have mistresses).

**rasicuḍu**, a man of taste, an elegant. Skt.

**rasīḍu**, receipt. English.

**raṣmi**, beam (of the sun); splendour.

Skt. *pūrvapu raṣmi, gauravamū nilu-putū v'unṇāmu*, we maintain our ancient pride and splendour.

**raṣṭa**, road. Hindustani.

**ratham**, chariot, especially the chariots of the gods and festival car. Skt. *ratham y't vidhi nunchi vellē vēla cā vachchindi*, it is time the festival car came along this street.

**rathōtsavam**, car festival. Skt., from *ratham*, chariot, and *utsavam*, procession.

**rati**, coitus. Skt.

**ratnamu**, jewel. Skt. There are nine gems—*navaratnamulu*: pearl, emerald, diamond, coral, sapphire, agate, ruby, chrysolite, cat's-eye; *strīratnamu* is a jewel of a woman; *ratnam ittaḍini poḍigitē ratnānīci yēmi lōpamu?* the jewel shines as bright though set in brass; *ratnāl annī vaca tsoṭa, natta-gullāl annī vaca tsoṭa*, gems will all be in one place, so will snails (birds of a feather flock together).

**ratṭsa**, highway, public place, place of meeting. *inṭa gelchi ratṭsa geluva valenu*, command at home before you command abroad.

**ratṭsabanda**, **ratṭsamānu**, the stone seat or tree where the village assembles; also *ratṭsatsaviḍi*, if there is a building.



**raulconuṭa**, to take fire; also *raguluconuṭa*, *ravuluconuṭa*.

**rautu**, trooper. Skt.

**rava**, particle, pellet (e.g. of a shot-gun cartridge), small brilliant; also *ravva*.

**ravanta**, *ravvanta*, ever so little.

*émi y'āṣcharyamu! ravanta saḥayamu chésina pacshamuna padi véla rūpāyalan ichchedam anna Siramvāri vyavahāramulónē guḍḍi gavva puttsu cōca venuca śiṣha vēsinaré!* what a wonder! when we offered ten thousand rupees in the Siramvaru's case for ever so little help he would not take a single farthing and gave judgement against them.

**ravāna**, dispatching (goods, letters). Hindustani.

**ravidu**, broker's commission, brokerage. Hindustani.

**ravuluconuṭa**, to take fire; same as *raguluconuṭa*, *raulconuṭa*.

**ravva**, pellet; also *rava*.

**ravva**, ill-fame, bad name. *penimiṭi āgnyā mirinān ami vaṭṭi ravva nāc enducu?* why should I get a bad name by transgressing my husband's orders? *nannu v'ūrice ravva peṭṭaḍamē cāni, mīru manchi-cheḍḍā yerugaru*, it is only to give me a bad name, you don't know right from wrong.

**rayitu**, peasant; same as *raitu*, so also *rayiti bhūmi*, *rayituvāri* for *raitibhūmi*, *raituvāri*.

**-rā!** appellative affix added to the verb, especially in the imperative in addressing inferiors; to call an inferior say *óré!*

**rā-**, prefix meaning 'royal'. Short for *rāja*. *rācumāruḍu*, prince; *rātsūli*, royal issue.

**rā!** come! Imperative of *vatstsuta*; also *rammu*; plural *raṇḍi*.

**rā**, to come, an infinitive of *vatstsuta*, and in fact much commoner than *vatstsuta*. For 'don't come' say *rāvaddu*, not *vatsuvaddu*; for 'I cannot come' say *rālēnu*, for 'I thought of coming' say *rātalachindnu*.

**rābaḍi**, income, what comes in; from *rā*, to come; also *vatstsubaḍi*.

**rābandu**, vulture; from Skt. *rāma-bandhu*.

**rābaṭṭuṭa**, to recover, to obtain; from

*rā*, to come, and *paṭṭuṭa*, to take. *remishanula zābitā tayāru chēyintsāḍamlō cā valasin anta sommu rābaṭṭa vatstsunu*, in making up the remission list you can knock off any amount of money.

**rāca**, *rācaḍa*, coming. Verbal noun of *rā*, to come. *vāna racaḍa, prāna pōcaḍa, yevarici teliyadu*, no one can foretell the coming of rain or the going of life; *rācalu pōculu* is a common expression for comings and goings, traffic, movement.

**rācāsi**, demon (female). Skt. A corrupt form of *rācshasi*.

**rācshasi**, female demon. Skt. Commonly used of any disagreeable woman, like English 'vixen'; *rācshasi buṭṭa* simply means a large basket

**rācshasuḍu**, male demon. Skt. *Lancalō puṭṭinavār ella rācshasulē*, all born in Lanka are Racshasas (coming of a bad stock).

**rādu**, doesn't come; negative third person single of *rā*, to come. *cucca vastē rāyi doracadu, rāyi doricité cucca rādu*, if the dog comes the stone is not handy; if the stone is handy, the dog won't come.

**rādu**, must not, don't; negative imperative from *rā*, to come. *vīpu mīda coṭṭa vatstsunu, caḍupu mīda coṭṭa rādu*, beat on the back, don't beat on the belly (punish me but don't touch my pay).

**rādu**, does not come (to him) in the sense of he does not know; this is the common way of saying I don't know, I don't speak. I don't speak English is *nācu Y'Inglishu rādu*. *ocaḍu: āru bhāshalu mātlāḍut undani chilucanu ammitivi, dīnici occa mātaina rādu, yenta mōsam cheṣādu. incōḍu: tondara paḍa bōc aṇḍi, nidānintsāṇḍi; yeppuḍi mīrē mātlāḍutuntē, chilacacu sāvacāsam eccāḍidi?* Smith: When you sold me the parrot you said it spoke six languages; it doesn't know even a word; you cheated me. Jones: Steady on. When you talk the whole time yourself, how can the parrot get a word in? *bhārya: nā mīda mīcu prēma v'unnadā? bharta: nā mukha lacshandlanu nuvu tsadivi tsūḍu telustundi. bhārya: nācu tsaduvu rādu gḍ*

- yeṭḷa tsadivēdi?* Wife: Do you love me? Husband: Read my features and you will see. Wife: But as I can't read, how am I to read your features?
- rágamu**, tune. Skt. *tiyyagá tiyyagá rágamu*, *mūlagagá mūlagagá rógamu*, practice and patience will give you the tune, by moaning and groaning you will make yourself ill.
- rágala**, predestined (that which must come). *Rágala Śani Rámēṣvaramu pōyind tappadu*, you will not escape the predestined calamity though you go to Ramesvaram on pilgrimage.
- rágamu**, affection. Skt. more common in the compound *anurágamu*.
- rágálu**, screams.
- rágálupeṭṭuṭa**, to scream. *rágálu peṭṭi yēḍtsutunnādi*, she is crying and screaming.
- rágáragá**, little by little.
- rági**, copper.
- rágulu**, the grain *rági*, a small millet (*Cynosurus coracanus*). Tamil. In the Circars this is *tsóllu*. *Ragi* is only used where Telugu is mixed with Tamil as in Madras and Chittoor.
- ráhityamu**, deficiency. Skt. *dósharáhityamu*, faultlessness.
- Ráhuvu**, the demon Rahu, whose head (cut off by Vishnu) pursues the sun and the moon and causes eclipses. *ráhu cálamu*, inauspicious time.
- rái**, stone; usually spelt *ráyi*. *aṣudhamu mida rái vēsté mukhána padutundi*, throw a stone into mire and the mire will fly into your face.
- rāja**, king. Skt.; but the title is usurped by any moderate land-owner and is given by government to any large one either personally or as a hereditary title; ruling chiefs are usually distinguished as His Highness the Raja or Maharaja; the old use is preserved in the Skt. proverb *yadhá rájá tadhá prajā*, as the king, so his people; *qualis rex talis grex*. Also *rāzu*.
- rājabhatuḍu**, king's servant, policeman.
- rājabhágamu**, the land-tax (the king's share of the produce).
- rājadháni**, king's head-quarters, capital town. Skt.
- rājadróhamu**, high treason. Skt.
- rājagrūhamu**, palace. Skt.
- rājahatya**, regicide.
- Rājapratinidhi**, the Viceroy.
- rājārázu**, king of kings. Skt. Also *rārāzu*.
- rājaśrī**, form of address, especially on letters, which must be addressed *Maharāja Raja Śrī*, Holy Emperor and King, but it means no more than Esquire or even Mr.
- rājatvamu**, royalty. Skt.
- rājavidhi**, the king's highway. Skt.
- rājādhicāramu**, sovereignty. Skt.
- rāji**, compromise. Hindustani. *rāji chēyuṭa* is to compound (in law).
- rājínámá**, deed of compromise or resignation. Hindustani. *rājínámá itstsuta* is to resign an office.
- rājīpaduṭa**, to be reconciled. °
- rājīparatsuṭa**, to reconcile. *vārini rājīparichināḍu*, he composed their quarrel.
- rājyamu**, government, kingdom, public province. Skt. *rājya tantramu* is public policy; *adhinivēṣa rājyamulu* is the ordinary newspaper word for Dominions (of the British Empire).
- rājyāngamu**, public department. Skt.
- rálédu**, has not come, did not come (neuter). *ṭīcharu: ninna madhyānam scūlucu rá léd émi? baluḍu: má nān-nanu sarcasucu tīsucu pó valasi vachchindaṇḍi*. Teacher: Why didn't you come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.
- rálédu**, did not come, cannot come (masculine).
- rāllagani**, quarry; from *ráyi*, stone, and *gani*, mine.
- rāllu**, plural of *ráyi*, stone. *dūrapu conḍalu nunupu, daggirici poté rāllu gundlu*, far hills are smooth, if you go close rocks and stones (distance lends enchantment to the view). *rāllu* is also slang for rupees.
- rálu**, feminine affix corresponding with masculine *-ḍu*. *racshassuḍu*, a male demon; *racshassurálu*, a female demon; *manamaḍu*, grandson; *manamarálu*, granddaughter.
- ráluṭa**, to drop down. *paṇḍ ocaṭi nd cáli samipamuna rálindi*, a fruit fell near my feet; *ī caruvulō janamu yēṇḍ*



*āculu rālin aṭṭu rāli pōyinadi*, in this famine the people dropped like dead leaves; *nī paḷḷu rāla coṭṭuṭānu*, I will knock your teeth out; *mānu paṇḍu mānu cindané rālutavi*, a tree's fruit falls under it.

**Rāma, Rāmuḍu, Rāmāchendruḍu**, Rama, the hero of the 'Ramayana'. *Rāmuni vaṇṭi rāzu v'unté, Hanu-mantuni vaṇṭi bāntu appuḍé v'untāḍu*, like master like man (when there is a king like Rama there will be a servant like Hanuman).

**rāmbandhu**, vulture, Skt. Commonly *rāmbandu* or *rābandu*.

**rāmachilaca**, parrot. *dāctaru vind ichchenu, vindu samayamlō tana rāmachilaca canabāḍacundā tera aḍḍamu peṭṭenu; vachchina atithulalō ocaru gaṇṭala coddi mātlāḍuṭ'undiri; āyana muginchina pimmaṭa, chilaca teralō nunchi iṭṭa anenu 'mī nāluca tsūpin-ṭsandī'*, a doctor gave a dinner-party; he covered his parrot up with a curtain so that it should not be seen; among the guests there was one who talked for hours on end; when he had finished the parrot remarked from behind the curtain: 'Please put your tongue out.'

**Rāmarājyamu**, Rama's rule or kingdom, i.e. a particularly good government.

**Rāmarāma**, alas (Rama is invoked in trouble).

**Rāmavācyamu**, God's truth (Rama's word). *tahāṣṣiludōru gāri vācyamu Rāma vācyamu, vāri nōi nundi vachchina mātacu tirugulēdu*, the Tahsildar's word is as the word of God; the word that proceeds from his mouth will surely be fulfilled.

**Rāmāyanamu**, the 'Ramayana' (epic poem). Skt. *tsadvēdi Rāmāyanamu, paḍagottēra dērasthālalu*, what he reads is the 'Ramayana', what he destroys temples (piety professed but not practised); *Rāmāyanam antā rin, Rāmuḍu iṭṭa yēmi cā valenu aḍigin aṭṭu*, like asking what relation Sita was to Rama after hearing the whole of the 'Ramayana'. (He that telleth a tale to a fool speaketh to one in a slumber; when he hath told his tale, he will say, what is the matter.)

**rāmbaṇḍu**, vulture; from Skt. *rāma-bandhu*.

**rānī**, queen, proprietrix; *rānivādsamu*, zenana. Skt.

**rān'ī**, let it come; from *rā*, to come, and *itstsuta*, to give. *vachchēd ellā rān ī, pōyyēd ellā pōn ī*, let what is to come, come, and let bygones be bygones.

**rāpintsuṭa**, to shine. Skt.

**rārāzu**, king of kings. Skt. Also *rājarāzu*.

**rāshṭramu**, realm, province. *bhāsha-prayucta rāshṭramulu* is the newspaper expression for linguistic provinces.

**rāsi**, having written; for *vṛāsi*.

**rāsi**, heap, from Skt. *rāsi*.

**rāsi**, constellation, sign of the zodiac. Skt.

**rāsipōyūta**, to heap up.

**rāta**, writing. For *vṛāta*. *ī rāta teliya-cundā v'undi*, this writing is illegible.

**rāta, rāti**, of stone; inflexional forms of *rāyi*, stone. *rāta nāra tṣin aṭṭu*, like taking the bark off a stone; *pūrvam vale rāti gaṇulalō peṭṭi āḍinchē rāzul unté, vīḷḷu y'īṭṭa antār aṇḍi?* Would (the Svarajists) talk like this if as of old there were kings who put rebels into stone presses and squeezed them?

**rātibāṇḍa**, rock.

**rātigundevāḍu**, a hard-hearted man.

**rāṭnamu**, spinning-wheel. Skt. (Mr. Gandhi's panacea for India's ills.)

**rātri**, night. Skt. *tana talupu tṣi, poruḡ intica peṭṭi, rātri antā cuccalu tōlūtū cūrtsun aṭṭu*, he took his own door and put it on his neighbour's house, and spent the night driving away the dogs (charity begins at home). *ocadu: Lacshmayya tṣiḷḷa kharidu gala parupu conṇāḍu. inṇaḷḷa hāyigā nidra pattindā? ocadu: pṭṭa lēdu, dāni kharidu talutsuncuṇṇē dṛuḷu rāsi Lacshmayya rātri antā nidrapō lēdu*. Smith: Jones has bought a very expensive bed. Brown: Does he sleep soundly on it? Smith: No, he lies awake all night worrying about what it cost him. *vāḍ artha rātram andu nachchināḍu*, he came at dead of night. **rātrimpagalu**, night and day. *miru*



*rátrinpagaḷḷu pani pāṭalu léca y'illu paṭṭucumi vadalaru*, you sit indoors day and night doing nothing; *rátrim-pagalu cashṭa paḍi nértsuconnānu*, I studied hard night and day.

**rátsa**, royal, public, adjective of *rāja*. *rátsa pinugu tōdu léca tsāvadu*, a king will not die alone (will involve others in his ruin).

**rátsacáryam**, public affair. Skt.

**rátsacomáruḍu**, prince. Skt. *rátsa-comárita*, princess.

**rátsacurupu**, **rátsapundu**, carbuncle.

**rátsuṭa**, to rub.

**rávaddu**, don't come.

**rávale**, **rávalenu**, must come. *yaza-máni: nēnu tsalá máṭalu máṭlādānu*, oca vélu cadilisté nuvvu venṭaṇe rávale. *cotta naucarū: nēnu tsalá maṭal āḍan aṇḍi, nēnu talacāyi aḍiste rán ani míru anucōṇḍi*. Mistress: I won't say much: if I move a finger you must come at once. New Servant: I don't speak much either; if I shake my head that means I am not coming.

**rávāttsunu**, may come.

**rávi**, the pipal tree (*ficus religiosa*).

**rávintsuṭa**, to summon; causative of *rā*, to come.

**ráyabáramu**, **ráyabháramu**, embassy, deputation. Skt. *rāya* stands for *rāja*. *mana sangham Gavarnar-gári daggirici rayabáram pampints āle*, our association must send a deputation to the Governor.

**ráyabári**, **ráyabhári**, ambassador. Skt.

**rāyi**, stone; also *rāi*. *cucca vasté ráyi doracadu, ráyi doricité cucca rádu*, when the dog comes the stone is not there, when you find a stone the dog has gone; *lōḍa lōḍa lōḍamanṭu mangalamló ráḷḷu pósi véyinchin aṭḷu Arava goḍava máṭlāduṭ unṭáru*, they talk the Tamil noise which is like pouring stones tup-tup-tup into an earthenware dish. *Lacshmayya: mī pillavāḍu ná mīda ráyi visiri véśāḍu. Vencayya: adi mīcu tagilindā? Lacshmayya: tagala lédu. Vencayya: aité vesinavāḍu māvāḍu cādu*. Smith: Your boy threw a stone at me. Jones: Did it hit you? Smith: No. Jones: Then it wasn't my boy that threw it. *cāchina*

*cheṭṭucu ráḷḷa debbalu*, it is the laden tree that stones are thrown at.

**rāyuṭa**, for *vráyuṭa*, to write. *ṭicharu: nī dastūri bottigá bāg unḍa lédu; bāgá ráyaḍam nertsucó. báluḍu: bāgá rásté mīcu tappul anni canipistav aṇḍi*. Teacher: Your handwriting is bad, learn to write a better hand. Boy: If I write well you will see all my mistakes.

**rāzu**, king. Skt., same as *rāja*. *dhairy-āmu lēni rázu, yóchana lēni mantri*, if the king has no courage his minister can have no policy; *rāzu yentó dhamam anté*, the people will reflect the qualities of the king.

**rāzuṭa**, to take fire. *paic ém annanu, manasuló vānici cōpamu rázutsuné y'unṇadi*, though he says nothing his anger has taken fire within; *poyi rázadu*, I cannot keep the pot boiling.

**recca**, wing. Properly a bird's wing, but used analogically, like the English word, of other things, such as the wing of a door, the shoulder-blade, &c. *pacshi lágu yegaraḍānici nácu reccalu lévu*, as the officer replied to the Accountant-General's audit slip asking him to state the length of his march as the crow flies (I am not a crow); *reccalu virigina pacshi vale v'unṇādu*, he is like a bird with broken wings (helpless).

**reḍḍi**, caste suffix, village headman. The Reddies are a farming caste, which supplies many village headmen.

**rellu**, reed.

**reṇḍava**, **reṇḍó**, second, other. *reṇḍóvāru*, others; *manacu mátramé prat-yécaṅgá y'ī gadi máṭlādināmu, icca-ḍacu reṇḍóvāru ráru*, we have engaged this room; others can't come in.

**reṇḍintalu**, double.

**reṇḍu**, two. *dandulóci póté reṇḍló vacaṭi*, if you go to war it will be one of the two (defeat or victory).

**reṇḍureṭṭu**, twice.

**reṇḍu sárlu**, two times.

**reppa**, eye-lid. *reppa váḷsaca*, without winking, staring.

**reppapāṭu**, wink.

**-reṭṭu**, suffix meaning 'times', '-fold'. *mūḍureṭṭu*, three times, threefold; *paḍireṭṭu*, tenfold.

**reṭṭimpu**, twice as much.

**reṭṭintsuṭa**, to double, to repeat, to ingeminate.

**rē**, night, short form of *rātri*, *rēyi*.

**rēca**, row, stripe. Skt.; also *rēkha*.

**rēcu**, petal of a flower, thin metal plate. *venḍi rēcu*, silver plate; *inupa rēcu*, iron plate; *puvvu tsūchi ānanda paḍu vānici ā puṇṇu yenni rēcul unnavi anu vichārana paṭṭadu*, the flower lover will not inquire how many petals a flower has.

**rēgaḍa**, clay. *vāna niḷḷu rēgaṭi nēla paḍi manchi niḷḷ annu*, rain-water falling on clay will be drinkable.

**rēgu**, a tree, the jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*), the Indian long plum.

**rēgupandu**, Indian long plum.

**rēguṭa**, to be excited, to be angry.

**rēkha**, row, stripe. Skt.; also *rēca*.

**reṇuvu**, atom, grain (e.g. of sand). Skt.

**rēpacada**, early in the morning. Used in books.

**rēpu**, to-morrow (first meaning is dawn, but not now used of dawn). *rēpu anē rōzu v'unnadā?* is there such a day as to-morrow? (to-morrow never comes).

**rēpumāpu**, day and night. *āviḍa rēpómāpō svargānici velle bharta cōsam prati nimisham yeduru tsūstū v'unnadi*, she is looking forward every minute to a husband who may go to heaven any night or day.

**rēpuṭa**, to excite, to irritate; causative of *rēguṭa*. *māni pōyina puṇḍu maḷḷi rēpin aṭṭu*, ripping up old sores.

**rētsuṭa**, to excite, to rouse, to set on; causative of *rēguṭa*; also *rēpuṭa*.

**rēṭu**, rate. English. *modaṭi vartacuḍu: chinntatanamlōne nācu sukhangā undēdi. reṇḍo vartacuḍu: nācu sukhangā undēdi, ardha rēṭucu railulo prayānam cheyyāḍānici vṭi ayyēdi*. First merchant: I had a happy childhood. Second merchant: So had I, I could travel half-price.

**rēvu**, ford, strand, port, landing-place. *dongalu tōlina goḍḍu yē rēvunā dātinā vacatē*, what ford the thieves took the ox by is all the same. *Lacshmayya sṭimaru yecci nidrapōyenu; tellavārin tarvāta Lacshmayya: sṭimarulō prayānam chēstē nidra paṭṭadu, vāntulu*

*vellutav ani nannu bhayam peṭṭār aṇḍi, nāc ēmt ibbandi caluga lēdu. sṭimaru adhicāri: sṭimaru inca rēvu vadili peṭṭa lēdu; injanu cheḍi pōte bāgu chēst unṇāru*. Smith went on board and slept, at dawn he remarked: they say you can't sleep on a steamer; they frightened me about seasickness, but I wasn't sick. Ship's Officer: The steamer has not left the landing-place; the engine got out of order and we are repairing it. *tsāci rēvu* is the dhoby's washing-ground (from *tsācali*, washerman; they wash on the bank of a river or tank).

**rēyi**, night; also *rē*, *rātri*.

**rēyimpagaḷḷu**, night and day. *Yēlin-avārici rēyimpagaḷḷu vacatē*, day and night are alike to God.

**-ricamu**, suffix meaning 'state', like English '-hood'. *cannericamu*, virginity; *tsuṭṭaricamu*, relationship; *mēnaricamu*, cousinhood (by the mother's side; the most favoured marriage is that with a cousin on the mother's side).

**ricābu**, stirrup. Hindustani.

**ricārḍu**, record. English. *ricārḍu chēyūṭa*, to record.

**ricārḍu-pīcaru**, the record-keeper; from record, English, and *pīcuṭa*, to pull (contemptuous).

**rictamu**, empty. Skt. *rictahastamu*, empty hand; *Brīṭishuvāru Mahātmani ricta hastamulātō pampinchināru*, the British sent Mr. Gandhi away empty-handed.

**rimāṇḍu**, remand. English. Of remands to jail.

**rimishanu**, remission. English. Of remission of taxes.

**ripēru**, repair. English. Of repair of buildings and roads and such things.

**ripōrṭu**, report. English. Of reports to the police and such things.

**riṣṭu**, wrist. English. Of wrist-watches (*riṣṭu gaḍiyāramu*) and such things.

**rittsa**, amazement, horror.

**rivāzu**, custom. Hindustani.

**rivvuna**, suddenly; onomatopoeic.

**rizalyūshanu**, resolution. English.

Of resolutions at a meeting.

**rīti**, way, manner. Skt.

**roccamu**, cash. *dnici aruvu bēramu*

*lédu, roccamu cummarintsa valenu*, no credit, you must fork out cash.

**roda**, noise.

**rommu**, chest, bosom. *rommu pagilina* is broker-winded; *rommu tatṭu conutsu*, beating his breast.

**rompa**, cold (in the head). *vāḍici rompa paṭṭinadi*, he has caught cold; also *paḍisemu*.

**ronḍi**, paunch. *nā ronṭini rupāyi*, the rupee I have on me (money being tied in the cloth near the paunch).

**rottsu**, mud, foulness. *vidhulu rottsu paḍi paḍi rōzulu naḍavaḍānīci valla aindi cādu*, the streets being befouled for ten days we could not walk in them; *rottsu campu* is a foul smell.

**rotṭa**, twig.

**rotṭe**, **rotṭi**, bread, loaf. Hindustani. *peddamanishi oca chinna rotṭe*, incó *pedda rotṭe chétuló puttsuconenu*; *annadammulaina iddaru bālu ru canu-pinchiri*. *peddamanishi: mīlo yevāru manchivāllō canuccunṭānu randi*. *anna* (*pedda rotṭe tisu conī tintu*) *ayyā, mā tammudē manchivāḍ andi*. A gentleman with a small loaf and a big loaf in his hands saw two boys who were brothers and said: 'I will now see who is the better boy.' Elder brother (taking and eating the big loaf): 'my little brother is the better boy'; *rotṭe taguvu cōti tīrchinadi*, the monkey settled the bread dispute (between two birds by eating the bread himself).

**rotṭelavāḍu**, baker.

**royya**, prawn.

**rōcali**, pestle. *rōcaṭīci chiguru paṭṭin aṭṭu*, like a rice-pounder budding (like a pig flying); *gōrutsutṭu pai rōcaṭi pōṭu*, the blow of a pestle on a corn; *rōṭlo burra peṭṭi rōcaṭi debbacu zaḍisin aṭṭu*, like the man who put his head in the mortar and was then afraid of the blow of the pestle (getting cold feet after starting); *dācali yettutundi, attagāḍā, antē, rōcali mingavē, cōḍalā, annad aṭa*, when she said, Mother-in-law, I am hungry, she answered, Daughter-in-law, eat the pestle.

**rōḍanamu**, lamentation. Skt. *arānya rōḍanamu*, lamentations in the jungle (wasted efforts); *mī arānya rōḍanam*

*vinēvāru yevāru?* you are wasting your breath; no one will listen to you.

**rōḍḍu**, road. English. *mōtāruvāḍu: yēmāyā i rōḍḍu antā nidē anucōni naḍustāv ēmayā?* *bāṭasāri: i bandi antā nidē anucōni tolutū v'enducayyā?* Motor driver: Why do you walk as if the whole road belonged to you? Pedestrian: Why do you drive as if the whole car belonged to you?

**rōgamu**, illness. *tiyyagā tiyyagā rāgamu, mīlagagā mīlagagā rōgamu*, try and try and you will get the tune, moan and groan and you will get ill; *paḍisemu paḍi rōgāla peṭṭu*, a cold in the head is ten illnesses in one. *rōgi: nā zabbu mīru cudurtsa galarā?* *vaidyūḍu: tappacunḍā cudurustānu; mī zabbu mādiri zabbulanu cudurtsaḍamlō nācu pratyēca sāmāthyam undi; i mādiri rōgam galavārici nēnu iravai yēṇḍlu mand ichchānu*. Patient: Can you cure my disease? Doctor: Without doubt, I have patients whom I have been treating for twenty years for the same sort of illness as yours. *oca dācṭaru: mī jayānīc ēmi cāraṇam andi?* *rendo dācṭaru: rōgi yēm cōriṭē ā pracāram cheyyaḍānīci vappucunṭānu*. First doctor: To what do you attribute your success? Second doctor: I always humour my patients and let them do what they like.

**rōgishtī**, ailing.

**rōlu**, mortar. *rōṭlo burra peṭṭi rōcaṭi debbacu zaḍisin aṭṭu*, putting your head in the mortar and then being frightened by the pestle; *rōlu caruvu yeragadu*, the mortar knows not famine (there will always be some grain to pound in it).

**rōmamu**, hair. Skt. *paici niccapodutsu-coni unna dirkha rōmamulu*, thick hair sticking up; *rōma randhramu* is a pore.

**rōshamu**, anger. Skt. *rōsham vachchi*, getting angry.

**rōta**, disgust. *cotta vinta pāta rōta*, fresh news pleases, stale news disgusts; *rōta paḍindnu, rōta caligindi, rōsi y'unṇānu*, I was disgusted.

**rōyuṭa**, to be disgusted with.

**rōzá**, rose. English; also *gulḍbi*, which is Hindustani. There is no Telugu word for 'rose'.



**rózu**, day. Hindustani. *dunné rózuláló dēsam mīda pōyi*, *cōta rózuláló cōḍavali paṭṭu cont vachchinād āṭa*, like the man who wanders around in the ploughing days and comes along with his sickle at harvest. *sabhādhīpati: i rōzu upanyāsam ichché āyana Amērica dēśasthūḍu, āyana tōlu tellanid ainā, āyana hrūdayam mana vale nallanidē; andu valla miru śraddhagā vīna valen ani cōrut unnānu*. Chairman: To-day's lecturer is an American; though his skin is fair, his heart is as black as ours; so I beg you to listen to him with attention.

**rōzuṭa**, to pant. *cucca yēṇḍalo rōzuts unnadi*, the dog is panting in the sun.

**rubburólú**, grinding mortar.

**rubbūṭa**, to grind.

**ruchi**, taste. Skt. *ācali ruchi yerugadu*, hunger knows not taste (hunger is the best sauce); *vachchī rāni māṭalu ruchi*, *v'ūri v'ūrani v'ūragāya ruchi*, half-spoken words (childish prattle), and half-pickled vegetables are pleasant; *burracu vaca gunamu, jihvacu vaca ruchi*, no two heads and no two palates are made alike, tastes differ; many men, many minds (or, as the Italians say, *tante teste tanti cervelli*, there is a different brain in every head).

**ruchigā**, tasty.

**ruchintsuṭa**, to be tasty.

**ruchitsutsuṭa**, to taste.

**Rucmini**, Krishna's wife (one of them).

**rudduṭa**, to rub.

**Rudra**, a name of Siva (the oldest name; the one used in the Rigveda, where Siva is only an adjective meaning gracious).

**rudrabhūmi**, burning or burial ground. Rudra is a name of Siva.

**rudrācsha cheṭṭu**, the bastard cedar (*elaecarpus ganitrus*).

**rudrācshalu**, rosary (made from the seeds of the bastard cedar).

**ruḷḷuveyuṭa**, to rule. English. *y't cāgitamunacu ruḷḷuvēi*, rule this paper.

**rumālu**, handkerchief. Hindustani.

**runamu**, debt. Skt.; also *rūnamu*. *Lacshmayya: nēn ippuḍu yēm bādha paḍut unnānō rendu acsharāḷḷō cheppu*. *Vencayya: cāmam*. *Lacshmayya:*

*cādu, rūnam*. Smith: Tell me in one syllable what I am now suffering from. Jones: Love. Smith: No, debt.

**rusumu**, a customary fee. Hindustani. An old revenue term: village officers and Government officers used to get *rusums* which have all, alas, been abolished; some Zamindars still manage to extract *cancherusumu*, pasture fees.

**ruvvuṭa**, to throw. *yecci pōi, paṭṭi, tsūchi, digivachchi rāḷla ruvvīn aṭṭu*, like the man who climbed the tree and felt the fruit and then came down and threw stones.

**ruzuvu**, proof. Hindustani. *vaca vēla nā mīda firyādu chēsi ruzuvu parichinā, sva samracshanārtham chēsinān ani cheppi tappintsu cunṭānu*, if he brings a case against me and proves it, I shall plead the right of self-defence and get off.

**rú**, contraction for *rúpāyi*, used in accounts.

**rúca**, two annas silver coin, more commonly called *bēda*; money in general. *rúca lēnivaḍu pōca cheyya lēḍu*, the man without a sixpence is not worth an areca nut; *tana conguna v'unna rúcā, tana caḍupuna v'unna biḍḍā, panici vastāru*, the coin in your cloth, the child of your begetting, will be of use to you.

**rúḍhamu**, certain. Skt.

**rúḍhamugā, ruḍhigā**, certainly. *Ran-gadu: mānējaru gāru lōpala lēr ani nīcu rúḍhigā telusunā? naucarū: lēr ani āyanē cheppār andi, āyana māṭ anṭē mīcu nammacam lēda?* Smith: Can you say for certain the manager is not in? Servant: It was himself that said he was not in: would you doubt his word?

**rúḍhiparatsuṭa**, to authenticate (legal).

**rúlu**, a rule. English; plural *rúlsu*, very common of Government rules, &c.

**rúpamu**, shape, beauty. Skt. The word, like Latin *forma*, means both shape and beauty. *rúpa yāuvanamū*, beautiful youth; *rúpavati*, a beautiful woman; *mārurúpamu*, disguise; *nizarúpamu*, real shape; *nijarúpamu*, own shape; *rúpahtnuḍu*, ugly.

**rúpáyí**, rupee; from Skt. *rúpya*, silver. **rúpumápuṭa**, to blot out, to destroy. Skt., from *rúpamu*, shape, and *mápuṭa*, to destroy. *páśacarula bádhalu rúpumápa baḍinavi*, thuggism has been destroyed.

**rünadata**, **rünapradáta**, creditor. Skt.

**rünamu**, debt. Skt. *rüna-śéshamu*, *vraṇa-śéshamu*, *agni-śéshamu v'untsa cúḍadu*, leave no remains of a debt, a sore, or fire. *Lacshmayya: ni máṭa nilupu cunndve. Vencayya: yém máṭa? Lacshmayya: paḍi rúpáyalu baḍul isté mi rünam ennaṭici tirtsu có lén ani venuca annáu; ippaṭici tirtsacunḍáne undi, máṭa chellintsu cunṭ unnáu.* Smith: You have kept your word. Jones: What word? Smith: If I lent you ten rupees you would always be in my debt is what you said; you haven't paid me back; you are keeping your word. *rünamu chéyṭa* is to make a debt; *rünamu tirtsuta*, to pay a debt; *rünagrastudu*, deep in debt; *rünavi-muctuḍu*, clear of debt.

**rüshi**, Skt. *ṛṣi*, rishi, sage, great wise man. Those most often named are Bruhaspati, the Gods' teacher, Narada and Vasishtha. *samsáramu tyájinchi, aḍavulaló caṇḍa mül áḍulu tiné rüshulu sahitamu stríla valaló paḍi, várici dásul ai, tirugutú v'unḍe váraṇi cheputú v'unḍaga, uppu pulusu tini, samsára-*

*muló paḍi coṭṭucuntú v'unḍé y'itaralacu cámanu jayintsaḍáni śacyam autundá?* when great wise men who have abandoned their family and live in the jungle on roots are said to have fallen into the snares of women and to have become their slaves, will it be possible for ordinary men living a family life and eating food seasoned and sauced, to conquer their desires? *rüshi mülamu, nadi mülamu vichárimpa rádu*, do not inquire the source of a rishi or a river (even now the Hindu sages, such as the Maunasvámi, Silent Sage, of Courtallum, must not be asked where they came from or why they took their vows); *maharshi*, a great rishi; *saptarshulu*, the seven sages.

**rütuvu**, season. Skt. There are six seasons of two months each: (1) *vasantamu*, spring; (2) *vésavi* or *grishmamu*, the hot weather; (3) *varshamu*, the rainy weather; (4) *śarattu*, the sultry weather; (5) *hémantamu*, the dewy weather; (6) *tsali* or *śiśiramu*, the cold weather, but they may also be differently given, thus: *peddamanishi: samvatsaramló yenni rütuvul unndi? vidhyarṭhi: tēnnisurütuvu, phutbálu-rütuvu ani renḍu.* Gentleman: How many seasons are there in the year? Student: Two, the tennis season and the football season.

## S

**sa-**, prefix meaning 'with'. Skt. *sacuṭumbamugá*, with all one's family; *samúlamugá náṣam aindru*, they were ruined, root and branch; *sayuctamu*, reasonable.

**sababu**, reason, ground. Hindustani. *nṭvu cheppina sababul anni nácu cúḍa panici vastavi*, all your arguments would be equally useful to me; *nṭvu v'uttaramé rá lédu? sádháranamgá v'uttarálacu zavábu vráyaniváru cheppé sababu y'idé*, the letter did not reach you at all? that is the usual excuse of those who don't answer letters.

**sabbu**, soap. English. *tahaṣṣiluddru:*

*boṭléru y'i táhica yeccáḍa doracani suvášana gala sabbu dorasáni gárici cá valen anṭádu; asádhyaṃaina córicalu córité yeccáḍa té galamu? yenta manchi vastuvulu techchiná manchivi cáv anṭádu; puttsuconna vastuvulacu sommu y'ivvaḍu. gumásta: yevari mamúllu vállacu y'ivvaca póte anni iláganṭi taṇṭalé vastavi.* Tahsildar: The butler says the lady wants scented soap which can't be had in this taluk at all; how can we satisfy impossible wishes? However good the articles are that we supply, he says they are no good; he does not pay for what he takes.

Clerk: If you don't give every one his perquisites such troubles are bound to come.

**sabha**, assembly. Skt.

**sabhápati**, **sabhádhyaacshuḍu**, chairman of a meeting. Skt. *Lacshmayya gurinchi abhinandana sabha zarigenu; sabhádyacshul agu Vencayya gáru i ritini muttsaṭinchiri*: 'Lacshmayya gáru paráya grámam vár ainá, mana v'ulló iravai sanvatsarála nunchi unṭu, mana grámabhivruddhicai páṭu paḍut unnáru; áyananu mana v'úri samádhilóné puḍchēṭ aṭṭu Bhagavantuḍu ánu-grahintsu gáca.' A meeting was held in honour of Smith. Jones, being Chairman, spoke as follows: 'Though Mr. Smith is a stranger he has lived in our village for twenty years and worked for its welfare; we pray God that he may be buried in our cemetery.'

**sabhicuḍu**, **sabhyuḍu**, member of assembly. Skt. *Lacshmayya tánu chinnappuḍu yuddhamuló tsúpina sáhasamunu gurinchi upanyásamló goppagá chepput undenu*. **sabhicuḍu**: *yuddham antá miré chésé migilina sainyam antá yémi chésind andi?* Captain Bragg was boasting in a lecture of his valour in the wars. Voice from the audience: When you did everything what did all the rest of the army do?

**sabjaṭu**, subject. English. Telugu colloquial language is commonly interlarded with English words. Thus: *viváhála gurinchi leccheru má sósayitilo tsadavadánici vrást unnánu; leccheru y'i sáyancálánici cá valenu ganuca mṛu vachchinadi tsúdacundá vrásucunṭ unnámu; i sabjaṭu mida manam discassu chétámu*, I am writing a lecture on marriage for our society; I was busy writing and did not see you coming as the lecture is required for this evening; let us now discuss the subject.

**sacala-**, prefix meaning 'all'. Skt. *sacaladharmasvarúpulaina*, the embodiment of all charity.

**sacilintsuṭa**, to neigh.

**sacuṭumbamugá**, with all one's family. Skt. *Bhīmarázu gáru sacuṭumbamugá Cáṣṭ yátra vellina sangati*

*mṛu vinnáru cáda?* you have heard, haven't you, that Mr. Bhimarazu has gone on pilgrimage to Benares with all his family?

**sad-**, prefix meaning 'good'. Skt., also *sat-, saj-, san-*, according to euphonic requirements. *sadácháramu*, good custom; *sadupáyamu*, good use, good expedient; *sadbhacti*, true religion; the opposite is *dur-, dush-*, bad.

**sadaru**, aforesaid. Hindustani.

**sadasyamu**, meeting (of Brahmins at wedding functions). Skt. *cómaṭi Cannayya gári inṭló sadasyam véla minchi póṭundi*, it is getting late for the wedding at merchant Cannayya's house.

**sadá**, always. Skt. *sundara purusha madhyamuna sadá melagutsu*, always moving among handsome men.

**sadácháramu**, good custom. Skt., from *sad-*, good, and *acháram*, custom; the opposite is *durácháramu*, bad custom; *crúta yugam náti nunchi vastú v'unna sadácháram y'ippuḍu mána valen aṭa!* they pretend we should give up a good custom that has come down to us from the Golden Age!

**saddu**, noise, sound. Corrupt Skt. from *ṣabdam*.

**sadguṇamu**, good quality. Skt. *Inglislu baḷḷalo tsaduvu cunévaḷḷ antá vaṭṭi ṣunṭhalu, váḷḷacu tsaduvu vachchina cáni vinayádi sadguṇamulu paṭṭu paḍavu*, those who study in English schools are just blockheads; they get some education but have not the good qualities of obedience and so on.

**sadupáyamu**, good expedient. Skt. *janula cashṭha nishṭhuralu telisina váḷḷu collectárlu v'unṭe lábham v'un-nadi gáni, carcótaculu v'unṭe prazalacu yémi sadupáyam lédu*, the people profit from Collectors who know their difficulties, but if Collectors are hard-hearted, they do not know where to turn.

**sadvamṣamu**, of good family. Skt.

**sadvartanamamu**, of good conduct. Skt. The opposite is *durvartanam*, bad conduct; *ná baḷḷo tsaduvucuné pilla-váḷḷanu nénu vaccoccanni rózucu dazanu debbal aind coṭṭa cunḍa vidichi peṭṭanu; andu chéta váḷḷacu yenta vidhéyata!*



*yenta bhayamu! yenta sadvartana!* I don't let the boys in my school off with less than a dozen a day; what obedience! what fear! what good conduct!

**sadyógamu**, good fortune. Skt.

**sagamu**, half, also *sakham* in common talk; *santóshamu sagam balamu*, joy is half one's energy. *upanyásacuḍu: mi v'úllō sagammandi buddhi hinullai unnáru. sabhicuḍu: iṭlā dúshinchin anducu mīru cshamápaṇa cōritēne cāni mēmu vadali peṭṭam. upanyásacuḍu: atláḡe cōrutānu, sagammandi buddhi hinulu lār anānu, mīcu sammataṁ éná?* Lecturer: Half the people of your village are fools. One of the audience: We won't let you off without an apology for that insult. Lecturer: I apologize; half of you are not fools; are you satisfied?

**sagaṭu**, average; also *sarásari*. Hindustani. *ippuḍu manacu vachchina lá-bhamlo nálugō vantu mēnéjarugárunnu, mīḍu vantulu taccina camishanarlunnu puttsucunṭu v'unḍaḍam chēta sagaṭu mida mēnéjarugárici yeccuva, camishanarlacu taccuva mīḍutú v'unḍ ani vír antá cheputú v'unnáru*, all the (municipal) commissioners are complaining that while the manager is to get one quarter of the (illicit) profits and the commissioners three-quarters, on an average the manager touches more and the commissioners less.

**sagguḃiyyamu**, sago; from English (Malay) *sago* and *biyyam*, rice.

**sagótruḍu**, belonging to the same *gōtra* or clan. Skt.

**saha-**, prefix meaning 'with'. Skt. *sahacáruḍu*, co-operator (working with); *sahagamanamu*, suttee (going with her husband); *sahajamu*, born with; *sahó-daruḍu*, *sahajuḍu*, brother; *sahapancti-bhōjanamu*, eating together (in one line); *sahapáthi*, fellow student; *sahó-dari* or *sódari*, sister.

**sahacári**, accomplice. Skt. *sahacáruḷa parapati sanghamulu*, co-operative credit societies (my munshi invented this term for them for a pamphlet on co-operation we wrote together in 1901, and it has stuck); *ī durmārgamló mēmu cūḍā sahacárinigā*

*v'unnámu*, we also are accomplices in this crime (coining Skt. expressions).

**sahagamanamu**, suttee. Skt. *saha*, with, and *gamanam*, going (departing this life with one's husband). *vén-niḷlacu v'órvan amma sahagamanamu chēstān annaḍaṭa*, the woman who could not stand hot water said she would do suttee (and be burnt alive); (orthodox Brahmin speaking): *sahagamanam cheyyan iyyaru gadāndi? amnavárinī álōchintsacundā Gōdavarinī caṭṭi vēsináru gadāndi? Devatalané y'ílā chésē vāḷlacu manushyul' antē lacshyam lédu; Brahmanula mān-yālacu pannulu caṭṭináru*, don't they say they won't allow suttee? Have they not ventured to dam Goddess Godavari? People who treat Gods so care nothing for men; they tax Brahmin land. (To build the great dam (three and three-quarter miles) across the Godavari at Dowlaishvaram was thought impious, and when it was undertaken the Brahmins prophesied that the Goddess would never allow herself to be dammed; it was still more impious to impose a quit-rent on the inams of Brahmins.)

**sahajamu**, natural, innate. Skt. *Rudramūrti y'andu sahajamugā iṭṭi vicāra guṇamulu éviyu lévu*, Rudramurti hasn't these queer qualities by nature.

**sahajuḍu**, brother; also *sahódaruḍu*.

**sahanamu**, patience. Skt. *anta sahanam vahintsa galaḍā?* can he have so much patience?

**sahasra**, 1,000. Skt. Used in Skt. compounds; the common word is *veyyi*. *sahasra mukhamulu gala Śēshuḍu*, Seshudu, who has 1,000 faces.

**sahavásamu**, association. Skt. *nēnu yenta tsaduvucōca pōvinā, tsaduvu cunna vāḷḷato sahavásam cheyyaḍam chēta nácu conchem manchi chedda telusunu*, though I have not studied much, by associating with those who have, I have learnt to distinguish good and evil to some extent; *parāyivāḷḷatō sahavásamu cheyyanu*, I hold no commerce with strangers.

**sahá**, even, also. Skt.

**saháyamu**, help. Skt. *nácu dóvalō*

**saháyamu** *chicca lédu*, I got no assistance on the way; *dravyasaháyamu*, pecuniary assistance.

**sahétucamugá**, with good reason. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *hétuvu*, reason.

**sahintsuṭa**, to endure, to stand. Skt. *naucarlú y'ílá nirlacshyangá mátláduṭú v'unte nenu sahinta lenu*, I can't stand servants talking so disrespectfully; *nenu y'i avamānam sahintsévānni cānu*, I am not a man to stand that insult.

**sahítamu**, also. Skt. *mivanti peddalu sahítam*, even old people like you. *sayítamu* is another form.

**sahódari**, sister. Skt. The Telugu words are *acca* and *chellelu*, elder and younger sisters. *sódari* for short.

**sahódaruḍu**, brother; also *sahajuḍu*. Skt. The Telugu words are *anna* and *tammudu*, elder and younger brothers.

**saicilu**, bicycle. English. *tandri: paricsa pyás aité nicu baisicilu coní peṭṭutān antini; ainá tappáu; tsaduvacundá yém chéstáu? coḍucu: saicilu toccaḍam yetlágó nértuconnānu*. Father: I promised you a bicycle if you passed, but you have failed; what will you do without education? Son: Anyway I have learnt how to ride a bicycle.

**saiga**, sign. Corrupt Skt. from *sangnya. pomm ani saiga chéyutsu*, making him a sign to go; *yémiyó saigalu chésiconnuts unnāru*, they are making some signs to one another.

**sainica**, military. Skt., from *séna*, army. *sainica sancshóbbam*, mutiny.

**sainicuḍu**, soldier. Skt., from *séna*, army.

**sairāṇa**, patience. Skt. A book word.

**saitamu**, also. Skt.; same as *sahítamu*.

**saitsuṭa**, to endure. Skt.

**sajivamu**, alive. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *jivam*, life. *vāru sajivulai y'un-nāru*, they are still alive.

**sajjana**, good people. Skt., from *sad*, good, and *janam*, people.

**sakhamu**, half; same as *sagamu*.

**sakhi**, female friend. Skt.

**sakhuḍu**, male friend. Skt.

**sakhyamu**, friendship. Skt.

**salaga**, a certain fee. An old revenue term for one of the customary fees, which have been abolished.

**salahá**, advice. Hindustani. *vaca clayintútó cheppina salahá*, advice given to a client. *upádhyaḍuḍu: ná salahá avalambints'andī; miru anní vishayálló mundugá v'unte, bágu padutáru. vidyārthi: má nāna venuca v'unná, pedda jítam tettsu cuntunnád andī. upádhyaḍuḍu: mi námāc émi pani? vidhyārthi: railvé gárdu pani*. Teacher: Take my advice and always be to the fore in everything and you will do well. Pupil: My father is always at the back but he gets good pay. Teacher: What's his job? Pupil: Railway guard.

**salasala**, simmering, rustling. Onomatopoeic.

**salámu**, salaam. Hindustani.

**sallápamu**, talk. Skt.

**sallápintsuṭa**, to talk. Skt.

**salupuṭa**, to do, to perform; not so common as *cheyyuṭa*. In books they prefer *onarintsuṭa*. *úpiri salupuṭa* is to draw breath.

**sam-**, prefix meaning 'with', 'much', 'very'. Skt. *sampúrṇamu*, very full; *sampríti*, great affection; *samyuctamu*, joined with.

**samacatṭuṭa**, to try.

**samacshamu**, presence. Skt.

**samacúrtsuṭa**, to cause. *Daivamé samacúrchin appuḍu*, when God Himself has brought it about.

**samamu**, like, level. Skt. *yénugacu cálu viragaḍamu, dómacu recca viragaḍamu samamu*, the loss of a wing to a mosquito is as bad as the loss of a leg to an elephant; *príti léni cúḍu piṇḍa cúṭitó samamu*, food given without love is no better than the cake offered to the dead.

**samamuchéyuṭa**, to level.

**samanjasamu**, right, proper. Skt. A book word.

**samanvitamu**, joined together. Skt. Used in books and newspapers.

**samaramu**, battle. Skt.

**samarpaṇa**, reverent offering. Skt. *á pustacáḍi anniṇi agnihótṛudici samarpaṇa chésté nácu yentó santóshamga v'unṭundi*, I shall be very pleased if you offer all those books to the God of Fire. **samarpintsuṭa**, to offer reverently. *válḷa vadda ḍabbu puttsu coní páda*

*púja samarpinchináu*, you have taken money from them and done them reverence. Properly to offer something to a God, *samarpintsuṭa* is used of any humble and reverent offer and also as a legal term it is used to translate to assign.

**samarta**, female puberty.

**samartáduṭa**, to attain female puberty. *mī renḍo chellelici samartáḍina dáca pelli cheyyacunḍa atté v'untsanḍi*, keep your second sister unmarried till she has attained puberty.

**samarthata**, ability. Skt.

**samarthintsuṭa**, to succeed, to achieve. Skt.

**samarthuḍu**, a clever man, competent. Skt.

**samashti**, the whole. Skt. *samashṭi śāsanóllanghanamu*, collective civil disobedience.

**samastamu**, all. Skt.

*gnayapti y'atithci marī y'unṭunnadi rōzulu y'anni*

*satcāram śrī Rājā samastam chēsina y'andu*,

the guest will remember all the years of his life all the kindnesses of the Raja; in the above example *anni*, all, the common word, is used with *rōzu*, the common word for 'day', and *samastam*, all, the Skt. word, with the Skt. word *satcāram*. The example is a literal translation of two lines of Homer on hospitality into Telugu hexameters. There is no Telugu translation of Homer, but the example illustrates how easy it would be to translate Homer into Telugu in the original metre.

**samasthalamu**, level land, a plain. Skt., from *samam*, level, and *sthalam*, place.

**samasyamu**, problem. Skt. The word properly means a poetical problem, but is commonly used in newspapers to translate problem in politics.

**samayamu**, occasion, time. Skt. *samayam ain appuḍu*, when an opportunity comes.

**samayóchitamu**, seasonable. Skt., from *samayam*, occasion, and *uchitam*, suitable; *samayóchitamaina māṭa* is a word in season; *samayóchitangá māṭlāḍuṭa*, to speak appropriately to the

occasion; *samayóchitangá nimishamló catha calpinchi nīvu boncutaú*, you have made up a lie for the occasion on the spur of the moment.

**samayuṭa**, **samasipóvuṭa**, to be destroyed. Skt. *coddī coddiga tistē conḍa cūḍa samasi pótundi*, bit by bit even a mountain can be removed.

**samáchāramu**, affair. Skt. Thus you say to a petitioner: *yēmi samáchāramu?* what is it all about?

**samádhānamu**, peace, satisfaction, a treaty. Skt. *vāḍu maḷḷi nōr ettacunḍa tagina samádhānamu cheppinānu*, I gave him such satisfaction that he could not raise his voice any more.

**samádhānapaḍuṭa**, to make peace, to compromise.

**samádhānaparutsuṭa**, to reconcile.

**samádhi**, grave, cemetery. Skt. *āyananu mana v'ūri samádhilónē pūḍ-chēt aṭṭu Bhagavantuḍu anugrahintsu gāca!* May God grant that he be buried in our village!

**samádhi**, contemplation, religious meditation. Skt. *mēmu tapassamádhi nimittamu Himádrici pōyedamu*, we will go to the Himalayas for penance and religious meditation.

**samájamu**, assembly, association. Skt.

**samájicuḍu**, member of association, congregation, and the like.

**samānamu**, like, equal. Skt. *manamu taccuva varṇamula várítō samānula-má?* are we on a level with persons of the lower castes?

**samápti**, end, conclusion. Skt. For instance, the end of a book or chapter.

**samárádhānamu**, worship, religious services. Skt. *nīru lantsālu puttsu-comi Bráhmālacu santarṇanālū samárádhānālū chéstār ani vīnaḍam chēta*, *mī mīda v'unna cōpam chēta*, *Dora y'ilāguna chēsinaḍu*, the Collector treated you like that because he was angry hearing that you took bribes and spent them on Brahmins and their ceremonies.

**samávēśamu**, meeting. Skt. Common in newspapers.

**sambaḷamu**, wages. Skt. The Tamil expression. In Telugu *jítamu* is commoner.

**sambandhamu**, relevancy, connexion,



alliance by marriage. Skt. Common in all these senses, especially the last. *cudirina sambandhamu cheḍi pōtē, malli manchi sambandhamu rādu*, if the marriage arranged does not come off, it will not be possible to get another good alliance.

**sambandhintsuṭa**, to be connected.

**sambhavam**, origin.

**sambhavintsuṭa**, to happen. Skt.

**sambhāṣaṇa**, conversation. Skt.

**sambhāṣhintsuṭa**, to converse.

**sambhāvana**, alms to Brahmins. Skt., properly honour, gift of honour.

**sambhāvintsuṭa**, to honour.

**sambhōgamu**, sexual intercourse. Skt.

*hīna jāti sambhōgamu* (with low caste persons) is specially reprehensible.

**sambhōgintsuṭa**, to have sexual intercourse.

**sambhramamu**, flurry, confusion. Skt.

**sambhramintsuṭa**, to be confused.

**samētam, samētā**, even. Skt. *ṇalugurilōci velladānīci siggubātugā v'undi, ataḍu sabhalōci yeccadīci tambūlānīci samētam vellēvādu cādu*, afraid to hold up his head in public he never went to a meeting or even to take betel with any one; *zamindārū samētu nannu gauravam chēst unnāru*, even Zamindars treat me with courtesy; *scūlulō tsaduvu cunē pillacāyucu samētu adi telusumu*, every schoolboy knows that; *nācu chinnaṇṇu samētu chīcaṭ antē bhayam*, I have been afraid of the dark from my childhood.

**samharintsuṭa**, to kill, to destroy. Skt.

**samhāramu**, killing, destruction. Skt.

**samidha**, sacrificial fuel. Skt.

**samishṭi**, undivided. Skt. *samishṭi cūṭumbamu*, undivided family; *samishṭi mūladhanacampent*, joint-stock company.

**samisipōvuṭa**, to be destroyed; from Skt. *ṣamayuṭa*, to perish, and Telugu *pōvuṭa*. *cūrṭṣundi tīntu v'unṭe conda cūḍa samasipōtundi*, if you sit at it you can eat even a mountain.

**samiti**, assembly. Skt.

**samīpamū**, near. Skt. *dyāna samīpamuna*, near him; *samīpa vārasulu*, the nearest heirs.

**samīpintsuṭa**, to approach. Skt. *mōfāru bandi pōlṭṣuvānini samīpintsuts*

*undagā, lōpala cūrṭṣunna bhārya y'oca vaipucunnu, bharta y'incoca vaipunacu chētulu tsūpinchiri; pōlisu cānstēbilu: mīr iddaru cheroca dārini vellā talatsu connārā?* a car was approaching a policeman and the wife put out her hand one way, the husband another. Constable: You are thinking of parting company?

**samjāyashi**, explanation, information; also *samujāyashi*. Hindustani. The ordinary word for explanation demanded of erring officials. *nizam dāchi vēsi tappu samujāyashi istāru*, they conceal the truth and give a false explanation.

**sammatamu**, agreed to. Skt. *upanyāsacuḍu: mī v'ūllō sagammandi buddhi hīnūlai unnāru. sabhicuḍu: iṭlā dūshinchin anducu mīru cshamāpāna cōritēne cāni mēmu vadali peṭṭam. upanyāsacuḍu: aṭlāgē, cōrutānu. sagammandi buddhi hīnulu cār antānu, mīcu sammatam ēnā?* Lecturer: Half the population of the town are fools. Voice from the audience: We won't let you off without an apology for that insult. Lecturer: I beg pardon, I will say half are not fools. Do you concur?

**sammati**, consent. Skt.

**sammattintsuṭa**, to consent. Skt.

**sammānamu**, respect. Skt.

**sammānintsuṭa**, to respect. Skt.

**samme**, league, strike. Skt. From the meaning 'league' comes the meaning 'league to get higher wages', hence a strike.

**sammeṭa**, large hammer.

**sampada, sampannata**, wealth. Skt. *guṇasampada* means wealth of virtue; *mā balamu vāri sampadalō*, our strength is in their prosperity, as Queen Victoria proclaimed.

**sampangi**, the champak (gold flower). Skt. (*michelia champaca*).

**-sampannuḍu**, affix meaning 'endowed with', 'possessed of'. Skt. *sisṭachārasampannulaina* means old fogyish; *satsahāyasampannuḍu*, a very helpful person; *mahaṣactisampannuḍu*, having great power.

**sampati**, prosperity. Skt. *dpati mocculu, sampati cunṭhlu*, vows in adversity, revilings in prosperity (to the

Gods; the Devil was sick, the Devil a monk would be).

**sampatti**, endowment, possession. Skt. *suguna sampatti*, possession of good qualities.

**sampádacuðu**, one who acquires. Skt.

**sampádanamu**, acquisition, earnings; also *sampádyamu*. Skt. *váni sampádana vání khartsunacu sarigá sari póyínadi*, he just makes both ends meet.

**sampádintsuṭa**, to acquire. Skt.

**sampádyamu**, acquisitions, earnings; also *sampádanamu*. Skt. *occadi sampádyamu, padimandi pálu*, one earner to ten dependants—a very common state of things in India.

**sampradáyamu**, doctrine, custom, practice. *sampradáyamu telisina gáni śástramu teliyadu*, knowing the doctrines is not knowing the Scriptures.

**sampratinsuṭa**, to discuss, to examine. Skt. Used in newspapers.

**sampráptamu**, obtained. Skt. *váru chésina chicati tappunacu phalamugá sampráptamulainagarbhamulu*, swollen wombs obtained as the fruit of erring in the dark; *śástra viśvāsamu chedina pacshamuna, dēśamunac enni y'anarthamulaina sampráptamulu agunu*, unbelief will bring disaster.

**sampúrnamu**, complete, perfect, end. Skt. End of a book, finis, is *sampúrnamu*.

**samracshacuðu**, guardian, protector. Skt.

**samracshana**, protection. Skt.

**samracshintsuṭa**, to protect. Skt.

**samrūdhi**, opulence. Skt. Used in blessings; a Brahmin will (on payment) wish you: *áyurárógya putrapautra dhana canaca vastu váhana samrūdhir astu* and so on, all Skt. words for long life, health, progeny, and prosperity.

**samsargamu**, union, intercourse. Skt.

**samśayamu**, doubt. Skt. *níc dlaganti samśayamu yenducu caligindi*? why did you have that suspicion? *sandēhamu* is commoner. *samśayáspadamaina manushyulu*, suspicious characters; *samśayátmuðu*, suspicious.

**samśayintsuṭa**, to doubt.

**samsára**, the phenomenal world (philosophy). Skt.

**samsáramu**, family, wife. Skt. *samsáramu lénivádu*, a man without wife and family; *samsáramu nadipintsuṭa*, to support a family; *ippuḍu samsáruḷé bógamvállá canṭe yeccuvagá járatvam chéštú v'unnáru*, nowadays family women are more licentious than dancing-girls; *sarva-jan-ádaraniyamaina sangitam véśyala pálu chéyaca*, *samsára strilu dānini tama pálu chésuconi*, *bhartalanu santōsha peṭṭi*, *gruhamulanu svargatulyamulugá cheyyadānīci dānni v'upayōgistāru*, if married women, instead of leaving music, which gives universal pleasure, to dancing-girls will take it up themselves, they will give pleasure to their husbands and use it to make home heavenly.

**samsári**, householder. Skt.

**samscarintsuṭa**, to reform; in religion, to hallow. Skt.

**samscáramu**, reform. Skt. The usual word when you are talking of social reform, political reform, religious reform. In religion a sacrament. *Hindu sampradáyamló viváhamu samscáramu*, the Hindu doctrine is that marriage is a sacrament.

**samsthánamu**, estate. Skt. Now used commonly of Zamindars' estates; the old meaning was state, province. *nácu tama samsthánamló pani y'ippistám annáru*, you (the Zamindar) said you would give me a job on your estate.

**samsthápanamu**, establishing. Skt.

**samuchitamamu**, suitable. Skt.

**samudáyamu**, joint, common. Skt. *samudáyapu-pani* is a communal purpose; *samudáyapu-nela*, common land.

**samudáyintsuṭa**, to comfort. Skt. *pillavádu viḍuvacundá yédustú unnádu miru vacca paryáyam yettu coni vell samudáyintsandi*, (Wife to husband) The child is crying without stopping suppose you take it up and soothe it for once in a way.

**samuḍramu**, sea. Skt. *yéru yem vancalu póyina samudramulóne paḍ valenu*, even the weariest river wind somewhere safe to sea; *samudráni yétamu vésin aṭṭu*, like trying to pum out the sea; *samudramu y'ida vat tsunu gáni*, *samsáramu y'ida rádu*, ye



may ride the waves but be thrown by your wife. *Gangaḍu*: *nuvvu samudra prayāṇam chésāvā?* *Rangaḍu*: *chésānu gāni nācu visugu puttindi*. *Gangaḍu*: *yenduchēta?* *Rangaḍu*: *oca ala tsústé, anni alalu aṭṭagē v'unṇāyi, bhēdam yēmi lédu*. Smith: Have you made a sea-voyage? Jones: Yes, but it disgusted me. Smith: Why? Jones: If you have seen one wave, you have seen all; there is no difference.

**samuḍu**, an equal. *vāḍu nitō samuḍu*, he is on an equal footing with you.

**samujāyashi**, explanation. Hindu-stani. More commonly *samjāyashi*.

**samukhamu**, presence. Skt. Used commonly in the exordium to petitions; petitions are addressed to 'the Collector's presence'.

**samūhamu**, crowd, multitude. Skt.

**samūlamugā**, with its roots. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *mūlamu*, root. *Brahmaṇicamu bhrashtam ai pōtundi, varnāśrama dharmālu samūlamu na-ṣistu v'unṇāvi*, Brahmanism is going to the dogs, caste sanctities are being destroyed root and branch.

**samvatsaramu**, year. Skt. Usually pronounced 'sanvatsaramu'.

**samvādamu**, discussion. Skt.

**samyamamu**, self-control. Skt.

**samyōgamu**, union, association. Skt.

**samyucta**, joint, united. Skt. *Samyucta Rāshṭramulu* is the newspaper rendering of United Provinces.

**sanāmuḍu**, namesake. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *nāma*, name. *vāḍu nā sanāmuḍu*, he is my namesake.

**sanātana**, eternal, ancient. Skt. *sanātana dharma*, the eternal duties (prescribed by the Hindu religion). *āyana Telugulō vrāya tala peṭṭenu. sanātamugā vatstsuts uma dēva bhāshalōné unda valenu, gāni Telugulō vrāyutacu yē vidhamugā sādhyam agunu?* he has chosen to write in Telugu. We must write in the eternal speech of the gods (Sanskrit). How can you write in Telugu?

**sancalanamu**, addition (in arithmetic). Skt.

**sancalpamu**, resolution, providence. Skt. *mīru sidha sancalpulu, anni mī y'ishṭa pracdrāmē zariginavi*, you are a

real Providence, everything happens according to your wish.

**sancalpintsuṭa**, to resolve, to decree (as Providence does). Skt. *veyyi rūpāyalu peṭṭi Tirupatilō dēvudi guḍici dachshina gummānici venḍi rēcu chēy-intsa valen ani sancalpintsu connānu*, I have resolved to place a silver plate of the value of Rs. 1,000 on the southern door of the God's Temple at Tirupati.

**sancaramu**, mixing, defilement. Skt. *varṇa sancaramu* is mixing of castes (very abominable according to the Hindus); *sancara bhāsha*, an impure language; *tāme cācunda culam vārin andarini sancarulunu chēsi*, defiling not only themselves but the whole caste.

**sancaṭamu**, difficulty, trouble, affliction, venereal disease. Skt. *svatantram svarga lōcamu, paratantram prāṇa sancaṭamu*, independence is heaven, dependence mortal affliction; *sancaṭālu tagilintsu conī*, suffering from venereal disease.

**sancela**, fetter. Corrupt Skt. from *srīṅkhalam*. The plural is *sancellu*.

**sancētamu**, rendezvous, secret sign. Skt. *sancētācsharamulu* means a cipher-code.

**sancharintsuṭa**, to wander. Skt.

**sanchāramu**, travel, wandering, motion. Skt. *Gōpu: nuvvu vrāsina 'Nirantara Sanchāramu' anē vyāsam ém aihdi?* *Rāmuḍu: ā vyāsamu nēnu yenni patricālacu pampinchinā maḷli nā daggaricē vachchindi*. *Gōpu: adi cūda niranṭara sanchāramu chēst un-nadi cābōlu*. Smith: What has happened to your essay on 'Perpetual Motion'? Jones: I sent it to all the papers but it has always come back to me. Smith: Perpetual motion, in fact.

**sanchi**, sack, purse, bag. *santsulalō gallugallumani rūpāyala mrōta vinu-tsundūta chevula paṇḍuvu cādd?* is not the jingle-jingle of rupees in their bags a delight to the ears?

**sanchica**, pamphlet. Skt. (One number of a newspaper or a magazine.)

**sancluptamu**, abridged. Skt. *sancluptamu chēyūta*, to abridge.

**sancóchamu**, hesitation. Skt. *nīc ā*



*sancócham accara lédu*, you need not hesitate for that.

**sancóchintsuṭa**, to hesitate; also *sandéhintsuṭa*. Skt.

**sancramintsuṭa**, to enter on, to pass on, to make transit (of stars). Skt. *tallidandṛula guṇālu coḍuculacu sancramintsun ani vamaṣa párampariyapu siddhántamló nlcu nammacam unnadá?* do you believe in the qualities of parents passing on to their sons according to the heredity theory?

**sancshéпамu**, summary, abridgement. Skt.

**sancshóbbhamu**, agitation. Skt. *crotta crotta márpulu valana dēsa sancshóbbhamu calugunu*, constant changes lead to agitation; *sainica sancshóbbhamu*, mutiny.

**sancu**, chank, conch. Skt. *ṣankham*. Used to make a noise in temple worship. The Madras Government, following in the wake of native rulers, Portuguese, and Dutch still fishes for them at Tuticorin; there is a Government Bulletin on chanks.

**sandaḍi**, mob, shindy, bustle. *pendli sandaḍlo boṭṭu caṭṭa marichinád ata*, like the bridegroom who in the marriage bustle forgot the ring; *nēnu lópaḷa yémó paṇi sandaḍilo unnánu*, *ní pilupu nácu vinabaḍa lédu*, I was busy inside and did not hear you call.

**sandarbbhamu**, circumstance, juncture. Skt.

**sandarṣanamu**, seeing, sight. Skt.

**sande**, **sandecaḍa**, **sandevéla**, evening, in the evening. Skt., from *sandhya*. *sande chitcaṭi*, twilight; *sandevártsuṭa*, to recite the daily prayers (Brahmins).

**sandéhamu**, doubt; also *sandiyamu*. Skt. Leader writers in the newspapers, laying down the most questionable propositions, always end their sentences *sandéhamu lédu*, there is no doubt.

**sandéhapaduṭa**, to doubt, to be suspicious. *mana y'intici yevaraind ná cósam vachchin' appuḍu cantabaḍutú v'unṭe sandéha paḍi connállu vaca manishini cávali v'unchináḍu*, if he saw any one coming to our house for me he was suspicious and put a woman to watch me.

**sandéhintsuṭa**, to hesitate; also *sancóchintsuṭa*. Skt.

**sandéšamu**, message. Skt.

**sandhánamu**, reconciliation. Skt.

*mlcu má Manóranjinitó sandhánam caluga cheyyaḍánici nēnu saháyam cheyya tsálanu*, I cannot help you to a reconciliation with our Manoranji.

**sandhi**, treaty, peace, peacefulness. Skt. *sandhi* is the watchword, but not always the practice, of the Indian National party.

**sandhya**, twilight (morning or evening). Skt. *sandhyádi críyalu*, morning or evening ceremonies or acts; *sandya-snánamu*, morning or evening bath.

**sandhyavandanamu**, matins or vespers. Skt.

**sandhyavártsuṭa**, to perform matins or vespers; also *sandevártsuṭa*. *Lacshmayya: nēnu sandhyavartsucuné véla nannu palaháránici pilavaḍam Mallayyacu dharmam'éna? Vencayya: nuvu sandhyavártsav ani Mallayyacu telusunu. Lacshmayya: telesind nēnu sandhya vartsután ani anucódam dharmam cáda? Smith: Was it considerate of Jones to invite me at prayer-time? Jones: He did it just because he knows you don't say your prayers. Smith: Though he knew that, ought he not to have considered I was saying my prayers?*

**sandiyamu**, doubt. Skt. *sandéhamu* is commoner.

**sandu**, interval, opening, cleft, fissure, lane, opportunity. Skt. *véllasandu* is the space between two fingers; *sanditsuṭa* is to give room or opportunity for; *sandulu gondul antá veticináḍu*, he hunted in every nook and cranny; *sandu tsúchi tsorabadináḍu*, he waited for an opportunity and rushed in.

**sangaḍi**, pair, especially a double dug-out canoe made of two hollow palm-trunks tied together. The single canoe is *dóne*.

**sangamamu**, coming together, confluence, sexual intercourse. Skt. *sangama dóshamu* is venereal disease.

**sangamu**, union, confluence. Skt. *nadí-ságara sangama shalamu* is the place where a river falls into the sea;

*nadula sangamu* is the confluence of rivers.

**sangaramu**, war, battle. Skt.

**sangatamu**, joined. Skt.

**sangati**, thing, fact, that. Skt., from *sangatam*, joined; 'the fact that' is also *sangati*; *ataḍu tsani póyina sangati teliya lédu*, I did not know of the fact of his death; *Bhīmarāzu gāru sacu-ṭumbamugā Cāsi yātra vellina sangati nīvu vinnāvu cādā?* haven't you heard that Mr. Bhīmarāzu has gone to Benares with his whole family? *Lacshmayya: nimu gurinchi anēca sangatulu vinnānu. Vencayya: ainā nuvvu ocaṭi ruzuvu cheyya lévu lē.* Smith: I have heard several things about you. Jones: Anyway you can't prove a single one of them. *ḍaṭṭaru: mī dyāna viśhayamai nācu āṣa lédu. bharta: nācu incā prāṇam unnadi, bhaya paḍa bōcu. bhārya: mīru ūrucōṇḍi; ḍaṭṭarugārici anni sangatulu telusunu, bhāram antā dyāna mīda vēstām.* Doctor: I have no hopes for your husband. Husband: There is life in the old dog yet, don't be afraid. Wife: Hold your tongue; the doctor knows everything; we will put the whole burden on him. *bharta: cāfi cheyyāḍānīci iravai mārgālu v'unnai. bhārya: nāc enducu chepputāru ā sangati? bharta: vāṭilō nuvvu occaṭi nērtsucunnā nācu tsālu.* Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you tell me that? Husband: I shall be satisfied if you learn one of them.

**sanghamu**, association, society. Skt. Used commonly to translate 'society' in such phrases as 'the welfare of society'.

**sanghaṭanamam**, happening. Skt. *daiva sanghaṭanamulu mīru viśar-intsa valasina paṇi lédu*, it is not for you to investigate the happenings of fate; *mā Ratisundarīci mīcu vivāham sanghaṭāna cheyyāḍānīci yenni pātlaina paḍutānu*, I will do my very best to bring off your marriage with our Ratisundarī.

**sanghaṭintsuṭa**, to happen. Skt.

**sangītamam**, song, music. Skt. *bāluḍu: accayyacu sangītam peṭṭe conī peṭṭādu*

*gādā? nācu baicicilu conī peṭṭu. taṇḍri: baicicalu yenducu? bāluḍu: accayya sangītam modalu peṭṭagānē nēnu baicicilu yecci yeccaḍicainā vellī pōtānu.* Boy: You have given my sister a musical-box, buy me a bicycle. Father: Why a bicycle? Boy: So that I can get on it and ride away when she starts her music.

**sangnya**, sign, gesture; also *saungnya, saiga*. Skt.

**sangóru**, half share of crop; short for *sagamcōru*.

**sangrahamu**, abstract. Skt. The word properly means 'putting together', so compilation, précis. *sangraha nā-mamu* is what our Government translator uses for the Short Title of an Act. **sangrahintsuṭa**, to compile, to summarize. Skt.

**sangrāmamam**, war, battle; also *sangaramu*. Skt.

**sankhya**, figure, numeral. Skt.

**sanmānamam**, honour. Skt.

**sanmānascuḍu**, right-minded. Skt.

**sanmārgamam**, the good way. Skt.

A Tahsildar being urged to take a bribe by his wife says (*tanalō*): *ayyō, nēn iṭuvāṇṭi y'acramamunac eṭlu lōbaḍunu? ī rācshasīn eṭlu sanmārgamunacu dimpa galugudunu; (biggaragā): nīv enni cheppinānu rāja cārya viśayamulālō nī māṭa vinānu; manacu dhanam śāśvatamam cādu, dēhamulu śāśvatamulu cāvu, nīyam aina paralōca sukhāmunu viśārintsu cō valēnu* (aside): My God! how am I to yield to so base a temptation? How am I to turn the she-devil to ways of righteousness? (Aloud): Whatever you may have to say, I must abstain from discussing matters of public interest with you; the goods of this world are perishable; our bodies are perishable; the everlasting felicity of the next world should occupy our thoughts.

**sanna, sannani**, thin, fine. *sanna biyyam* is fine rice as opposed to *mutaca*, coarse.

**sannadu**, grant, patent of nobility, &c. Hindustani. For instance, the *sanads* given to Zamindars at the permanent settlement.

**sannāhamam**, preparations. Skt. *san-nāhamu chēyūṭa*, to make ready.



**sannicallu**, currystone, the stone on which condiments are rubbed.

**sannidhānamu**, vicinity, presence. Skt. Used in the same way as *sam-mukhamu* of One's Honour's presence in petitions and so on.

**sannihitam**, near. Skt. *sannihita gnyāti* is a near relation; *vānici cālamu sannihitam ainadi*, his time is near.

**santa**, fair, market, shandy; from Skt. *santhā*.

**santa**, recitation from Vedas. Skt. *nīcu tsaduvu rádu ganuca Vēda pāthacula lágu santa cheppucó*, as you can't read, repeat after me like the Veda reciters.

**santa**, near. Same as *chenta*.

**santacadāru**, signatory; opposed to *niṣānidāru*, marksman.

**santacamu**, signature. *chitracārulu tama paḡḡla cinda santacam chēstāru; yenducu? paṭānici modal édo chivar édo tsúchévāllu telusu cōḡanici*, Why do artists sign their pictures? So that people can see which is the top and which is the bottom.

**santana**, joining, agreement. Skt.

**santarpaṇamu**, feast given to Brahmins. Skt. It is a religious duty to feast Brahmins and give them presents. *mī śacti coladi reṇḡu vandacó, miḡu vandacó Brāhmalacu santarpaṇa chēsi*, *mīcu tóchina mātram sambhāvana y'ivva vatstsumu*, feed 200 or 300 Brahmins according to your means and then give them each a present to the amount you think 'fit (they don't get much as a rule, one rupee, half a rupee, four annas).

**santasamu**, joy. Skt. A less commoner form of *santōsham*.

**santatamu**, constant, continual. Skt. *santatamuna*, constantly.

**santati**, **santānamu**, progeny. Skt. *nācu santānam calaga léd ani yetti poḡichināḡu*, he jeered at me for having no children. *Lacshmayya: santāna nīródhānni gurinchi upanyāsan zarugut und aṭa, pōdam, vastāvá? Vencayya: nēnu ránu, má paṣuvulacu santāna nīróḡham accara lēdu, mācu yeppuḡu pāḡi und-āli*. Smith: There is a birth-control lecture on, will you come to it? Dairy-farmer: Not I, I don't want

my cattle to exercise birth-control, I want milk.

**santāpamu**, affliction. Skt. One of the very numerous words for grief.

**santāpintsuṭa**, to grieve. Skt.

**santōshamu**, joy. Skt. *santōshamu saḡam balamu*, joy is half one's strength (a cheery heart goes all the way, a sad tires in a mile-a); *chevvācu pōyina ammacu yenta vyasanamó, doricin ammacu anta santōshamu*, the lady who found the ear-pendant was as happy as the lady who lost it was sad (it is an ill wind that blows no one any good). *ócaḡu: Rāmayya yenducu anta santōshangá unnāḡu? incóḡu: mōṭāru bandi tsaucagá connāḡu. ocaḡu: nuvvu yenducu inta santōshangá unnāvu? incóḡu: nācu panici-rāni mōṭāru bandini Rāmayyacu aṇṭa caṭṭānu*. Smith: Why is Brown so happy? Jones: He has bought a car cheap. Smith: Why are you so happy? Jones: I foisted a worthless car on Brown. *santōsham* is the common way of saying thanks, please, &c.

**santōshapaḡuṭa**, to feel pleasure, to thank.

**santōshapeṭṭuṭa**, to please.

**santōshapūrvacamgá**, willingly. *yentamātram abhyantaram lēdu, santōshapūrvacamgá y'istānu*, no objection at all, I will give it willingly.

**santōshintsuṭa**, to rejoice. *Lacshmayya: pōdduna ná pellām midá cōpam vachchi tiṭṭāmu. Vencayya: dviḡecu mī midá cōpam rá lēdu? Lacshmayya: rá lēdu, navvindi. Vencayya: yenducami? Lacshmayya: nēn entó dhairyam tettsuconi cōppaḡḡ anducu santōshinchindi*. Smith: I got angry with my wife this morning and called her names. Jones: Didn't she get angry with you? Smith: No, she laughed. Jones: Why did she laugh? Smith: She was so pleased at my summoning up courage to get angry.

**santushṭamu**, pleased (adjective). Skt. **santushṭi**, pleasure. Skt.

**saṇuḡuṭa**, to grumble. *vāḡu yeppuḡu yēdo saṇuccuntū v'unṭāḡu*, he is always mumbling something; *nīcu v'onṭariga y'iccaḡa yēmi chēstu v'unndvu? mām-ūlu pracārangá nīló nīcu saṇuccuntū*



*v'unnádú yémiti?* what are you doing here all alone; grumbling to yourself as usual?

**sanvatsaram**, year. Skt.; also *samvatsaramu*. *Lacshmayya*: *sanvatsaram cindaṭa tisu conna báciní ventane iyyamami ninnu ákhari sári adugut unnánu, ica mida adaganu. Rámayya*: *ica mida adagan am'anducu nácu tsálá santóshamu*. Smith: This is the last time I ask you for the money I lent you last year. Jones: Thanks: I am glad to hear it. *ocaḍu*: *conni sanvatsarála cindaṭa ni vale nácu gaḍḍam v'undédi; adi bág unḍa léd ani canuccomi, dānni tīsi vēśānu. incóḍu*: *conni sanvatsarála cindaṭa ni vale nácu mukham undédi, adi bág unḍa léd ani canuccomi, dāni tīsi vēdām anté vilu léca póyindi, andu chéta gaḍḍam penchānu*. Smith: I had a beard like yours some years ago; thinking it was best off, I took it off. Jones: I had a face like yours some years ago; not being able to take it off, I grew a beard. *peddamanihi*: *sanvatsaramló yemmi rūtuvul unnai? vidhyarthi*: *tennisu rūtuvu, phutbālu rūtuvu ani reṇḍu*. Gentleman: How many seasons are there in the year? Student: Two, the tennis and the football seasons.

**sanvatsarādi**, New Year's Day. Skt., from *sanvatsaram*, year, and *ádi*, beginning.

**sanyasintuṭa**, to renounce the passions. Skt. *vāḍu sanyasinchināḍu*, he bade adieu to the world.

**sanyásamu**, asceticism. Skt.

**sanyási**, ascetic, hermit. Skt. *turaca vidhilo sanyási bhicsha*, a *sanyási* going to a Muhammedan street for alms (a bad choice).

**sanyásintuṭa**, to renounce the passions. Skt. *sanyasintuṭa* is commoner.

**saphalamu**, successful. Skt., from *phalam*, fruit. *ná janmam saphalam ainadi*, my life has borne fruit; *ná córica saphalam ainadi*, my wish has been fulfilled; *ná púrva janma punyam saphalam ainadi*, the merit acquired in a former birth has borne fruit.

**sapiṇḍudu**, person with common male ancestor. Skt. Also *gnyāti*. The *pinda* is the funeral cake such persons

eat together on the anniversary of the common ancestor's death; the connexion is not observed beyond the seventh generation.

**sapláyi**, supply. English. Used especially of camp supplies to officials and any other more or less compulsory supplies. *myúnisipal canishanarlac andarici dipálalóci tsamuru sapláyi chésé vállamu*, we used to supply oil for their lamps to all the municipal commissioners.

**saptam**, seven. Skt. The Telugu is *yédu*. *saptami* is common in the sense of the seventh day of the lunar month; *saptarshulu*, the seven Rishis; *saptasamudramulu*, the seven seas.

**sarabhasamu**, haste. Skt. Used in books.

**saracu**, any merchantable commodity. *sarucu* in talk.

**saracu**, heed, regard.

**saracuchéyuṭa**, to have regard for.

**saradá**, fondness, interest. Hindustani, from Skt. *śradha*. *tsúḍa valen ani saradá v'unṭe*, if you care to see.

**saradáru**, sirdar, leader. Hindustani, from Skt. *śaradhari*.

**sarafará**, supply. Hindustani. *nṭi sarafará*, water supply.

**sarafaráchéyuṭa**, to supply. Hindustani.

**sarambi**, ceiling. Malay.

**sarangu**, head boatman, boatswain. Hindustani.

**sarasamgá**, **sarasamaina**, cheap. *sarasamaina dhara*, a cheap rate.

**sarasamu**, **sarasamaina**, charming, jocular. Skt., meaning 'juicy'. *sarasamu virasamé*, joking causes breach (a joke never gathers an enemy but often loses a friend); *idi sarasamgá v'unnadi*, that's very funny; *itaḍu náto sarasál áḍutú v'unnádu*, he is laughing at me; *sarasál áḍaḍam drambhinchi-nádu*, he began to joke.

**sarassu**, lake. Skt.

**sarasuḍu**, amiable or excellent man. Skt. *míru sanglitamló sarasulu*; *dānni grahistáru*, you are very good at music, you understand it.

**sarasurálu**, amiable woman. Skt.

**Sarasvati**, the goddess of learning.

**sarábu**, shroff, money-changer, cashier. Hindustani. Also *sharábu*.

**sarásari**, average, on an average; also *sagaṭu*. *paddulanu sarásari chei*, average up the figures; from *sari-sari*, equal: *anni sarásarini yentacu istádu?* what will you sell them for at a flat rate?

**sarcasu**, circus. English. *ocaḍu: sarcasucu nipp antu cund andi. incódu: sarcasuló nippu mingévád unnádu; vádici caburu pampité sari*. Smith: The circus is on fire. Jones: Send for the performer who eats fire.

**sarcáru**, government. Hindustani. *sarcár udyógam*, an official post.

**sarchi**, search. English. *muddái: nénu yém ettu coní poyinán ani míru anumána padut'unnáru? pólsu inspecṭaru: gurram, baṇḍi. muddái: aité nannu sarchi cheyyaṇḍi, nácu bhayam lédu*. Accused: What do you suspect me of having stolen? Police Inspector: A horse and carriage. Accused: Then search me, I am not afraid.

**sarculu**, goods, merchandise. Hindustani.

**sarcyúṭu**, circuit. English. Used of the Governor's or Collector's tours.

**sardi-cheppuṭa**, to arrange.

**sarduconuṭa**, to arrange oneself.

**sarduṭa**, to arrange.

**saré!** all right, right oh!; also the same. Emphatic of *sari*. *rátri aind saré, pagal aind saré*, it's all the same whether it is day or night.

**sari**, equal, end, right. Skt. *sadrūsach. sariléni māṇicyamu*, a matchless gem; *d vaṃṣamu itanitó sari*, his line ends with him; *nela sarici*, at the end of the month; *saricānivāḷlu*, people who are not our equals; *saricānīpani*, improper behaviour; *atanici sari lédu*, he has no equal; *idi sari cádu*, this is not right; *cāvidi yenni vancalu póten émi, y'illu chéríté sari*, it's all right if the yoke reaches the house however many bends it may have made on the way; *gázulu béramu bhójanānīci sari*, glass bangle trade is a bare subsistence; *ninn alla nácu déhamu sarí lédu*, I felt poorly all yesterday.

**saricisari**, tit for tat. *saricisari chesinādu*, he paid them in their own coin.

**sarigá**, gold lace. Skt. *sarig antsu chitra*, a woman's cloth with gold hem.

**sarigá**, correctly, equally. *renḍu pallacilu sarigá vatstsut unnavi*, the two palanquins were coming on abreast.

**sarihaddu**, boundary.

**saripaduṭa**, to suit, to fit, to be enough. *mícu saripadité untuconḍi*, keep it if it suits you; *biyyam saripaḍi póyindi*, the rice is finished; *míru nácu sakham vantu vadali peḍiténé cāni saripaduṭu*, it won't be enough unless you leave me half.

**saripóvunatti**, corresponding, fitting.

**saripóvuṭa**, to correspond, be reconciled, to fit, be equal. *avi mícu saripótavi*, these will suit you, fit you. *nívu tiṭṭinadānīcini, nénu coṭṭinadānīcini saripóyindi*, the thrashing I gave you was only fair payment for your taunts; *vāni sampādane vāni khartsu-macu sarigá saripóyindi*, he just makes both ends meet.

**sariputstsuṭa**, to equalize.

**sarisamānamu**, equality.

**sarisari**, all right.

**saritsútsuṭa**, to collate, to compare and correct.

**sariyaina**, equal, proper, level.

**saróvaramu**, pond. Skt. Used in books.

**sarpamu**, serpent. Skt. One of the few words which English and Telugu derive from a common source. *China désamuló cúḍa ghóra sarpamu vachchi pattucunnad ani bhérilu váyinchī, ganṭalu coṭṭi, dānni bedara coṭṭadānicai pedda dhvani chéstaru*. (At eclipses) in China also they think a great serpent has caught the sun and beat their drums and gongs to frighten it away.

**sarucu**, an article for sale; also *saracu*.

**sarva**, prefix meaning 'all'. Skt. *sarvasāmagri*, all one's household goods; *sarvasvatanturālai*, being a very independent woman; *sarvajana-sāmānyamaina haccu*, public right.

**sarvabhaumatvamu**, empire. Skt., from *sarva*, all, and *bhūmi*, earth.

**Sarvabhaumuḍu**, the All-Ruler; the newspaper word for the King-Emperor.

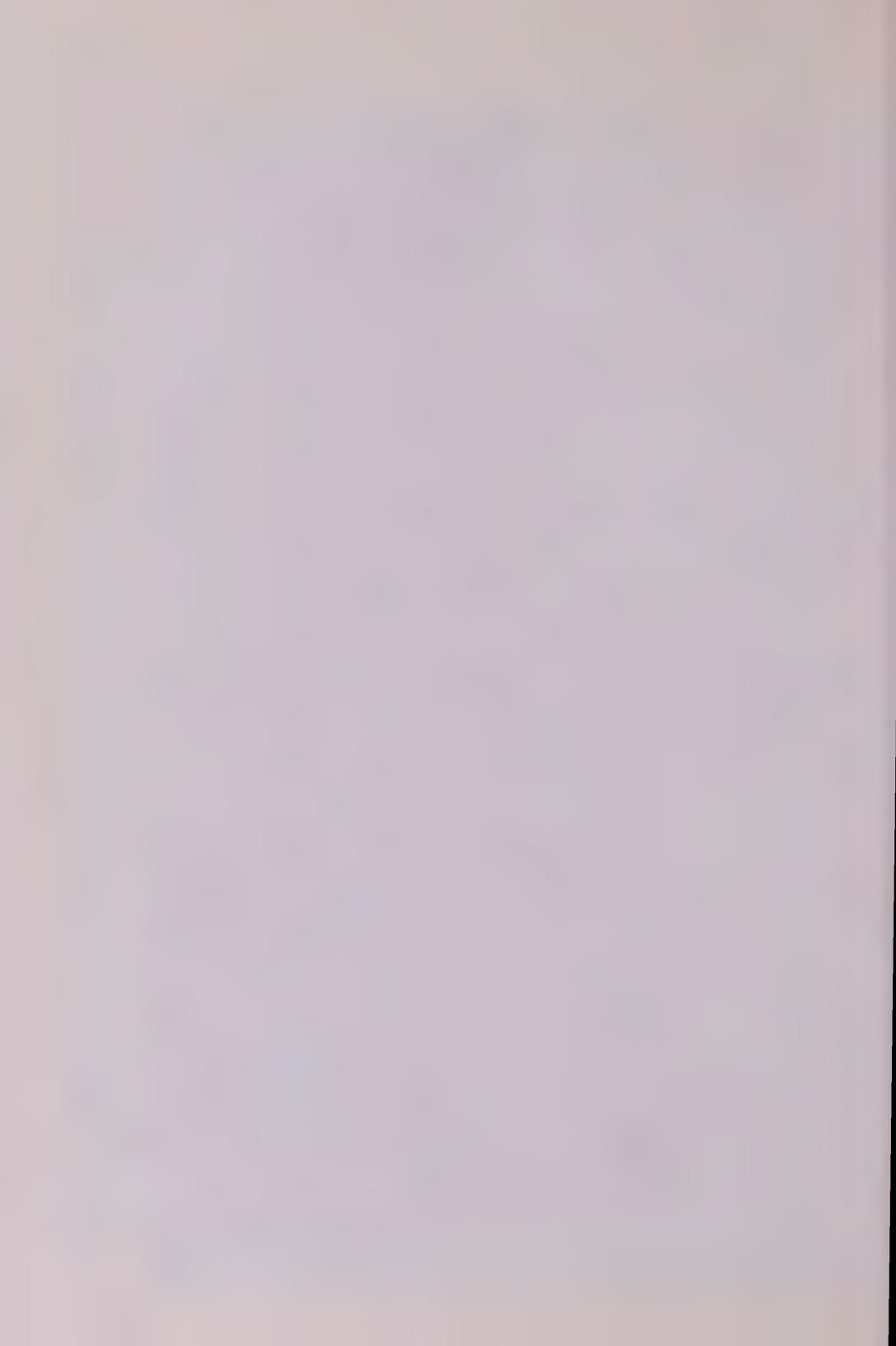
**sarvaca|śśāla**, university. Skt., from



The Mahul, Chandrahari, Chittoor district, to which the Andhra Emperors retired after being driven out of Hampi (Vijayanagara), Bellary district, by the Muhammedans. The firman granting Fort Saint George to the East India Company was signed here

(Photo. Klein and Peyerl, Madras)





*sarva*, all, *calā*, art, and *śāla*, hall. Also *viśvavidyālayamu*.  
**sarvadā**, always.  
**sarvagnyātnamu**, omniscience. Skt.  
**sarvagnyuḍu**, omniscient. Skt.  
**sarvasvamu**, entire property. Skt.  
**sarvatra**, everywhere. Skt.  
**Sarveśvaruḍu**, Lord of all, the Almighty. Skt.  
**sarvōttamamu**, best of all. Skt., from *sarva*, all, and *uttama*, excellent. *vāru peddalu ganuca*, *andarū varu cheppina pracāram naḍutsu cunṭe sarvōttamamuḡā v'untundi*, as he is an old man it is most excellent for all to take his advice.  
**sasācalyamugā**, fully. *nī charitram anta sasācalyamugā vinipimpumu*, let us hear your whole story from beginning to end.  
**sasi**, beauty, health, good. *sasēmirā?* what is the good of it? An expression applied to an obstinate man.  
**sasigā**, in good health. *āmecu ollu sasigān unḡa lēdu*, she wasn't well.  
**sasyamu**, crop. Skt.  
**sat-**, prefix meaning 'good'. Skt. *satsvabhāvam*, good character; *sat-cāram*, kind treatment.  
**satcarintsuṭa**, to treat kindly. Skt.  
**satcāramu**, kind treatment. Skt. *atithi satcāramu pōndi*, having received hospitality;  
*gnyapti y'atithi mari y'untunnadi rōzulu y'annī*  
*satcāram śrī rāja samastam chēsina y'andu*:  
are two Telugu hexameters which mean that the guest will remember the Raja's hospitality all the days of his life; *y'atithi satcāramu nēnu maravanu*, I shall not forget this hospitality.  
**sati**, virtuous woman. Skt. This is the source of the English word *suttee*.  
**satpravartana**, good conduct. Skt.  
**satramu**, caravanserai, choultry. Skt. *annasatramu* is a choultry where food is given as well as lodging.  
**satsāngatyamu**, keeping company with the good. Skt. *satsāngatyamu śubhacāryam*, good company makes a festival.  
**satsvabhāvam**, good character. Skt.  
**satti**, power, vigour, a goddess; from Skt. *śacti*, power.

**sattu**, pewter.  
**sattuva**, power, vigour, strength; from Skt. *satvam*, strength. *nācu vanṭlō sattuva v'untēnū*, *y'i rendu chēfulū tsallagā v'untēnū*, if my strength holds out and these two arms keep strong; *mī chētilō sattuva lēdu*, you have no strength in your arms; *yeruvu sattuva chēta vennu tisu*, the strength of manure fills the ears.  
**satvamu**, existence, essence. Skt.  
**satyam**, truth. Skt. *satyāgraha*, truth-grasping, is Mr. Gandhi's name for civil disobedience though the connexion is not obvious. *Satya Harischandruḍu* is a proverbially truthful person like Washington who could not tell a lie; *satyayugamu*, the golden age.  
**satyasandhata**, great truthfulness.  
**satyasandhuḍu**, a very truthful man.  
**satyavantuḍu**, a truthful man. The feminine is *satyavati*.  
**sau-**, prefix meaning 'good'. Skt. It is an adjectival form of *su-*, good; as in *saubhāgyamu*, good fortune, from *subhagamu*.  
**saubhāgyavati**, good wife, used as a title of address to married women, especially on letters. Skt. *nīvu saubhāgyavatirī cammu*, may you become a happily married wife.  
**saucumāryamu**, delicacy. Skt., from *sucumāramu*.  
**saudhamu**, palace. Skt. Used in books.  
**saukhyamu**, health, comfort. Skt., from *sukham*, health. *i y'intlō nācu saukhyamu lēdu*, I am not comfortable in this house; *nācu ollu saukhyamugān unnadā?* are you well?  
**saumyamu**, mild. Skt.  
**saundaryamu**, beauty. Skt., from *sundaram*, beautiful.  
**saungnya**, sign. Skt.; also *sangnya*. *mā vāllaru saungnya chēstānu*, I will make a sign to my people.  
**saushṭhavamu**, beauty, excellence. Skt., from *sushṭhu*. Used in books.  
**savaramu**, false hair used by women.  
**savarana**, correction; e.g. in a schoolboy's exercise.  
**savarana chēyūṭa**, to correct.  
**savarimpu**, correction.  
**savarintsuṭa**, to correct.

**savati**, co-wife. Corrupt Skt. from *sa*, with, and *patni*, wife.

**savatibidda**, stepchild. *tana cheyyi calutund ani savati bidda chétitô caliga pettinad aṭa*, she stirred with the step-child's hand so as not to burn her own (getting some one else to take the chestnuts out of the fire for you).

**savaticodu**, stepson.

**savaticūturu**, stepdaughter.

**savatitalli**, stepmother. *nā savatitalli nācu tinnagā annam peṭṭa cundā māduṣṭi*, *adi nā mēlu cōsamē n'ani cheppēdi*, my stepmother used to starve me and say it was for my good.

**savā**, quarter. *savāsēru*, a weight of 30 tolas ( $\frac{1}{2}$  vise,  $\frac{3}{4}$  maund); about  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb. *savālacsha* is a lakh and a quarter; *savālacsha granthamu*, a book of a lakh and a quarter, means an endless quarrel; from Skt. *sa-pādamu*, and a quarter.

**savālu**, cross-questions. Hindustani. *i v'ūllō scūlu curravāllu mahā pogar ecci bhayamu bhacti lēcundā nā mundarē penci zavābu*, *savāllu vēstāru*, the schoolboys of this place are insolent and without fear or respect put saucy questions and cross-questions in my presence.

**savāri**, riding, palanquin. Corrupt Skt. from *svāri*. *gurrapu savāri*, riding a horse; *a pillavādu gurrapu savāri bāgā chēya galādu*, that boy has a good seat.

**savāyi**, **savāyirōgamu**, venereal disease.

**savistaramugā**, at length. Skt. *a catha savistaramugā cheppu*, tell that story at length.

**sayitamu**, also. Skt. The Telugu is *cūḍā*. *sahitamu* is another form.

**sayuctamu**, reasonable. Skt. *vāru cheppina māṭa sayuctamugān unnadi*, what they say is reasonable.

**sazzalu**, cumbu, the bulrush millet, from Skt. *sarjach* (*Holcus spicatus*). *zonnalu*, *sazzalu*, and *tsōllu* are the three principal millets and the common food of the peasantry where rice is not to be had.

**sācālyamu**, the whole. Skt., from *sacalam*.

**sācshāt**, very own, in person. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *acshi*, sight. *sācshāttu*

*tammuḍu*, own brother; *sācshāt Vishnuvu*, Vishnu in person.

**sācshātcāramu**, manifestation (of a divinity). Skt.

**sācshātcārintsuṭa**, to manifest oneself. Skt.

**sācshātcārūtamu**, made manifest. Skt.

**sācshi**, witness. Skt., from *sa-* and *acshi*, sight. *dongasācshi* or *abaddhapu sācshi*, the false witness, is a very common phenomenon. *antarātma sācshiga*, witness my conscience; *ēcasācshinacartavyamu*, a single witness won't do, is so burnt into the Hindu brain that all sub-magistrates flout the contrary thesis of our Evidence Act that no particular number of witnesses is required to any particular fact, and the Police produce two to each fact, not caring whether they were really there or not; that is immaterial; *elucacu pilli sācshi*, the cat a witness in the rat's case (interested evidence); *sācshi callu paṭṭu cōvaḍamu cannā*, *vādi callu paṭṭu cō vatstsunu*, better cling to the complainant's feet than to the witness's eyes.

**sācshyamu**, evidence. Skt. *cōmaṭi sācshyamu*, the merchant's evidence. This refers to a story about how a merchant, wishing to please both sides, said the fore-part of a horse looked like the Muhammedan litigant's and the hind-part like the Hindu's.

**sācu**, excuse. *yēdainā pani cheppitē y'i panī a panī v'unnad'ani v'ūricē sāculu cheputāru*, whatever we tell them to do, they make the idle excuse of some other work to do.

**sācuṭa**, to maintain, to bring up; more commonly *pentsuṭa*. *cūḍu guḍḍā adagaca pōtē*, *biddānu sācin aṭṭu sācutānu annād aṭa*, don't ask for food and clothes and I will bring you up like my own child.

**sādaru**, issued. Hindustani. Of an order or proclamation. *sādaru cheyṭa*, to issue.

**sādā**, plain, ordinary. Hindustani. *paṭṭu chira vippi sādā chitrē caṭṭu cunnānu*, I have taken off my silk dress and put on my plain one.

**sādhacabādhacamu**, pros and cons.



*sādhacabādacamulanu pūrvamugā vimarśinchi telisi cōca chēvralu chēyanu*, I won't sign till I have considered all the pros and cons.

**sādhacamu**, means, contrivance, practice, exercise. Skt. *dhairyam sarvatra sādham*, courage is the means to all ends (fortune favours the brave); *pillavānīci leccalālō bāgā sādham* *chēyinchinādu*, he gave the boy good practice in accounts.

**sādhanamu**, means, contrivance; variant of *sādhacam*, but more commonly used.

**sādharaṇamu**, usual, ordinary. Skt. *sādharaṇamugā*, *sādharaṇamgā*, usually.

**sādhāraṇuḍu**, ordinary person. *sādhāraṇula caḍupuna cūḍā goppavāru puḍutāru*, great men are born also from ordinary wombs.

**sādhimpu**, taming, conquering. Skt. *attagāri sādhipu*, a mother-in-law's taming of her daughter-in-law.

**sādhintsuṭa**, to tame, to master, to get the better of. Skt. *āviḍa yē paṇi talapeḍitē*, *ā paṇi sādhistund ani nācu nischayamgā nammacam v'unnadi*, I am firmly convinced she will carry through anything she takes it into her head to do; *tinḍi tinacundā vellī nannu sādhistārā yēmiti?* (Wife to husband): Do you think you will master me by going away without your food? *andulō yenta somm aina khartsu peṭṭi rahitu gāḍida coḍuculanu sādhintsaṇḍi* (Zamin-dar speaking): Spend what you like but get the better of those whoreson riyots.

**sādhū**, **sādhuvu**, a devotee, saint, virtuous man; also *sādu*. Skt. The first meaning of the word is 'tame'. The feminine is *sādhvī*, virtuous woman. *sādhutvamu* is used of linguistic correctness.

**sādhyaṃ**, possible. Skt. (same root as *sādhintsuṭa*).

**sādu**, tame, saintly; same as *sādhū*.

**sāducheyuṭa**, to tame. *gayyālini sāduchēyuṭa*, the taming of the shrew.

**sāfu**, fair copy. Hindustani.

**sāgacottuṭa**, to hammer out, from *sāguṭa*, to go on, and *cottuṭa*, to beat.

**sāganampuṭa**, to speed a traveller, to expel, to send about one's business,

from *sāguṭa*, to go on, and *ampuṭa*, to send. *nēnuvārimī ūruvelapala dāca sāganampi vachchinānu*, I saw him out of the town; *ninnu gurrapu coraḍḍō tsāva cōṭṭi mā y'intlō nunchi sāgan amputānu*, I will horsewhip you within an inch of your life and drive you out of the house; *ā taruvāta Khādar Sāhēbu niyyōgul andarini melligā sāgan ampi*, *gāḍḍāla Sāhēbulan andarini afisulō dūrchinādu*, after that Khader Sahib (a new Deputy Collector) sent all the Niyyogi Brahmin clerks little by little about their business and brought bearded Muhammedans into the office.

**sāgaramu**, ocean. Skt. It is used in flowery compounds such as *sukhasāgaramu*, ocean of joy; *duhkhasāgaramu*, ocean of grief.

**sāgatiyuṭa**, to draw out.

**sāgilabaḍuṭa**, to fall prostrate.

**sāgipaduṭa**, to go ahead. *miru sāgi padanḍi*, *nēnu vembadinē vastū v'unnānu*, you go ahead, I shall be coming behind.

**sāgubaḍi**, cultivation; the usual word in 'I live by cultivation' and so on.

**sāgumānamu**, suttee; corrupt form of Skt. *sahagamanamu*.

**sāguṭa**, to go on, to begin, to proceed, to get on. *dāni cōrica cōna sāginadi*, her wish is fulfilled; *cheppa sāginadi*, she went on to say; *idi lēcundā nācu sāgadu*, I can't get on without it; *atani māta sāga lēdu*, his word was of no effect.

**sāhasamu**, daring. Skt. *sāhasa cārya-munacu diguṭa*, to venture on a daring deed; *mana śūratvamū sāhasamū lōcānīci vellaḍi cā valenu*, our heroism and daring must be revealed to the world; *Laashmayya tānu chinmappuḍu yuddhamlō tsūpina sāhasamu gurinchi upanyāsamlō goppagā chepput unḍenu*. *sābhicuḍu*: *yuddham antā mītrē chēstē migilina sānyam antā yēmi chēsindanḍi?* Colonel Smith was boasting in a lecture of his daring deeds in the war when he was young. Voice from the audience: What was there left for all the rest of the army to do?

**sāhasintsuṭa**, to dare. Skt.

**sāhāyyamu**, help. Skt. Usually *sahāyamu*.

- sáhébu**, sahib. Muhammedan. Hindustani. *nádu v'unṭé Navábu Sáhébu*, *annamu v'unṭé Aminu Sáhébu*, *bida paḍitṭé Facíru Sáhébu*, *tsasté Piru Sáhébu*, if a Muhammedan has land he is a Nawab, if he has enough to eat an Amir, if he is poor a Fakir, when he is dead a Pir (saint).
- sáhityamu**, scholarship, erudition. Skt.
- sáhucáru**, sowcar, banker, rich merchant. Hindustani.
- sála**, hall. Corrupt Skt. from *śāla*. *nátaca sala* is theatre; *tancasāla*, mint; *cherasāla*, prison; *colupusāla*, audience hall.
- sálagrámam**, **sáligrámam**, a stone which represents Vishnu. Skt. Dancing-girls and sometimes other girls are married to this stone in token that they will not take an earthly husband, just as nuns are married to Christ. *Viváham cáca munuṭu Bráhmaṇa strī samartáditṭé*, *culamváru Gangaló diga valen ani*, *dánni tappintsucováḍānī*, *váru tama comártenu araṭi cheṭlacu sáligrámlacu y'ichchi*, *viváham chési*, *tappintsucuntáru*, if a Brahmin girl attains puberty before she is married her fate is to be drowned; to save her, her parents will give her in marriage to a plantain tree or idol-stone.
- sále**, **sáli**, weaving. Corrupt Skt.
- sálegúḍu**, spider's web. *nēnu sálegúṭló paḍḍa y'iga lág ainánu*, I am like a fly in a spider's web.
- sálepaṭṭu**, cobweb.
- sálepuruḡu**, spider, the weaving insect; also *igapuli*, the fly-tiger.
- sáleváḍu**, weaver.
- sálgujastá**, last year. Hindustani, from *sálu*, year.
- sálucu**, per annum. Hindustani.
- sáluva**, shawl. Hindustani; also *śáluva*.
- sámagri**, things, household goods. Skt.
- sámarthyamu**, skill. Skt. *atanni oḍa coṭṭagala sámarthyam mī daggira v'unnadani nácu telusunu*, I know you can beat him.
- sámánu**, things, luggage. Hindustani.
- sámányamu**, ordinary. Skt. *sámányamulaina guṇamulu*, common qualities.
- sámányuḍu**, common person.
- sámeta**, **sámīta**, **sámīte**, proverb. '*Alu cáḍ adi vrál*' *anna sámeta*, the proverb which says 'Ill-mated, ill-fated'.
- sámu**, gymnastics, feats of strength, fencing.
- sámuchéyuṭa**, to practice acrobatics or gymnastics or to fence.
- sána**, whetstone.
- sánacaṭṭuṭa**, to grind (a knife), to polish (a gem).
- sángatyamu**, association. Skt.
- sántamugá**, to the end. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *antamu*, end. *sántamugá chit-tagintsandī*, listen to the end, please.
- sápáṭu**, food, a meal. *yé páṭu tappina sápaṭu tappaḍu*, any piece of work may be given a miss but not meals.
- sáphalyamu**, success. Skt., from *phalam*, fruit. *prayatna-sáphalyamu*, success in an undertaking.
- sáramu**, essence. Skt. *lópala sáram léni alpagnyanulu*, inwardly pithless men of little learning.
- sárasayamu**, elegance. Skt. *svaramló y'indacaṭi canṭé conchem sárasayam taccuvagá v'unnaṭṭ unnadi*, there seems to be a little less refinement in the singer's voice than before; *sangitam vachchina vāllu bōgam vāllanu ádaristé anduló sárasayamé lédu*, there is no elegance in music-lovers paying court to dancing-girls.
- sáravantamu**, fertile. Skt.
- sára**, **saráyi**, arrack, any spirits. Corrupt Skt. from *sáram* or *súrá*. *sárd dukhānamu*, arrack shop; *vānici sárd talac eccinadi*, the spirits have gone to his head.
- sáramṣamu**, issue (in law). Skt., from *sáram*, essence, and *aṃṣam*, subject.
- sári**, a time. *oca sári*, once. *míru sárlu vachchi*, *pilichi*, *tondara peṭṭinadi*, she came round a hundred times if she came once to worry me.
- sárla**, success. Used in books.
- sárlá aguṭa**, to be finished. Used in books.
- sárláchéyuṭa**, to make it right, to get it ready. Used in books. *iṭuvāṇṭi sevalpa viṣhayamloné y'inta támasam vastú v'unṭe mundu nīcāṅgá ná y'andu tappitam v'unna appuḍu míru nannu yelāḡu sárlá chéstáru?* If you get cross over



such a trifle, how shall we make it right again if I really do something wrong?

**sārlāpaḍuṭa**, to prosper. *i pelli sārla paḍadu*, this marriage won't come off.

**sārlāparatsuṭa**, to get it done.

**sārthacamu**, efficacious, suitable. Skt. *sārthaca nāmamu*, a fitting or significant name.

**sāshtāngamu**, eightfold prostration. Skt., from *ashta*, eight, and *angam*, limb. It is the most humble of attitudes. *sāshtānga namascāram*, salutation with the eight limbs; the limbs are the two hands, the two knees, the two shoulders, the breast, and the forehead; your petitioner in fact lies flat before you.

**sāṭi**, like. *nī sāṭi mānavulu*, men like you.

**sātvicamu**, amiability. Skt.

**sātvicuḍu**, an amiable man. The feminine is *sātvicurālu*.

**sāvacaśamu**, leisure. Skt. *tondara paḍa bōcu*, *sāvacaśangā cheppa vatstsumu*, don't be in a hurry, you may speak in your good time; *alōchintsu cōḍānīcī nācu conchem cālam sāvacaśam y'iv-vaṇḍi*, give me a little time to think; *rēpu sāvacaśangā unṭē cheputānu*, I will tell you to-morrow at leisure. *ocaḍu: āru bhāshalu mātlāḍut und ani*, *chilucanu ammitivi*, *dinici occa mā' aīnā rādu*, *yenta mōsam chēsū*. *in-cōḍu: tondara paḍa bōc aṇḍi*; *yeppuḍu mīre mātlāḍut unṭē chilacacu sāvacaśam eccāḍidi*? Smith: You sold me that parrot saying it spoke six languages and it does not know a word of any, you cheat. Jones: Steady on there; you talk all the time and don't give the bird a chance to get a word in. *sāvacaśa tega*, leisured class.

**sāvadhānamu**, attention. Skt. *i sangati sāvadhānangā alōchintāmu*, we will consider the matter carefully; *nā y'upanyāsamunu sāvadhānangā vināḍi*, listen carefully to my lecture.

**sāviḍi**, office-room, lodge, porch, &c., more usually *tsāviḍi*. The commonest use is of the village headman's office-room, in which touring officials often halt. *gadi lēdu*, *sāviḍi lēdu*, *vasārā lēdu*, *curtsōḍānīc aīnā sthālam lēdu*, there is no room, no lodge, no verandah, no place to sit even.

**sāyamu**, help. Skt. Short for *sahāyuma*.

**sāyancālamu**, evening. Skt.

**sāyantramamu**, evening. Skt. *peddamanishi (fōnūlō): ḍaṭṭaru gāru*, *mā pillavāḍu sūdi mīngāḍu*, *ventane raṇḍi*. *ḍaṭṭaru naucaru: ḍaṭṭaru inṭlō lēru*, *sāyantrānīcī gānī rāru*, *appaṭi dāca āḡutāra lēca pōte sūdi y'ippuḍē cā valenā?* Gentleman at the phone: Doctor, my child has swallowed a needle. Can you come at once? Doctor's Servant: The doctor is not at home; he won't be back till evening. Can you wait till then or do you need the needle at once?

**scūlu**, school. English. *ṭīcharu: nīma madhyāhnam scūlucu rā lēd ēmi?* *bāluḍu: nā nannanu sārcaśucu tīsucu pō valasi vachchindi*. Teacher: Why didn't you come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.

**scūlumēshtaru**, schoolmaster. English. *scūlumēshtaru vidhyārthulacu bōdhinchī dānī canṭenu yeccuva paṇi chēstāru: dāna monna vocca cēsulō palḷēṭūri nunchi vachchina sāschi bōdha chēsēṭ appaṭīcī, sācshyam antā vācīṭlō paṇjaramlō v'unna chillucacu cūḍā vachchindi*, he (a pleader) works harder than any schoolmaster; the other day by the time he had taught a rustic witness what he was to say, a parrot in a cage in the hall had learnt the whole deposition by heart.

**segarōgamu**, gonorrhoea; from Skt. *śekha*, heat.

**selaga**, a customary fee or commission which used to be paid in grain.

**selavitsuṭa**, to be pleased to say. The literal meaning is to give permission or an order. When eminent persons speak to you they are giving you orders or permission to drink in their words. The Collector never speaks, he gives orders. A clerk will say to him: *d sangati antayu nēn erugudunu*, *tamaru vēré selav iyyan accara lēdu*, I know all that, your Honour need not trouble to be pleased to explain; which is polite in form though rude in substance.

**selavu**, permission, leave, holiday. In Madras Telugu the word is also used



for expense (Tamil). *vésangi selavulu*, the summer holidays. *ayyá! émi selavu?* sir, what are your orders?

**selavuputtsuconuṭa**, to take leave. The polite way of saying, please go away, is *selavu puttsuconḍi*, take leave, and the polite way of saying, I am off, is *selavu puttsu cunṭánu*, I will take leave.

**senagalu**, Bengal gram, a pulse. Corrupt Skt. (*Ciccer arietinum*). *aité árica, cácuté candi, dunni tsallité senaga*, if arica millet fails, there will be red-gram (sown with it); if both fail, plough in and sow Bengal gram.

**sentu**, cent. English. Acres and cents (*yécaramulu, sentlu*) are now the common land measures.

**sessu**, cess. English. Used of the cesses on the land revenue (what the French call *centimes additionels*).

**setṭi**, merchant casteman. Corrupt Skt. from *śréshṭhi*. *cómaṭi* is commoner.

**séda**, fatigue. Corrupt Skt. from *svédach*. Used in books.

**sédyamu**, cultivation; also *vyavasáyamu, ságubadi. bápana sédyam bat-yapu chéṭu*, Brahmin tillage is waste of wages.

**sémanti**, chrysanthemum. Skt. *ché-manti* is commoner.

**séna**, army. Skt.

**sénádhipati**, army commander. Skt. from *séna*, army, and *adhipati*, commander.

**sépu**, time. *tsálá sépati nunchi*, from a long time; *conta sépu*, some time; *inta sépatici rá lédu*, all this time he has not come.

**séri**, home-farm. Hindustani. The original meaning was rent-free land; now used of land reserved by a Zamindar for himself.

**séru**, seer. Hindustani. A weight and measure now standardized to the metric standard, 1 litre and 1 kilo; also *šéru*.

**sétubandhanamu**, closing by a dam or causeway. Skt. *gata jala sétubandhanamu*, making the dam when the water is past (locking the stable door after the horse is stolen).

**Sétupati**, lord of the causeway. Skt.; a title of the Raja of Ramnad, feudal

lord of Ramesvaram and Adam's bridge.

**sétuvu**, causeway. Skt.

**séva**, service, worship. Skt. *tirtha-séva*, pilgrimage; *yécánta séva*, solitary adoration.

**sévacuḍu**, servant. Skt. *jítamu puttsu conuṭa chétan upádhyaṭu sévacuḷaguts unnáru, vétanam itstsuts unduṭa chéta vidhyárthulu prabhuvul aguts unnáru*, the teachers (in European schools) become servants by taking pay, the pupils their masters by paying fees. (The old Hindu relationship of guru and *śishya* was of course a finer one.)

**sévintsuṭa**, to serve, to worship, to take, administer to oneself (medicine, a drink).

**sévyamu**, venerable. Skt.

**sévyuḍu**, a venerable man. Skt.

**shahá**, check at chess.

**sharatu**, contract, condition. Hindustani. *sharatucu bhangam* is the legal term for breach of contract.

**shará**, note, remark. Hindustani.

**sharábu**, shroff, cashier. Hindustani; also *sarábu*.

**shashṭhi**, sixth. Skt. The sixth day of the lunar fortnight is *shashṭhi nádu* or simply *shashṭhi*.

**shashṭi**, sixty. Skt. *ránigári shashṭi sanvatsara rájya śalanótsavamam*, the Queen's diamond jubilee.

**shat**, 6 (six). Skt. The Telugu is *áru*; *shat* is used in compounds.

**shatpadamu**, six-footed. Skt. Epithet of bee in verse and literary prose. *dushṭa shatpadam*, as Sakuntala in the play remarks of the big black bee that annoys her—troublesome six-footer.

**shatrasamulu**, the six flavours. Skt. The six flavours are *típi*, sweet; *uppu*, salt; *chédu*, bitter; *cáram*, pungent; *pulusu*, sour; *vagaru*, astringent.

**shábash!** good! Hindustani. The common exclamation of approval and applause; also *śabas!*

**shápu**, shop. English. *Lacshmayya: mīcu vrúdhápyam vachchinda, mī zuṭṭu yenta nallagá v'und andi? Vencayya: ninna né shápuḷó connánu*. Lakshmayya: Though you are old your topknot is nice and black. Vencayya: I bought it in a shop yesterday.

**shicárl**, shooting. Hindustani.

**shicáru**, walking or riding or an airing. Hindustani.

**shicarupóvuṭa**, **shicaruvelluta**, to go for a walk or ride or airing. *manam phalaháram chési tsallapátu véla tsalla gáliló háyigá shicáru bailudérudámu*, we will take tiffin and then go comfortably for a walk in the cool of the evening. *ocaḍu: Guruvayya bótló shicáru cu nílaló paḍinádu vinnává? incódu: pápam, anta lávátivádu chinna bótló prayánam chésté munigi pódu? pedda stimarló prayánam chésté bág undédi*. Smith: Jones went for an airing in a boat and fell into the water, did you hear? Brown: Oh dear! so stout a man could not help it in a small boat; he ought to have chartered a large steamer.

**sibbandi**, band of irregulars, establishment, retinue. Hindustani. *vári y'intlo aravaimandi sibbandi v'unnaḍi*, his house establishment consists of sixty persons.

**siddhamu**, ready. Skt.

**siddhamugá**, in readiness, actually.

**siddhapaduṭa**, to be or to get ready.

**siddhaparutsuṭa**, to make ready.

**siddhasancalpulu**, a magician. Skt. *miru siddhasancalpulu, anni mī y'ishṭa pracḍramé zarugutavi*, you are a regular magician, everything happens according to your will; *tama córica amóghangá siddhistundi; siddhasancalpulu Yélinaváru talatsucóvaḍamú cáca póvaḍamu cūḍánáḍi?* your wishes are inevitably fulfilled; Your Worship having the attributes of Providence what you think cannot but happen.

**siddhántamu**, maxim, proof, principle, theory, astrology. Skt. *Śāstra pramāṇálató cávalisté nénu siddhántam chéstánu*, I will prove it from Scripture if necessary; *monnaṭi dinamu manam andaramunu chéri, álóchinchi, strlilató rahasyamu cheppa cūḍad ani siddhántamu chési conna náḍé, nén intici vellina tarvátá ná bháryató nénu caḍuputón unnán ani rahasyamugá cheppitini; máru máṭ áḍaca nimishamló nammináḍi, ammalaccalató maḷli cheppinadi*, all of us the other day were talking together about the maxim that women

should not be trusted with secrets; well, when I got home I told my wife as a great secret that I was with child and she swallowed it without a word and went and told all the other women; *vamṣa párampanyapu siddhántamu* is the hereditary principle; *manushyulu cótulló nunchi vachchár 'ani siddhántam*, the theory that men are descended from monkeys.

**siddhánti**, astrologer. *manam oca illu caṭṭucó valen annatsó manac ishṭamaina távunanu samayamainanu caṭṭuconaca, mürkha siddhánti cheppina távunanu muhúrtamunanu caṭṭucona valasínáváramu agutsunnámu*, when we want to build a house we don't build it at the place and time we want to, but have to build at the place and at the auspicious time settled by a stupid astrologer; *nuyyi travvintsucó talatsuconnatsó mana manassu vachchina y'anucúlamaina távuna travvintsuconaca, mürkha siddhánti tsúpina mūlanu travvintsucona valasina váramagutsunnámu*, when we want to dig a well we don't dig at what we think a convenient place but have to dig it in the corner pointed out by a stupid astrologer; *mana biḍḍacu penḍli chéya talatsuconnatsó manac anucúluḍugá canabaḍu varuni nirnayinchi, vél aina cálam andu viváhamu chéyaca, mürkha siddhánti peṭṭina muhúrtamu n'andu, yeppuḍó pravartana chéta cácapóyinanu, janma patramu chéta n'ataḍu manchiváḍ anna varunic ichchi, penḍli chéya valasina váramagutsunnámu*, when we think of marrying our girl, instead of marrying her to a boy we have fixed on ourselves as being suitable, and performing the ceremony at a time convenient to us, we have to perform it at a time fixed by a stupid astrologer and give the child to a boy found to be good by his horoscope, not by his conduct; *manam oca y'urici pó talatsuconnatsó, manacu tiricayaina samayamuna bailudéraca, mürkha siddhánti cheppina dinamun andunu váramun andunu prayánamu cá valasina váram aguts unnámu*, if we think of going to some village, instead of starting when we have leisure, we have to



travel the week and day a stupid astrologer tells us to; *manamu cshauramu chéyintsucó talatsuconnatsó manac avacásmugá v'unna nádu chéyintsuconaca mürkha siddhánti cheppina tithi váramula y'andé tala gorintsucó valasina-váram agutsunnámu*, when we are thinking of getting our heads shaved, instead of choosing a time convenient to us, we have to be led by the nose by a stupid astrologer who fixes the day; *manamu crotta baṭṭanu caṭṭucó talachinatsó, cávalasin appuḍu caṭṭuconaca, mürkha siddhánti telisina dinamunu váramunu vatstsu varacunu véchi y'unḍa valasinaváram agutsunnámu*, when we are thinking of putting on a new cloth, instead of putting it on when it becomes necessary, we wait for a stupid astrologer to indicate the day and week; *véyela? manamu crottagá bhárya vadda parunḍa talatsuconnanu, grúhamuna pravéṣimpa talatsuconnanu, rógamunacu mandu putstsucó talatsucunṇanu, mürkha siddhántiyé manacu cála nīrnayamu chéya valenu*, finally, if we are thinking of going to bed for the first time with a wife, or of giving a house-warming to a new house, or of taking medicine for an illness, it is the stupid astrologer that must fix the time for us.

**siddhi**, success, effect. Skt. *dáni siddhi vishayamai nácu sandéhamu lédu*, I have no doubt of success; *sūrapána siddhulu*, the effects of drinking nectar.

**siddhintsuṭa**, to accomplish. Skt.

**siddhuḍu**, a sage, magician. Skt. You can acquire powers over nature by meditation and penance and thus a sage becomes a magician; *mantra-siddhuḍu*, a man who exercises supernatural powers by means of charms.

**siḍi**, hook, especially the hook used in the hook-swinging ceremony; a hook was passed through the sinews of the back and men were swung round from a beam in honour of Póléramma; the British Government does not permit Póléramma to be so honoured now; this is a source of complaint. *ippuḍu bottigá siḍulu póyinavi cádaṇḍi? saha-gamanam cheyyan iyyaru gadáṇḍi? ammavárini dílochintsacunḍa Góddva-*

*rini caṭṭi vésináru gadáṇḍi?* haven't they altogether abolished hook-swinging? and won't allow suttee at all? and dammed the Godavari without caring for the Goddess? (Such are among the major faults of the British Government.)

**sifársu**, recommendation. Hindu-stani.

**siga**, the female topknot. Corrupt Skt. from *sikha*, top.

**sigareṭṭu**, cigarette. English.

**siggu**, shame. *ácali ruchi yerugadu, nidra sukham erugadu, valapu siggu yerugadu*, hunger knows not flavour, nor sleep comfort, nor lust shame; *dṣa siggu yerugadu, nidra sukham erugadu*, avarice knows no shame, drowsiness heeds not comfort; *dháram andu, vyavaháram andu, siggu paḍa cúḍadu*, you must not be shy at victuals or business.

**siggubátugá**, shy. *nalugurulóci vella-dánici siggubátuga v'unḍi*, being shy of going into company.

**siggulachéṭu**, shameful. *alá anaḍam siggulachéṭu*, it is shameful to speak so; *ituvanti sabhaló v'unṭe siggumálinavállu v'unṭáru gáni, mánavanṭiváḍu v'unḍaḍu*, if you have such meetings they will be attended only by shameless people, not by an honourable man.

**siggupaḍuṭa**, to be ashamed.

**siggupáṭu**, shyness.

**simhamu**, lion. Skt. *cavisimhamu*, a noble poet; *simhasvapnam*, lion-dream, means the elephant's dream of a lion, a dreadful apprehension; *simhamu garjintsuts unnadi*, the lion roars. **simhadváramu**, the lion-gate, the front gate of a palace. Skt. Palace portals are often adorned by stone lions.

**Simhaḷadvípamu**, Ceylon; also *Simhaḷadéṣamu*, Lanka, Singalamu.

**simháśanamu**, the lion-throne. Skt. Thrones are often supported by sculptured lions.

**Sindhuvu**, the Indus. Skt.; also sea in books. *Sindhuṣayanuḍu*, Indus couched, is an epithet of Śiva.

**sinduramu**, vermilion. Skt.

**Singalamu**, Ceylon; also *Simhaḷadéṣamu*, *Simhaḷadvípamu*.



**singáramu**, adornment. Corrupt Skt. for *śrīngáramu*.

**singárintsuṭa**, to adorn. Corrupt Skt. for *śrīngárintsuṭa*.

**sinimá**, cinema. Greek through English.

**sipáyi**, sepoy. Hindustani.

**sirá**, ink. Hindustani. *masi* from Skt. *mashi* is the more correct word and *inci*, from the English, the more common.

**Siri**, Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth.

**sistu**, land-tax. Hindustani.

**síla**, nail, peg; also *chíla*.

**silamanda**, ankle; also *chilamanda*.

**síma**, district, country, foreign country, especially England. *síma boggu*, coal.

**simacódi**, turkey (the foreign fowl).

**símasunnamu**, chalk (the foreign lime).

**sinu**, scene. English. *naṭuḍu*: *vinḍu śmúló nácu nízangá bhójanam phala-hárálu peṭṭints ále. mánéjaru*: *atlá aité tsávu śmúlo nuvvu nízangá tsachchi pótvá?* Actor: You must give me real food in the banquet scene. Stage Manager: 'Then will you really die in the death scene?'

**sísamu**, lead. Corrupt Skt. from *śrīshacam*. *venḍi śtsamu* is pewter; *nalla śtsamu*, black lead.

**sísá**, bottle. Hindustani. *ś suvāsana yocca mostaru tsústé y'idi yeccaḍidó paśchima khandam nunchi śtsálaló digumati aina amúlya parimalangá tóstu v'unnadi gáni, mana déṣapudigá tótsa-ḍam lédu*, judging by the fragrance it would seem to be a precious scent brought in bottles from the western continent and not country scent.

**Síta**, Síta, Rama's wife. *Síta puṭṭaḍam Lancacu chéṭucé*, Síta was born for Ceylon's ruin; *Śítáram árpaṇamugá chésina dānamu*, a gift in the sacred names of Síta and Rama.

**sítacócachiluca**, butterfly. It means the fly which has the colours of Síta's skirt.

**śítáphalamu**, the custard-apple. Another variety is called the *rāma-phalamu*.

**smaraṇsamu**, memory. Skt.

**smarintsuconuṭa**, to recollect.

**smaśānamu**, burial or burning-ground. Skt.; properly *śmaśānamu*.

**smáracamu**, consciousness. Skt. *smáracam tappēṭ aṭṭu*, so as to lose consciousness.

**smártuḍu**, Smarta Brahmin. Skt. One of the main doctrinal and sub-caste sects of the Brahmins. They follow Sankara and worship Vishnu and Śiva equally.

**smrūti**, memory, the Books of the Law. The Smrūtis are Scripture; they are the books of Tradition, and more especially the law books. *Śrutis*, Revelation, and *Smrūtis*, Tradition, are often mentioned together; *Smrūtulac aparthálu chéstáru*, *Smrūtulacutama y'ishtaṇusáramugá artham chéstáru*; *Śrutismrūtulaló vyabhicháram cúdad anté dānici bógamvállānu cúda v'untsu có rád ani artham aṭa*, they misinterpret the Prophets; they interpret the Law as they like; they pretend that the prohibition of adultery in the Law and the Prophets extends to keeping dancing-girls.

**snānamu**, bath. Skt. *balavanta Mágha snānamu*, forced bathing in January (a disagreeable duty); *snānamu cheyyaḍam vanṭi subhram cósam aṭa*, (Europeans) say bathing is for bodily cleanliness, a wrong notion; it is of course a religious rite. Brahmins bathe to remove pollution after seeing a pariah, if a lizard falls off the wall, &c. *bind ettuconi sagham dúram vachchéṭ appaṭici y'iravai gajála dúramló málaváḍu canapaḍi, nillu nadi vídhiló párd pósi, vānni nálugu tiṭṭi, malli venucacu Góḍavarici vellí, snānamu chési, nillu tettsu cunnānu*, I took up my pitcher, but before I had gone half-way a pariah appeared; I poured away the water in the middle of the street, gave him a piece of my mind, went back to the Godavari, bathed, and again filled my pitcher.

**snéhamu**, friendship. *nippucu nillacu v'unḍe snéhamu*, the friendship of fire and water (cats and dogs); *avivécitó snéhamu canná vivécitó viróḍhamu mélu*, enmity of the wise is better than friendship with the foolish; *ocaḍu: rūpáyi badulu istává? incóḍu: istá gáni andu valla mana snéhānici bhaṅgām ayyéṭ aṭṭ aité iyyanu. ocaḍu: mana*

iddarici snéhamu léduḡá. Smith: Will you lend me a rupee? Jones: Yes, but not if it is to affect our friendship. Smith: We are not friends.

**snéhituḍu**, friend. *cheḍi snéhituni y'it̃ici vella vatstsunu gāni chelleli y'it̃ici vella cūḍadu*, when you are ruined your friend will take you in but your sister won't; *ocaḍu: nuvvu vidhiló zāri paḍitē snéhitulu léva tišārā? incóḍu: lédu, cāl antā caḍu comm ani, na mida sabbu mucca paḍēšāru*. Smith: When you fell down in the street did your friends help you to your feet? Jones: No, they threw a piece of soap at me and told me to clean myself.

**sogasaina**, beautiful.

**sogasu**, beauty. Corrupt Skt., from *sukham*. *yeccuva sogasugā cana paḍāḍānīci y'i vella āvide duvvu cōvaḍamlōnu tōḍucōvaḍamlōnu v'unnadi*, she is combing and titivating herself to improve her looks; *ālā cheppitēne cāni cathaló sogasē v'undadu*, there won't be any beauty in the story unless you tell it that way; *chinna pillalacu peḷḷi chēstē v'unde sogasu pedda pillalacu chēste v'undadu*, the marriage of small children is much more beautiful than the marriage of big ones—an argument in favour of child-marriage.

**sogasucāḍu**, a beau, a gallant; the feminine is *sogasucatte*.

**sommariluṭa**, to faint.

**sommu**, money, jewellery. *lōbbi sommu dongavādi pālu*, the miser's money falls to the thief; *andānacu peṭṭina sommu āpadacu aḍḍam vastundi*, jewellery worn for beauty comes in useful when times are bad; *nācu peṭṭu conna manchi sommu lédu*, I have no decent jewellery to wear; *yeruvula sommulu baruvu chētu, tiyyā peṭṭā tīpula chētu, vāṭilō vocaṭi pōtē appula chētu*, borrowed jewels are a burden, a trial to put on and off, a disaster if one is lost.

**sompu**, elegance.

**sona**, white of egg, milk of milk-hedge.

**sonṭa**, own; corrupt for *svanta*.

**sora**, shark.

**sorugu**, drawer of a table, &c.

**soṭṭa**, dint; also *tsōṭṭa*.

**ḡottu**, property; corrupt form of *satvam*.

**sócuḍu**, contagion. *sócuḍu mivāraṇa chēyuta* is to disinfect.

**sócuḍugala**, contagious.

**sócuṭa**, to touch, to be contaminated, to catch a contagion. *dīni mida yēṇḍa sócuts'unnadi*, it is exposed to the sun; *gāli sócacunḍā unnadi*, it is not exposed to the wind; *maila sócin appuḍu manam tappacunḍā snānam cheyya vale-nu*, if we are touched by anything defiling we must without fail take a bath; *nā bhāryacu graham sóci yenni vidhāla vadali pōn appuḍu mūḍu nālla-ló cudirchināḍu*, when my wife was touched by a demon and we had tried every means and she could not get rid of it, he cured her in three days.

**sódari**, sister. Skt.; from *udaram*, womb, and *sa-*, with.

**sódaruḍu**, brother. Skt.; from *udaram*, womb, and *sa-*, with. *sódarulamū cāmu*, we are not brother and sister.

**sódā**, search. Hindustani; from Skt. *sódhana*, the usual word for police searches. *nēnu yēmi puttsu cō lédu, cāvalistē nā baṭṭalu sódā tsūḍu*, I have taken nothing, search me if you want to.

**sóde**, fortune-telling. Corrupt Skt. for *chōdyam*.

**sódecatte**, female fortune-teller.

**sóla**, a measure, one-sixteenth of a cuntsam.

**sóluṭa**, to faint. *nācu mīrchha vachehēt aṭṭu v'unnadi—ani sólutunnadi*, saying: 'I feel faint', she swooned away; *parupu mida sóli*, sinking on to my couch.

**sóma**, moon-plant juice, nectar. Skt.

**sómari**, lazy.

**sómaripótu**, lazy beast. *óri sómari-pótā, inta sépaṭi dācā yeccaḍici vellinādu ra?* (to a servant) Lazybones, where have you been all this time?

**sómaritanamu**, laziness.

**sómaṡāramu**, Monday. Skt.; from *sóma*, moon. *aitē ādivāram, cācunṭē sómaṡāram*, if Sunday won't do, Monday will.

**sómayāji**, a Brahmin title meaning the sacrificer.

**sómuḍu**, the moon. Skt. *chandruḍu* is commoner; moonlight is *vennela*.

**sópánamu**, steps. Skt. Used in books for *meṣṭu*.



**spanji**, sponge. Even the writers of natural history text-books cannot think of a Skt. equivalent. There is no Telugu word.

**sparṣa**, touch. Skt. *ractasparṣamu*, blood relationship; *jalasparṣamu*, making water; *ā sparṣa sukham valla svargam doricin aṭṭu santōshinchi*, rejoicing at the heavenly delight of that contact.

**sparśendriyam**, sense of touch. Skt.

**spashtamu**, plain, clear. Skt. *spash-ṭamugā cheppu*, speak clearly.

**sphaticamu**, crystal. Skt.

**sphōṭacamu**, pustule. Skt. Commonly of small-pox pustules; small-pox is *masūchicamu*, but *sphōṭacamu* is sometimes used. *nā bhāryacu sphōṭacamu vachchenu*, my wife has contracted small-pox.

**sphuranamu**, quivering; used chiefly of an idea occurring in the mind. Skt. *sphuranacu vatstsūṭa* is simply to occur to one; also *sphurintsūṭa*.

**sphurintsūṭa**, to occur to one. Skt.; also *sphuranacu vatstsūṭa*.

**sphuṭamu**, clear. Skt. *mishanari: mī prarthandālu sphutangā cheppandi; nācu occa mucca ainā vinipintsadam lēdu. vidhyārthi: mēmu Dēvuḍimī prārthist unnāmu gāni, mimmunu cād andi*, Missionary: Speak your prayers plainly, you are not letting me hear a word. Pupil: We are praying to God, not to you.

**sprūha**, wish, hope. Skt. *nisprūhulai* is 'without hope'; *intalōne sprūha tappi pōyinadi*, meanwhile I lost hope.

**sprūṣata**, touch. Skt.

**spravanti**, river. Skt. Used in books. *spravintsūṭa* is also used in books for 'to flow'.

**sṛāvam**, flow. *pravāham* is commoner. Both are Skt.

**sṛuṣṭamu**, created. Skt.

**sṛuṣṭamu chēyyuṭa**, to create, i.e. to forge, a document or evidence; a common word and practice; also *sṛuṣṭintsūṭa*.

**sṛuṣṭi**, creation. Skt.

**sṛuṣṭintsūṭa**, to create, to fabricate, to forge. Skt.; often used of making evidence come into existence; also *sṛuṣṭamu chēyyuṭa*.

**stambhamu**, pillar, post. Skt. *Lacshmayyacu drūṣṭi māndyam uṇḍenu, chīcaṭṭo pōtū uṇṭe occa lāṇṭaru stambhamē mūḍu stambhāluga canipinchenu. Lacshmayya: i mūḍintilō nizamaindi nācu tagalacundā v'ūṇṭe bāg uṇḍunu*. Lacshmayya was half-blind; when he was walking in the dark one lamp-post looked to him like three, and he remarked: 'I hope I shan't knock against the real one of those three lamp-posts'; *āḍusulō nātina stambhamu*, a post planted in the mud (uncertainty).

**stambhimpūṭa**, to stop dead (transitive). *nēnu villānu yōgadrūṣṭitō tsūchi stambhimpā chēstanu*, I will stop them by the power of the human eye.

**stambhintsūṭa**, to stop dead (intransitive).

**stāmpu**, stamp. English.

**stanamu**, woman's breast. Skt.; also *tsamu, cuchamu*.

**stēshanu**, railway station. English. *railvé inspeṭṭaru: mī ṭicceṭṭu yēd andi? Lacshmayya (jēbul anni vetici): ayyō canupintsā lēd andi. inspeṭṭaru: mālli tsūḍ andi, canipistundi, mī vishayamai nācu bhayam lēdu. Lacshmayya: mīcu bhayam lēdu gāni nācu bhayangā v'undi; nēn ē stēshanulō diga valenō ṭicceṭṭu tsūstēnē gāni teliyadu. Ticket Collector: Ticket please. Lakshmayya (searching all his pockets): Dear me, I can't find it. Ticket Collector: Look again; you will find it, I am not afraid. Lakshmayya: You may not be, but I am; without my ticket I don't know what station I have to get out at.*

**sthairyamu**, steadiness. Skt., from *sthīramu*.

**sthalamu**, place, space. Skt. *culam erigi tsuṭṭamu, sthalam erigi vāsamu*, choose your wife from people you know, your house in a place you know; *pūchina pūll ella cāyal aité, bhūmi paṭṭadānacu sthalamu n'undadu*, if all flowers became fruit there would not be space on earth for them all; *śīlā bhōgam, sthalābhōgam, narābhōgam cāna rāvu*, you cannot tell what will become of a stone, a place, or a man (the stone may become an idol, the place a temple, the man a saint).

**sthalapurāṇamu**, the legend of the



place. Skt. Most ancient temples have such legends.

**sthānamu**, place, position. Skt. *tana balimi cannā sthāna balimi mēlu*, it is the power of the place rather than the power of the man.

**sthānicamu**, local. Skt. *sthānica prabhutvamu*, local government; *sthānica cūtam*, local board.

**sthāpacuḍu**, founder. Skt.

**sthāpana**, founding, establishment. Skt.

**sthāpintsuṭa**, to found. Skt.

**sthāpitamu**, established. Skt.

**sthirachittuḍu**, firm-minded. Skt.

**sthiramu**, firm. Skt. *sthira drūshṭitō tsūtsuṭa*, to stare; *mīc i buddhi sthirangā v'unḍeṭ aṭṭu chēya valen ani nā y'ishṭa daivamunu nityamu prārthistū v'unḍanu*, I will daily pray my favourite God to keep you firmly of this mind.

**sthirapaḍuṭa**, to be confirmed, to be ascertained. *vādu tagina varuḍ ain aṭṭu sthira paḍitē*, if we find for certain that he is a suitable bridegroom.

**sthiraparatsuṭa**, to confirm, to ratify.

**sthirata**, firmness, confirmation.

**sthirāsti**, immovable property. Skt., from *sthira*, firm, and *āsti*, property. The usual legal and business term; *charāsti* is movable property.

**sthitī**, state, condition. Skt. *bhūstīti* has two meanings, the state of things on the ground (a survey term) and landed property.

**sthitigalavāḍu**, **sthitimantuḍu**, a man of property.

**sthitigatulu**, one's circumstances. *ip-puḍu nā sthitigatulu mīcu purṇangā telisinavi cadā*, now you know all my circumstances in full.

**stimitamu**, dull, better (in health). *dhara stimitamugān unnadi*, the market is dull; *atani oḷḷu stimitamugān unnadi*, he is a little better. The idea is that the disease is going.

**stīmaru**, steamer. English.

**stōtram**, praise. Skt. *idi stōtram cādu*, *v'unna nizamlo nēnu sahasraṇ-ṣam aind cheppa lēdu*, this is no flattery, I have not said a thousandth part of the truth.

**strī**, woman. Skt. *bāla ndyacam*, *bahu ndyacam*, *strī nāyacam*, the rule of

many or of a boy or a woman; *rūshi mūlamu*, *nadi mūlamu*, *strī mūlamu*, the origin of a Rishi, a river, or a woman. These proverbs indicate that the monstrous regiment of women is no more appreciated in India than in Europe, and that you should not inquire too closely about a woman's early days.

**strībuddhi**, woman's wit. Skt. This is not usually, as with us, a complimentary expression; it means feeble wit. *strībuddhi pralāyāntacam*, woman's wit is fatal in the long run.

**strīdhanamu**, married woman's personal property. Skt. It is a legal term and means the jewellery, pin-money, &c., given to a bride by her parents as distinguished from the dowry; paraphernal property, to use the Latin expression.

**strīlingamu**, the feminine gender. Skt.

**stuti**, praise. Skt. *nā y'andali vātsal-yam chēta mir uricē nannu stuti chēst unnāru*, you are only praising me without good cause out of partiality.

**stutintsuṭa**, to praise. Skt. *atanni veyyi nōḷḷa stutistū v'unḍāru*, they praise him with a thousand mouths.

**stutyamu**, laudable. Skt.

**su-** prefix meaning 'good'. Skt.; as common in Skt. and Telugu compounds as *eu* in our Greek compounds. So our woman's name Eudoxia will be *Suprasiddha* in Telugu; euphony will be *suśrāvyamu*, and so on.

**subédāru**, subadar. Hindustani. The word has fallen in dignity. A subadar under the Moguls governed a province; he is now a non-commissioned officer in the army.

**Subhadra**, Krishna's sister, who married Arjuna.

**subhagam**, good fortune. Skt.

**subhagavati**, a happy woman.

**subhaguḍu**, a happy man.

**subhicshamu**, **subhicshata**, affording easy means of subsistence. Skt. *subhicshamaina dēsamu*, a cheap or fertile country. *pūrva cālamun andu pencuṭ inḍlu tsūda baḍini pallela y'andu sahitamu divya bhavanamulun meḍalunu lētsuts unduṭayē*, *dēsamu yocca y'ippaṭi subhicshatanu*, *sampannatanu*

*ghóshintsuts unnadi*, palaces and mansions rising in villages which in the old days did not boast a tiled house proclaim our present prosperity.

**sucrütamu**, good deed. Skt.

**sucrütátmuḍu**, philanthropist. Skt., from *su*, good, *crüt*, deed, and *átma*, soul.

**sucumáramu**, comely, youthful, delicate. Skt. *ávide mahá sucumári, moguḍu ávideṇu y'intló yémi paṇi cheyyan'iyadu*, she is very delicately reared, her husband won't let her do any housework.

**suḍaṭi**, woman (the one with good teeth). Skt. One of a great number of similar words for woman used only in books.

**sudda**, pipe-clay. From Skt. *suddha*, pure.

**suddamu**, clean. Skt.; also *ṣudhamu*.

**suddi**, pure; from Skt. *ṣuddhi*.

**suddichéyuṭa**, to purify, to clean.

**sudha**, nectar. Skt.

**suḍi**, whirl, curl; used especially of curls in a horse's hair which are supposed to be 'good marks', lucky signs.

**suḍigáli**, whirlwind.

**sudinamu**, a lucky day. Skt. *mí darṣanam cávaḍam neḍu sudinam, má griham pávanam aindi*, your visit sanctifies the day and purifies my house.

**sugandhamu**, fragrance. Skt.

**Sugrívudu**, Rama's ally who led the bears. Skt.

**sugunamu**, good character. Skt. *su-guṇa sampadiyé goppa arānamu*, the best dowry is character.

**suhrüdayuḍu**, good-hearted. Skt.

**sujanulu**, good people. Skt. *tama vanṭi sujanulanu tsúḍaḍam chéta nácu bahu santóshangá v'unnadi*, it is a great pleasure to me to see good people like you.

**sukhajádyamu**, venereal disease. Skt.

**sukhamu**, comfort, health, happiness, delight. Skt. *mí tandri sukhangá unnáḍa?* is your father well? *sukham* is contrasted with *dukkham*, sorrow, and *cashtam*, trouble; *adi micu dukkhamé cáni sukham entamátramú cádu*, that is no joy at all to you but sorrow; *ácali ruchi yerugadu, nidra sukham*

*erugadu*, hunger needs no sauce, sleep no feather bed; *cashta sukhálu renḍu cávaṭi cunḍalu*, troubles and joys are like the two pots swinging on the yoke (they alternate), or, as the Italians say, *questa ruota sempre gira, chi è lieto e chi sospira*, the wheel of fortune is always going round; *modaṭi vartacuḍu: chinṇatanamlóne nácu sukhangá undédi. rendo vartacuḍu: nácu sukhangáne undédi, artha rétucu railuló prayānam cheyyaḍánici vil ayyédi*. First Merchant: I was happy when I was a boy. Second Merchant: So was I, I could travel half-price by rail; *ducci coddi paṇṭa, buddhi coddi sukhamu*, yield is proportionate to tillage as happiness to wisdom; *sukhápadamu* (*sukhamu* and *ápada*, misfortune), weal and woe.

**sukhapaḍuṭa**, to prosper, to be happy.

**sukharógamu**, venereal disease; also *sukhajádyamu, sukhasancātamú*. Skt.

**sukhasancātamú**, the afflictions of pleasure (that is, venereal disease). Skt.

**sulabhamu**, easy, accessible. Skt. *bhactasulabhuḍu*, accessible to worshippers. *dáctaru: ivvála podduna nuvvu sulabhamgá daggut unnáḍa? rógi: tellavárlú sulabhamgá daggaḍam abhyásam chésán anḍi*, Doctor: Were you coughing easily this morning? Patient: I have practised easy coughing in the morning.

**sulabhaparatsuṭa**, to facilitate.

**sulóchanamu**, spectacles. Skt. *sulóchanamula zóḍu*, a pair of spectacles; *sulóchana gúḍu*, spectacle case.

**sultánu**, sultan. Hindustani.

**suluvu**, easy. Skt.

**suma, sumí**, my good Sir! Really!

The derivation is from *tsútsuṭa*, to see. *bágá álóchintsa valenu sumandí*, my good sir, we must think it well over.

**sumanasuḍu**, good-natured. Skt.

**sumati**, a sound mind, a wise heart. Skt.

**sumáru**, about, there, or thereabouts.

Hindustani.

**suncamu**, toll; from Skt. *ṣulcam*.

**suncésalamu**, the tiger-bean tree, a large tree with white flowers, common in Bellary.

**sundaramu**, beautiful. Skt.

**sundari**, a pretty girl, any girl or woman.



**sunna**, dot, circlet, cipher, nothing; from Skt. *śūnyam*.

**sunnamu**, lime; from Skt. *chūrṇam*. *vēlu cōsu conná sunnamu peṭṭadu*, though you cut your finger he won't give you a bit of lime to stop the bleeding.

**sunnapubattī**, lime-kiln.

**sunnapucāyi**, the small box in which the lime which Indians take with their betel is kept.

**sunni**, powder. *minapa sunni* is blackgram flour.

**suprasiddhamaina**, very famous. *Rājamahēndravaramuna gala dēvalayamulā Cōṭiṣvarādayamu suprasiddhamainadi*, of the Rajahmundry temples the Kotisvara temple is the most celebrated.

**suprasiddhulaina**, very distinguished (of persons). Skt.

**sura**, nectar. Skt.

**suraschitamu**, safe. Skt.

**suralu**, divine beings. Skt. *sura yocca mahima suralac aind dur-avagāhamé*, even the gods find it difficult to realize the great qualities of nectar.

**surúpamu**, beautiful. Skt. *rúpamu* (like the Latin *forma*) means both form and beauty. *curúpi yēmi chēstunnāḍ antē surúpāl annī lekha peṭṭut unnāḍu*, when he asked what the ugly man was doing, he was counting up the handsome ones.

**sushtu**, well, happy. *sushtugā unnāḍu*, he is in good health.

**suśrávyamu**, melodious.

**susti**, laziness, delay. Hindustani.

**suta**, daughter. Skt. Used in books.

**sutarámu**, utterly. Hindustani. *sutarámu panici rádu*, no use at all.

**sutte**, hammer. *sutte mundá, cáru mundá?* which came first, the hammer or the tongs? (the chicken or the egg?).

**sutuḍu**, son. Skt. Used in books for *cumáruḍu, coḍucu*.

**suvarnamu**, gold. Skt. *suvarṇa cā-sulu*, gold coins.

**suvášana**, good smell. Skt. *suvášana gala sabbu*, scented soap.

**suváśini**, housewife, married woman. Skt.; from *su*, good, and *vásam*, house.

**súchacamu**, hint, indication; also *súchana*. Skt. *śubha súchacamu*, a good omen.

**súchana**, hint; also *súchacamu*. Skt. *i mātala súchana mīcu telisindá?* do you understand the hint conveyed?

**súchica**, index. Skt.

**súchintsuṭa**, to hint, to indicate.

**súcshmathójanuḍu**, a small feeder (feminine *súcshmathójinī*).

**súcshmamamu**, subtle. Skt. *súcshma crimulu* is the word invented to translate bacteria; *súcshma buddhi* is subtle intellect; *súcshmamaina pani*, delicate work; *vaca súcshmam*, a subtle point; *nēnu álóchinchina v'upáyam mahá súcshmam ainadi*, the contrivance I thought of is very subtle.

**súdanṭuráyi**, magnet.

**súdi**, needle. Corrupt Skt. *dāli dād-ṣam anta, gontuca súdi bezzam anta*, appetite sky-high, throat a needle's eye (great ambition and small abilities, biting off more than you can chew); *cammara vīdhiló súdulu ammin aṭṭu*, like selling needles in the blacksmiths' street (carrying coals to Newcastle).

**súryuḍu**, sun. Skt. The heat or light of the sun is *y'enda*.

**sútigá**, straight, duly. *nosatīci sútigá ráyi véśināḍu*, he threw a stone straight at his forehead; *cāci vale sútigá poté*, as the crow flies.

**sútradháruḍu**, the manager in a play; the person who pulls the strings behind the scenes.

**sútramamu**, thread. Skt.; especially a sanctified thread; *mangalasútramamu*, the thread by which the *tāli* is tied to the bride's neck.

**sútramu**, a rule in grammar, &c., derived from the meaning 'thread' (like the German *Richtschnur*); the idea is that of a guiding thread.

**sútramamu**, contrivance; also derived from the thread idea; *capāṣasútramamu* is a device of deception; *jalasútramamu* is a water contrivance or machine; *tyāga sútramamu* is a means of renunciation.

**sva-**, prefix meaning 'self'. Skt.

**svabhávamu**, natural disposition. Skt. *plīdaru: muddāyi dongatanam chēse svabhávam galavaḍ énd? śácshi: yenta sommanḍi?* Pleader: Has the accused a natural disposition to commit theft? Witness: For what amount, Sir?



**svabhāvasiddhamaina**, natural. Skt. *svabhāvaviruddhamu*, unnatural.  
**svabuddhi**, one's own desire. Skt. *svabuddhi chēta*, of one's own accord.  
**svacapōlacialpitamaina**, self-invented. Skt. *capōlamu* means cheek; invented to your own cheek; used of a false story, *catha*.  
**svacāryamu**, one's own business. Skt. *svacārya dhurandharuḍu*, *svāmi cārya vanchacuḍu*, clever in his own business, a cheat in his master's.  
**svachchamamu**, pure. Skt. *veli anē telupu arthamu*, *anagā svachchamainavār anī tātparyamu*, *i deṣamulō svachchamaina Brāhmaṇulu yevaraina v'unṭe Velināṭivārē cāmi marivacaru cāru*; *mī Muri-cināṭivāllu yenducu paṇ'cimālina nirbhāgyulu*; *veli* means 'white', that is to say, it gives the meaning of pure; if there are any pure Brahmins in this country it is the Velināṭi ones; your Muri-cināṭies are worthless scoundrels.  
**svacīyamamu**, one's own, private. Skt. **svadēśabhacti**, patriotism. Skt.  
**svadēśamamu**, one's own country. Skt. *svadēśa* is the usual adjective for national, patriotic, home-grown, Indian-made, and so on.  
**svadēśastuḍu**, a fellow countryman, a native, a patriot.  
**svadharmamu**, one's own particular duty. Skt.  
**svahastamamu**, one's own hand. Skt. *svahastapālacuḍu*, one who rules by his own hand, of his own authority.  
**svahatya**, suicide. Skt.; also *ātma-hatya*.  
**svajanulu**, one's own people. Skt. *mīru andarini svajandmi chēristē*, *mī tarvāta vachchinavāḍu vāll andarict cshavarālu chēstāḍu*, if you introduce no one but your own caste-people into the office, your successor will shave them all off.  
**svajāti**, of one's own mind, nation, or caste. Skt. *svajātivairi*, an enemy of his own people (a friend of every country but one's own).  
**svalpamu**, small, trifling. Skt. *bhārya*: *mīru chinnappuḍu yeṭṭi svalpa cōricanainā chellistān anēvāru*. *bharta*: *nizamē*, *svalpamaina cōricanu cōrutāv ēmōn amī y'intā cālam nunchi cunipeṭ-*

*ṭucu v'unṇānu*, Wife: When you were young you said you would fulfil my smallest wish. Husband: True, I have been waiting for a small wish ever since; *svālpa jītam*, a small pay; *svālpa dūram*, a short distance; *svālpa cāryamu*, a trifling matter of business.  
**svanamamu**, sound. Skt. Used in books.  
**svantamamu**, one's own. Skt. *svantānici conuconnāḍu*, he bought it on his own account.  
**svantamugā**, in person. *svantamugā vachchināḍu*, he came in person.  
**svaparipālana**, self-government. Skt.  
**svapnamamu**, dream. Skt.  
**svaprayōjanamu**, self-interest, one's own advantage. Skt.  
**svaprayōjanaparativamu**, selfishness. Skt. *svadharmam aina Brāhmaṇa sēvanu paṇṭiyajintsuṭa valana*, *Śūdrulac ihalōca hāniyu*, *paralōca hāniyu sambhavintsunu*, *idi nēnu Śūdrulu nishcāraṇamugā svadharmamumu ga-uravimpaca cheṭi povuṭs unṇārē y'anna zālī chēta vāri cshēmamu coracu cheppuṭs unṇānē*, *cāni svaprayōjana-parativamu chēta cāḍu*, harm will come to Sudras in this life, harm in the next life, if they abandon their peculiar duty, which is to serve Brahmins. I say this out of compassion for the Sudras, to prevent them being unnecessarily ruined by not holding their special duty in honour. I say it for their good. I do not say it out of a selfish regard for the interest of Brahmins.  
**svaracshaṇārthamu**, in self-defence. Skt.; from *sva*, self, *racshaṇam*, protection, and *arthamu*, for. *upanyāsa-cuḍu*: *tsaduṇu cheppeṭ appuḍu pillalanu yeppuḍu cōṭṭa cūḍadu*, *nēnu tīcharugā unna iravai sanvatsarālalō occa sārī cūḍā cōṭṭa lēdu*. *sabhicuḍu*: *occa sārī cūḍā cōṭṭa lēdā?* *upanyāsa-cuḍu*: *vi-dhyārtulu nannu cōṭṭa vachchin appuḍu svaracshaṇārtham mātram cōṭṭānu*. Lecturer: A teacher should never strike the boys; in the twenty years I was a teacher, I never struck a boy once. Voice from the audience: Really, never once? Lecturer: When the pupils came to attack me, I only struck them in self-defence.

**svaramu**, voice, note. Skt. A false note is *apasvaramu*; *svaramu* is the usual word for the singing voice.

**svargamu**, **svargalócamu**, heaven. Skt. *svargasthulai*, he has gone to heaven, is the usual way newspapers announce a death; *svatantram* *svargalócamu*, *paratantram* *prāṇa sancaṭa-mu*, independence is heaven, dependence is tribulation of the spirit. *báluḍu*: *ammá, ná chelli svargamló nunchi cindici vachchindá? talli: aunu náyaná. báluḍu: anta manchi tsótuló nunchi iccāḍacu yenducu vachchindí?* Boy: Did my little sister come down from heaven? Mother: Yes, dear. Boy: Why did she leave so good a place to come here?

**svargatulyamu**, like heaven. Skt. *cārāgrūhamulu svargatulyamugán unnay ani inspektorujanaralugáru vivarinchiri*, the Inspector General (of Prisons) makes out that his jails are like heaven.

**svarnamu**, gold. Skt. *svarnacāruḍu* is a book word for *camsāli*, goldsmith.

**svarūpamu**, real form. Skt. Common in the expression in petitions *dharma svarūpulaina tamaru*, Your Honour who is the image of justice.

**svasamrachshana**, self-defence. Skt. *vaca vēla ná mida firyāḍu chēsi ruzuvu parichindā svasamrachshanārtham chēsinān ani cheppi tappintsu cunṭānu*, even if he brings a case against me and proves it, I shall get off by pleading self-defence.

**svasthachittuḍu**, sane. Skt. Of sound mind.

**svasthamu**, good health, sound condition. Skt. *mī manassu svasthamugá lēn aṭṭu canapaḍutú v'unnadi*, your mind does not seem to be in sound condition.

**svasticamu**, an auspicious object. Skt. **svatahágá**, of itself, naturally, personally. Skt. *yé buddhi aind yevarici vārici svatahāga puṭṭa valenu gāni, y'itarulu nérpitē yémātram nilustundi?* sense is innate, if others teach it you, will it last? *calecṭaru gāru svatahágá vachchindru*, the Collector came in person (*svayamugá* is commoner in this sense).

**svatantram**, right, independence.

Skt. *yevari vastuvu vāru manasu vachchin aṭṭu chēsu cōvādānici prativārici svatantram unnadi*, a man may do what he will with his own.

**svatantrintsuṭa**, to act out of one's own head. Skt. *mana y'isṭam putstucōcundā peddāvāllu svatantrinchi, tama y'isṭam vachchinavāḷḷanu manacu caṭṭi peḍutú v'unṭē*, if our elders tie us up in marriage to any one they like out of their own heads without consulting us.

**svatassiddhamu**, natural. Skt. *svatassiddhamugán undē bādhyata*, a natural right.

**svayampācamu**, cooking for oneself. Skt. You may give a guest, especially if not of your own caste, food to cook for himself. *svayampāci*, one who cooks for himself.

**svayamugá**, in person, of one's own accord. Skt. *āyana svayamugá vachchiri*, he came in person; an automatic machine is *svayamugá adē yantram*.

**svayamvaramu**, self-choice. Skt.; especially of a princess choosing a husband for herself.

**svayancrūtamu**, brought on oneself. Skt. *janulu svayancrūt āparādhamu valana caligina anarthamulanu bailu putstusṭac isṭhamu lēdu*, people do not care to disclose the misfortunes they have brought on themselves by their own fault.

**svābhāvicamu**, natural. Skt.; from *svabhāvam*, natural disposition. *svābhāvicamaina andam*, natural beauty; unnatural is *asvābhāvicamu*.

**svādhicāramu**, one's own right. Skt. **svādhicyamu**, arrogance.

**svādhinamu**, possession, powers. Skt.; from *adhīnam*. *mana svādhīnam unnadi*, it is in our possession.

**svāgatamu**, welcome. Skt.

**svāmi**, lord. Skt. Used as a term of address to superiors and especially to priests. *Svāmīlavāru* is the Right Reverend, the head of a sect or monastery.

**svāmibhacti**, devotion to a master or priest. Skt.

**svāmídróhamu**, treason. Skt.

**svāmídróhi**, traitor. Skt.



**svámyamu**, ownership, form of government. Skt. *prajasvámyamu* is the newspaper word for democracy; *sarva svámyamulu*, all rights.

**svánubhavamu**, personal experience. Skt.; from *anubhavam*, experience. *id antá nénu svánubhavam chéta cheputú v'unnánu*, I say all this from personal experience.

**svárthamu**, self-interest. Skt.; from *sva* and *arthamu*, interest. *svárthaparudú*, a selfish man; *svárthaparativamu*, selfishness.

**svárjitamu**, self-acquired. Skt. *nádi svárjitam nícu bhágam yeilá vastundi?* mine is self-acquired property, how have you a right to a share? In the Hindu undivided family every male shares, but the lawyers get out of this by saying that their property is self-acquired, not hereditary.

**svátantryamu**, independence, freedom. Skt.

**svéchchha**, freedom. Skt.; from *sva* and *ichchha*, wish. *áyana yeccadícainá v'uricé vellí rágáné, nénu á rózulaló marinta svéchchhagánu khulásagánu unťánu*, when my husband goes away for a bit, I am more free and happy during those days; *svéchchhavániyyamu* is the newspaper term for free trade; *vániyya racshana paddhati* is what they say for protection (Skt. translations of English terms).

**svícárintsuťa**, to make one's own, to embrace or adopt. Skt. Not a technical term for adopting a son but rather for adopting a faith or condition of life. *dattu tísuconťa* is to adopt a son.

**svícáramu**, entering or embracing a new condition of life, accepting, adopting. Skt. *putrasvícáramu* is used for adopting a son, and *svícrita putruđu* for an adopted son; *áśrama svícáram* is adopting asceticism, becoming a hermit.

## S

**şabas!** good! encore! Hindustani. An interjection of applause; also *şábash!* **şabdamu**, sound. Skt. *şabdam iduťa*, to give tongue.

**şabdaśástramu**, phonetics. Skt.

**şacamu**, era. Skt. *Cristu şacamu*, the Christian era; the era of a particular king, e.g. *Vicrama şacamu*, *Şáliváhana şacamu*.

**şacaťamu**, vehicle. Skt. The bishop, in chess.

**şacti**, energy. Skt. It is used specially of the female vital energy and *Şacti* is a name of Parvati, wife of *Şiva*. *ocađu: má prayánđla valla manushyudiloni şactul anni baiťacu vastavi. incóđu: mizamé, nénu samudram mída prayánam chést unťe náć á sangati teli-sindi. ocađu: yém zarigindi? incóđu: nénu tinna annam antá baiťacu vellí póyindi*. Smith: All the forces of humanity are brought out by distant travel. Jones: True, I learnt that on my voyages. Smith: What happened? Jones: All the nourishment I had put into myself came out.

**şacunamu**, omen (from flight of birds). Skt. *náđu şacunálu gikhundlu lacshyam cheyyaca bailudérum ani cheđa pórináđu*, he strongly urged me to set out (on a journey) without paying any attention to omens and auspices.

**şacuntamu**, bird. Skt. Only used in books for *piťa*, *pacshi*.

**şacyamu**, possible. Skt.

**şaişavamu**, infantile. Skt.; from *şişuvu*. *şaişava cridálu*, childish sports; *şaişavadaşa*, infancy.

**şaityamu**, cold. Skt.; from *sítamu*. *şaityópacháramulu*, refreshments; from *şaityamu* and *upacháramu*, mini-stering.

**Şaivamu**, Sivite; adjective of Siva. Skt.

**Şaivuđu**, worshipper of Siva. Skt.

**şancintsuťa**, to doubt, to hesitate. Skt.

**şancitamu**, doubtful. Skt.

**Şani**, Saturn (planet and god), bad luck. Skt. *Şani* is the god of misfortune. *ná cđli Şani! nénu accadici póyindnu*, the bad luck of my legs took me there; *rágala Şani Ráméşvaramu*



*pōyind tappadu*, a pilgrimage to Ramesvaram will not save you from the predestined evil.

**ṣaṇīṭari-inspectāru**, Sanitary Inspector. English. *mīru nālugu rūpāyilu ṣaṇīṭari-inspectāru chētulō pēḍitē*, yevvaru ā sangati cadipēvārē lēru, put a few rupees in the Sanitary Inspector's palm and no one will move in that matter.

**ṣaṇivāramu**, Saturday. Skt. The day of Ṣani, Saturn.

**ṣaṅkhamu**, chank, conch. Skt. A shell used as a trumpet in temple worship. The British still fish for them at Tuticorin like their predecessors, the Hindu Rajas, the Portuguese, and the Dutch.

**ṣapanamu**, **ṣapatham**, oath, curse. Skt. *ṣapatham* is the commoner of the two forms.

**ṣapintsuṭa**, to curse. Skt.

**ṣaradrūtuvu**, **ṣarattu**, autumn (the two months between the monsoons). Skt.

**ṣaramu**, arrow. Skt. A book word for *bānamu*.

**ṣaraṇamu**, refuge. Skt.

**ṣaraṇālayamu**, orphanage. Skt.; from *ṣaranam* and *ālayam*, abode.

**ṣarattu**, autumn; same as *ṣaradrūtuvu*.

**ṣaristādāruḍu**, the Collector's head clerk or Sheristadar. Hindustani; also spelt *ṣaristāddruḍu*.

**ṣarīramu**, body. Skt. The Telugus refer to the body where we omit it; how are you? becomes *mī ṣarīramulō yeḷ unnadi*? how is it with your body?

**ṣarīrapaṭuvamu**, bodily vigour. Skt.

**ṣarīrasukhamu**, bodily health. Skt.

**ṣaṣamu**, hare. Skt. A book word for *chevulapilli* (the cat with ears); *ṣaṣi* is a word for the moon because the marks on the moon are supposed to look like a hare.

**ṣaṣirēkha**, horn of the moon. Skt.

**ṣastamu**, excellent. Skt.

**ṣastramu**, surgeon's knife. Skt.

**ṣastravaidyamu**, surgery. Skt.

**ṣatagunamu**, one hundredfold. Skt. *satamu*, 100.

**ṣatamānamu**, bridal locket. Skt.

This, more commonly known as *tālī-boṭṭu*, is what is tied round the bride's

neck at the marriage ceremony and a married woman always wears it; it corresponds with our ring.

**ṣatamu**, 100. Skt. The Telugu words are *nūru* and *vanda*.

**ṣatapadi**, centipede.

**ṣatavrūddhu**, centenarian. *ṣatavrūddhu*, *y'incā dyanacu yevvaru pillan istāru*? who will give his daughter in marriage to a centenarian like him?

**ṣatruḍu**, **ṣatruvu**, enemy. Skt. *ṣatru-cōṭilō chēri pōyindru*, he has joined our enemies; *ataḍu mana ṣatrupacshamlō-vāḍu*, he belongs to the party of our enemies; *ḍāctaru: i prapanchamlō māvanti vaidyulac endarō ṣatruvul un-tāru. rōgi: incō lōcamlō incā eccuvamandi ṣatruvul untār anḍi*. Doctor: Doctors, like us, have many enemies in this world. Patient: More in the next, doctor.

**ṣatrutvamu**, enmity. Skt.

**ṣauchamu**, purity. Skt. from *ṣuchi*.

**ṣauryamu**, heroism. Skt.; from *śura*.

**ṣavamu**, corpse. Skt. *ocaḍu: ippaṭi peḷḷillalō tsappuḍē lēdu. incōdu: nizamē ippaṭi cālamlō peḷḷilla cantē ṣavāla v'ūrēgimpulē bāgā v'unṭai*. Smith: There is no noise at weddings nowadays. Jones: True; funeral processions are now better than weddings.

**ṣayanamu**, resting. Skt. *ṣayanagrūhamu* is a bedroom.

**ṣayanintsuṭa**, to rest. Skt.

**ṣayya**, bedding. Skt. *pūṣayya* is a flower-bed, bed.

**ṣābāsu!** bravo! Hindustani. Anglo-Indians write it *shabosh*.

**ṣācamu**, vegetable. Skt. The Telugu is *cūra*. *ṣācavratamu*, fasting by abstinence from vegetables.

**ṣācunamu**, augury, science of divination. Skt.; from *ṣacunam*, bird.

**ṣākha**, branch, sect, department. Skt. *sarāsari ṣākha*, direct branch of descent; *sainica ṣākha* is the newspaper word for Army Department; *mana ṣākhavāru*, people belonging to our sect.

**ṣāla**, hall. Skt. Much used in compounds, as *gurrapuṣāla*, stable; *ayudhaṣāla*, armoury; *mudrācsharaṣāla*, printing-press; *ṭancaṣāla*, mint.

**-ṣāli**, affix meaning 'having'; forms adjectives. Skt. *buddhiṣāli*, sensible;

*dhairyāśāli*, brave; *anubhavaśāli*, experienced.

**śāluva**, shawl. Hindustani.

**śānā**, much. *tsāla* is commoner.

**śāncshan**, sanction. English. Commonly used of official orders of sanction. *mīta yabhai rūpāyalu śāncshan cheyinchināru*, Rs. 150 has been sanctioned; *peṭishan mītingulō peṭṭinchi*, *arugulacu śāncshan ippinchināru*, they got a petition put in at the municipal meeting and got the pials sanctioned.

**śāntamu**, mild, meek, patient, tranquil. Skt. *nīshcāranangā cōpapaḍaca conchem sēpu śāntamu vahintsandi*, don't get angry without cause, but be patient for a bit; *ducci dunnitē bhūmici śāntamu*, ploughing soothes the soil.

**śāntapaḍuṭa**, to become calm. Skt.

**śānti**, mildness, meekness, patience, rest, tranquillity. Skt. The watchword of the Svarajists. *dāhaśānti*, quenching thirst.

**śāntintsuṭa**, to be patient, to be pacified, to get better. Skt. *mītru conchem sēpu śāntintsandi*, be patient for a little.

**śāntiparatsuṭa**, to pacify, to calm.

**śāntuḍu**, a calm man. Skt. *aṭani śāntunni chēstānu*, I will pacify him; *yenta śāntuḍic aindā yēlā cōpam rācuṇḍā v'unṭundi*? enough to try the patience of a saint.

**śāpamu**, curse. Skt. *ā śāpal anni vacca araṭi paṇḍu cōsama*? all those curses for one plantain?

**śārīra**, **śārīracamu**, bodily. Skt.; from *śarīram*.

**śāsanamu**, order, deed, inscription, law. Skt. Gifts of land to temples, &c., were commonly inscribed in the old days as *śīlaśāsanālu*, stone inscriptions, or *tāmraśāsanālu*, copper-plate inscriptions; *maranaśāsanamu* is a will, *dānaśāsanamu* a deed of gift; *śāsanamu* is also the word now used to translate Acts of the Legislature.

**śāsanānirmānasabha**, legislative council. Skt. The assembly that settles the law.

**śāsanōllanghanamu**, civil disobedience. Skt.; from *śāsanam*, law, and *ullanghanamu*, disregard; the newspapers have invented this word to translate the Congress's 'civil dis-

obedience', which phrase is English in language and origin.

**śāsintsuṭa**, to command, to punish, to enact. Skt.

**śāsti**, punishment. Skt. *dnici tagina śāsti ainadi*, she has been suitably punished (she has had her dose); *daivamu nāc aparādhamu chēsina vāṇḍlacu bāgā śāsti chēsinaḍu*, God avenged me on my enemies.

**śāstracāruḍu**, writer of Shastras. Skt. *āḍadani chēti arthamu*, *magavādi chēti biḍḍā nilavad ani cheppina śāstracāruḍu anta verrivāḍ ēna*? was the Shashtra-writer who said that property was not safe with a woman, or a child with a man, such a lunatic?

**śāstramu**, science, art. Skt. *vedānta-śāstramu*, theology; *vaidyaśāstramu*, medicine; *dharmaśāstramu*, jurisprudence; *silpiśāstramu*, architecture; *alancāraśāstramu*, rhetoric; *nītiśāstramu*, ethics; *gaṇitaśāstramu*, arithmetic; *vyācaranaśāstramu*, grammar; *tarcaśāstramu*, logic; *śāstragnyananu*, knowledge of the Shastras. *occaḍu*: *mī mukham occa vaipuna yettugā v'un-nadi*, *śāstra pracāram tsūtē mīcu mī pillala mīda prēma yeccuva v'unnad anna māta*. *incōḍu*: *ā sangati ndcu teliyadu*, *mā pillavāḍu rāi vēstē mukhā-mici tagili vāchchi yettugā v'undi*. Phrenologist: That bump on one side of your face denotes philoprogenitiveness according to science. Smith: I know nothing of that: it is a swelling due to my boy throwing a stone at my face.

**śāstri**, doctor of science, especially theological science. Skt. *śāstrulu* in the plural is a common title of learned Smarta Brahmins.

**śāṣvatamu**, eternal. Skt. *śāṣvata nī-vāsam* is the lawyer's term for domicile. *ī lōcamulō v'unna anta cālamu śāṣvatanga varthilluduru gāca*! may he prosper continually all the time he is on this earth! *manacu dhanamu śāṣvatam cādu*, *dēhamulu śāṣvatamulu cāvu*, *nityamaina paralōca sukhamulu vichā-rintsu cō valenu*, the goods of this world are perishable, our bodies are perishable, the everlasting felicities of the next world should occupy our



thoughts; *mtru tsúpina pándityánici tagina péru micu şaşvatangá labhin-chindi*, you have gained an immortal name by your scholarship; *batucul ennállu? bhágyál ennállu? cirtí şaşvatamu gáni*, how long are our days? how lasting our riches? but fame is eternal. **şáyiru**, **şáyiru**, **sair**, transit duty. Hindustani. The old transit duty long since abolished. The word is common in the old records.

**Şetti**, Chetty, merchant, a caste title. A Tamil word. The Telugu is *cómati. lábhamu lénidi Şetti yéta paḍadu*, if there is no profit to be got, the Chetti won't venture into a river; a variant is *ádayamu lécané Şetti varada pódu*, without hope of gain the Chetti won't face the flood.

**şémushi**, intellect. Skt.

**şéru**, seer. Hindustani; also *seru*. It is now metrically standardized as the Indian kilo; also a measure equal to one litre.

**şéshamu**, residue, remnant. Skt. *riṇa şéshamu, vṛaṇa şéshamu, agni şéshamu v'untsa ciḍadu*, do not spare the remnants of a debt, a sore, or fire; *aşéshamu*, all.

**şéshintsuṭa**, to remain over. *şéshinchina sommu*, the balance; *şéshinchina-váru*, the rest of the people.

**Şéshuḍu**, Śésha, the king of serpents. Skt. Vishnu sits on Śésha who lies under the earth and supports it; he has 1,000 heads. *dénini sahasra mukhamulu gala Şéshuḍ ainanu varṇimpa tsáladu*, even the 1,000-headed Śésha could not describe it; *Garuḍáya lessá anté, Şésháya lessá ann aṭṭu*, when he said 'How d'ye do, Garuḍa', Garuda had to answer, 'How d'ye do, Sesha' (of impertinent familiarity). *Şéshayya* is a common name for men.

**şibiramu**, encampment, camp. Skt.

**şicastu**, ruined. Hindustani.

**şicsha**, punishment, especially imprisonment. Skt. *cāthīnamaina śicsha* is imprisonment with hard labour; *lantsam ichchévállu firyádu chésu córu, firyádu chésu cunna ruzuvu partsaḍam mahd casṭam; yeduru firyádu chésina vádicé śicsha autundi*, those who give bribes will not complain; if they do, proof is

extremely difficult; a countercharge will be made, and it is they that will be punished; *ménéjaru: abaddhálu áḍut annáu, inducu śicsha yémiśó telusuná. naucaru: yém andi? ménéjaru: conta cálam aina tarvátá ninnu úllacu pani mída pampistánu*. Manager: You tell lies, do you know what is the punishment for that? Employee: What is it, Sir? Manager: After a bit we will send you on a round of the towns. *śicsharthamaina pannu*, penal assessment.

**şicsha**, discipline. Skt. *bála śicsha*, the teaching of children.

**şicshintsuṭa**, to punish. Skt.

**şicshituḍu**, one who is trained or punished.

**şikha, şiga**, crest. Skt. The crest of a bird, a mountain, &c.; the tuft of hair left at the top of the head when it is shaved. *andité şikha, andacunté, cállu paṭṭu coné vádu*, the tuft if he could reach it, if not, your feet (an impudent but servile person); *abbité şiga, abbaca poté cállu* is a variation of the same proverb: he will take you by the hair if he can; if not, he will fall at your feet.

**şikharamu**, peak; also *şrūngamu*. Skt.

**şikhámáni**, the finest gem in a diadem. Skt. The crest gem.

**şila**, stone. Skt. The Telugu is *ráyī. śilābhógam, sthālabhógam, nārābhógam cána rávu*, you can never tell what a stone, a place, or a man may turn out (may become an idol, a garden, a king).

**şilácsharamu**, stone inscription. Skt. from *şila*, stone, and *acsharam*, letter. *idi şilácsharam vale ní manassuló náṭu comi v'unnaḍi*, this is inscribed on your memory as on a stone.

**şilpamu**, handicraft. Skt.

**şilpi**, artisan. Skt. *silpaśāstramu* is architecture.

**şiramu, şirassu**, head. Skt.

**şirasávahintsuṭa**, to obey. Skt. The idea is of placing the written order on your head and bowing in token that you will carry it out. *dévuḍaina cáni Brāhmaṇa vácyam anté sirasá vāhi-stádu*, though he be a God, if a Brahmin is mentioned he will act in submission to the command.



**śiraschchédamu**, decapitation. Skt. **śirastádári**, office of Sheristadar.

**śirastádáruḍu**, Sheristadar or Collector's head clerk, a very important person. Hindustani. In the early days of British rule the Sheristadar for all practical purposes was the Collector. Even now the Collector is popularly supposed to be in his pocket; he is usually a Brahmin. *mīcu tappacunḍā Śirastádārt autundi; idi yenta calicālam aina Brahmaṇa vācyam v'ūricē pōdu*, you will certainly be a Sheristadar one day; bad as times are the Brahmin still counts for something; *Conḍalrāu Pantulu gāru śirashtádāri chēsina'ppuḍu garbhālalō pinḍālu adiri pōyēvi*, when Mr. Kondalrao Pantulu held the office of Sheristadar the foetuses in the wombs trembled with fear. Also spelt *śaristádāruḍu*.

**śirōjamu**, hair. Skt.

**śirōmaṇi**, gem worn on the head. Skt.

**śishtāmu**, disciplined, obedient. Skt.

**śishtāchāramu**, an established rule of conduct. Skt. *Śishtāchāra virudhmagā naḍutsu cunṭē pāpam vastundi*, it is sin to transgress the rules of our faith; *ati bālya vivāhālu śāstrānicinni śishtāchāranicinni cévalam virudhamgā vādām chēst unnāru*, they argue that infant-marriage is contrary to the books of the law and tradition.

**śishtuḍu**, pious, observant of traditional rules of conduct. Skt. *nīvu cheppinadi śāstraviruddham aḡuṭa chēta, céval unmatta pralāpamulu, nī māṭalu pramāna buddhigala mā vanṭi śishtul aṅgīcarinpa taginavi cāvu*, your discourse being contrary to scripture and all clotted nonsense, orthodox people like us must shut our ears to it.

**śishyudu**, disciple. Skt. *śishyulacu yeppuḍu guruvu cheppē māṭala y'andu bhacti viśvāsālu v'unḍa valenu*, disciples must always accept the teacher's words with devotion and faith; *guru-vucu tagga śishyudu*, a disciple worthy of his teacher (a proverbial expression which indicates popular contempt for the system of theological apprenticeship).

**śiśira rūtuvu**, the cold weather. Skt. more usually *tsali cālamu*, one of the

six seasons. The others are *vasantam*, spring; *vēsari*, summer; *varshaṃ*, the rains; *śarattu*, early autumn; and *hēmantam*, late autumn.

**śistu**, land-tax. Hindustani.

**śiṣuhatya**, infanticide. Skt.; from *śiṣuvu*, infant, and *hatya*, slaying.

**śiṣutvam**, infancy. Skt.

**śiṣuvu**, infant. Skt. *cottavāḍu: t v'ūllō goppavāḷḷu yevaraina puṭṭārā? grāmasthuḍu: nācu telisin anta varacu iccāda śiṣuvulē puṭṭutār andi, goppavāḷḷu puṭṭa lēdu*. Stranger: Have any big people been born in your village? Villager: So far as I know only infants are born, not big people.

**śithilamu**, decayed. Skt.

**Śiva**, the god Siva. Skt. *chēsēvi Śiva pūjalu, cheppēvi abaddhālu*, his acts are Siva worship, his words lies.

**śivalingam**, the phallus representing Siva. Skt.

**Śivalōcamu**, Siva's heaven. *śivalōcamu ponduṭa*, to die (a Saivite expression).

**śivamu**, inspiration, possession (by a demon). Skt.

**Śivarātri**, the great Siva festival. Skt. Siva's night; the festival comes off in *Māgha* (February to March).

**śivāru**, hamlet.

**śivāyi**, besides, extra. Hindustani.

**Śivuḍu**, Siva. *Śivun āḡnya lēnidi chīma cuṭṭadu*, without Siva's orders an ant will not bite you.

**śīcu**, sick. English.

**śīghramu**, quick. Skt. *śīghrangā* is the usual word for 'quickly'.

**śīlata**, **śīla**, disposition, character. Skt. *suśīlayaina*, of good disposition; *durśīlayaina*, of bad disposition.

**śirshamu**, head. Skt. *śirsha* is commonly used in the sense of chief, main. *śirshica*, heading.

**śītacālamu**, winter, the cold weather. Skt.

**śītalamu**, **śītam**, cold. Skt. *śītōshnamulu* (*śītam* and *ushnamu*), heat and cold, climate.

**ślāghanīyam**, praiseworthy. Skt.

**ślāghintsuṭa**, to praise. Skt.

**ślōcamu**, a Sanskrit verse. Skt.

**śmaśānamu**, burning-ground. Skt. *amma grūha pravēṣamu, dyya smaśāna*

*pravéṣamu*, the bride enters the house, the bridegroom the tomb (unlooked-for calamity).

**onṭhi**, dry ginger. Skt. *ṣunṭhi*.

**óbha**, lustre. Skt.

**óbhanamu**, happy, auspicious, especially of marriages. Skt. *śóbhanamu chéyuṭa* is to complete a marriage.

**óbhintsuṭa**, to shine. Skt. *má nérpu śóbhistundi*, my learning shines.

**ócamu**, grief. Skt. *śócópaśamana lékha* is a letter of condolence (*upaśamintsuṭa*, to alleviate).

**ócarnamulu**, lamentations. Skt.

**óchaníyamu**, lamentable. Skt. *Ĵarmaniló pradhána mantrul agu Brün-ingu gáru prabhutvam i samayamuna rájindman iya valasi vatstsuṭa migula sóchaníyam*, it is very distressing that just at this time Brüning, the Chief Minister of Germany, should have to resign.

**ócintsuṭa**, to grieve. Skt.

**ódhana**, investigation. Skt.

**ódhintsuṭa**, to investigate, to search. Skt. *váni paṭṭu coní śódhimpagá*, when he was arrested and searched.

**ósha**, drying up, fainting. Skt. *vaṭṭi cantha śósha*, you are only making your throat dry, i.e. wasting your breath.

**raddha**, diligence. Skt. *atithici śrad-dhábhactulató svayangá v'úpacháram chésinádu*, he personally attended on his guest with diligence and devotion; *nénu śraddhagá v'unnánu*, I am all attention.

**rama**, toil, trouble. Skt. *déhaśrama* is exercise.

**ramapaḍuṭa**, to be in difficulties; also to take pains. Skt.

**ramapeṭṭuṭa**, to give trouble.

**ravanamu**, ear, hearing. Skt. Used in Skt. compounds. *śravanéndriyam* is the sense of hearing; *dúraśravana dúradarśanádi śactulu*, the faculties of hearing and seeing at a distance, &c. (supposed to be acquired by yogies).

**ráddhamu**, funeral rite. Skt.; from *śraddha*. *Śráddhadévuḍu* is Yama, the god of death.

**ránti**, rest, peace. Skt. More commonly *viśránti*.

**rávanamu**, fifth lunar month, about July to August. Skt.

**śréni**, line, row. Skt.

**śréshṭhamu**, excellent. Skt.

**śrésṭhuḍu**, excellent man. Skt.

**śréyascaramu**, prosperous, auspicious, beneficial. Skt. *bógamvállu rávaḍam vadhúvarulacu bahu śréyasca-ramu*, the attendance of dancing-girls at a marriage brings prosperity to the bridal pair; *Bráhmāna dúshana nicu śréyascaram cádu*, the Brahmin's curse will bring you bad luck.

**śréyassu**, prosperity, good. Skt. *mí śréyassu córi cheppinánu*, I spoke for your good.

**śrí**, holy, blessed. Used commonly as an honorific prefix. Skt. Properly *Śrí* is a name of Lakshmi, wife of Vishnu and goddess of wealth. *Maharája Rája Śrí* takes the place of our esquire in addresses on letters. The nationalists call their leaders *śríjut*. *Rajas* will be addressed as *Śrí Rája*. Gods and goddesses are all *Śrí*. *góvu léni v'úlló godḍu gédé Śrí Mahá Lakshmi*, in a village where there are no cows the barren buffalo is a blessed goddess of wealth.

**śrígandhamu**, sandal wood. Skt.

**śrímantuḍu**, wealthy man. Skt.

**śrímat**, His Reverence. Skt.

**śrírukhamu**, pastoral letter. Skt.

**śrírastu!** good fortune! Skt.

**śrótriyamu**, a benefice. Skt. A village conferred on learned men. Shro-triyams are now held by any one as these villages were enfranchised long ago and are in the market.

**śrótriyuḍu**, a learned Brahmin. Skt.

**śrūṅgamu**, peak; also *śikharamu*. Skt.

**śrūṅgāramu**, adornment, beauty, gallantry. Skt. *śrūṅgaravati* is a belle; *śrūṅgradrácáyamu* is belles-lettres; *śrūṅgaravanamu* is a pleasure-park; *mahámahópádhyaayuluváru śrūṅgará-ndyaculugá cana paḍutu v'unnáru*, *paṇḍitil eppuḍu mahá raṣiculu gaddá*, you look like a great scholar and a leader of fashionable society; scholars are very fashionable people; *yémí lén ammacu yéḍpula śrūṅgáramu*, *caligin ammacu caḍupula śrūṅgāramu*, what her fat belly is to the rich woman, that her lamentations are to the poor woman (her pride and joy); *lóna vicá-*



*ramu, baiṭa śrūṅgáramu, fair without, foul within (a whited sepulchre).*

**śrūṅgárintsuṭa**, to adorn. Skt.

**śruti**, revelation, the Vedas. Skt.

**śrutismrūtulu**, the scriptures. Skt. *smṛitiśrutilaló vyabhicháram cúḍad anté dānici bógamvállanu cúḍa v'untu có rád ani artham aṭa*, they pretend that when the scriptures forbid adultery they forbid the keeping of dancing-girls; *nénu śrutismrūti pramá-nálaló amóghamaina vādam chéstānu*, I will produce an unanswerable argument founded on Scripture.

**śubhacáryamu**, festival occasion, especially a marriage. Skt. *subhacáryamulaló cúḍa bógamvállā chēta pá-dintsādam, ādintsādam bottigá māni veyya valenu*, we must altogether stop dancing and singing by nautch-girls even on festive occasions.

**śubhalékha, śubarékha**, letter announcing a marriage or any festivity. Skt.

**śubhavárta**, good news. Skt.

**śubhramu**, clean. Skt. *snānamu cheyyadam vanṭi śubhram cósam aṭa!* they (Europeans) think baths are taken for bodily cleanliness! (the true doctrine, of course, is that they are religious ceremonies).

**śubhramuchéyuta**, to clean.

**śuchi**, purity. Skt.

**śuclapacshamu**, the fortnight of the moon's increase. From Skt. *śuclamu*, white; the opposite is *bahuḷa pacshamu* or *crūshṇa pacshamu*.

**śucraváramu**, Friday. Skt.

**śucruḍu**, the planet Venus. Skt.

**śuddhamu**, pure, downright, utter, perfect. Skt. *nívu śuddha dongavu*, you are a downright thief; *śuddha abaddhamu*, an utter falsehood.

**śuddhántamu**, seraglio. Skt.

**śuddhi**, purification. Skt.

**śuddhichéyuta**, to purify. *déha śuddhi chéyuta*, to thrash.

**śuddhigá**, purely, completely. *tricarānaśuddhigá*, absolutely (complete in 3 ways, thought, word, and deed).

**śuddhuḍu**, a pure or holy man. Skt.

**śulcamu**, toll, duty. Skt. *canyāśulcamu* is the toll taken of parents when they marry off daughters.

**śunacamu**, dog. Skt. The Telugu is *cucca*, and *śunacam* is never used in speaking, but children are made to learn the word at school.

**śunṭha**, blockhead. Skt. *ś sunṭhali chēsi dushprayatnalu yeppaṭici cāne ságavu*, the knavish tricks of those blockheads will always fail; *ataḍu vaṭṭi sunṭha*, he is an utter blockhead.

**śushcamu**, dry, vain, empty. Skt. *śushca priyamulu, śunya hastamulu*, vain cajoleries, empty hands.

**śuśrúsha**, service. Skt. *ippaṭivállacu guruśuśrúsha bottigá lédu*, the present generation has given up service to the teacher.

**śúdruḍu**, sudra, the lowest caste. Skt.

**śúla**, throbbing or racking pain. *pac-caśula*, stitch in the side; *caḍupuśula* colic.

**śúlamu**, dart, stake, Śiva's trident. Skt. *chevici śúlamu vale sóci*, penetrating my ear like a stake; *manasula śúlamu vale náṭu con*, planted in my mind like a stake; *Vishnudévuḍici chacrāmunnu, Śivudici śulamunnu, Indrunici vajrayudhamunnu*, Vishnu's disk, Śiva's trident, and Indra's thunderbolt.

**śúnya**, the Buddhistic void, which neither is nor is not.

**śúnyamu**, empty, void of. Skt. *śushca priyamulu śunya hastamulu*, vain cajoleries, empty hands (fair words butter no parsnips); *śúnyahastuḍu*, empty-handed.

**-śúnyuḍu**, affix meaning 'void of'. *dayāśúnyuḍu*, without mercy; *gnyānaśúnyuḍu*, devoid of knowledge; *vivécaśúnyuḍu*, a boor.

**śúratvamu**, heroism. Skt. *drambha śúratvam*, daring at the outset, it is the first step that counts.

**śúruḍu**, hero. Skt. *drambhaśúruḍu*, a good starter (and poor finisher).

**śvāsacósamu**, lung. Skt., from *śvāsamu*, breath, and *cósamu*, sheath. *úpirititti* is commoner.

**śvāsamu**, breath. Skt. The common word is *úpiri*.

**śvétamu**, white. Skt. The common word is *tella*. *śveta-* is used in composition: *śvétacushṭhuvu*, leprosy; *Śvétādri*, the White Mountain (the Himalayas); *Śvétapatramu*, the White Paper.



# T

**tabbibbu**, flurry, agitation.

**tabucu**, tray.

**tacaráru**, dispute. Hindustani.

**taccāḍa**, scales. Telugu. Large scales such as those used in the Treasury to weigh rupees by the thousand.

**taccina**, remaining; from a verb *taccuṭa* which is seldom used. *taccinavāru rāni lōpam v'unḍadu*, the rest won't fail to come.

**ṭaccu**, trick. Thug is derived from this; they had nasty tricks of sand-bagging and garrotting.

**taccuva**, defect, less, too little. The opposite is *eccuva*. The *v* in both words is usually pronounced as a *w*. *telivi taccuva*, *acali yeccuva*, the bigger the appetite, the less the sense.

**taccuvapaḍuṭa**, to fall short.

**tacshanamu**, at once. Skt. *vāri daggira paregettu comi tacshanam tisu-comi rāvalenu*, run and fetch him at once. The derivation is from *tat*, that, and *cshanam*, instant.

**tad-**, prefix meaning 'that'. Skt. *tat*. *tat* becomes *tad* before vowels, *d*, &c., *taddinamu*, commemoration day; *tadanugunangā*, according to that.

**taḍabaḍuṭa**, to be confused, to stagger, to flutter.

**taḍabātu**, fluttering, confusion.

**taḍaca**, matting, frame, hurdle made of strips of bamboo, &c.; also *taḍica*. Anglo-Indians use the word in the form of *tatty*. *tappula taḍaca* is a confused mass of mistakes; *taḍaca lēni y'inlō cucca dūrin aṭṭu*, as a dog enters a house without a *tatty* (screen used as door).

**tadānantaramu**, after that.

**tadanugupangā**, according to. *nī taribṭu chēta nēnunnu tadanugunangānē māṭalu cheppuṭṇu*, I will speak according to your tutoring.

**taḍavu**, delay.

**taḍavuṭa**, to grope; also *taḍumuṭa*, *taḍuvuṭa*.

**tadā**, then. Skt. Used in books.

**tadārabhyā**, from that time. Skt. Used in books.

**taddinamu**, the day of commemoration of one's ancestors. Skt.

**tadēcadhyānamu**, reverie. Skt., from *tat*, that, *ēca*, one, and *dhyānam*, meditation; *vāḍu tadēcadhyānamu-gān unnāḍu*, he is in a reverie.

**taḍi**, damp. *taḍi guḍḍalatō gontuca tega cōstāḍu*, he will cut a man's throat with a damp cloth (hidden malice).

**taḍica**, *tatty*, same as *taḍaca*. *āḍadi boncité gōḍa peṭṭin'aṭṭu*, *mogavāḍu boncité taḍica caṭṭin'aṭṭu*, a woman's lies are built like a wall, a man's are mere matting.

**taḍipeṭṭuconuṭa**, to wet; also *taḍipintsuṭa*, *taḍupuṭa*. *āme canṭa taḍi peṭṭu connadi*, she melted into tears.

**taḍipintsuṭa**, to wet; also *taḍipeṭṭuconuṭa*, *taḍupuṭa*.

**taḍisi**, wet. *taḍisi gāni guḍise caṭṭadu*, *tāci gāni moggadu*, a man won't build a hut till he is wet through or stoop till he has hit his head; *battal anni taḍasi mudd ainavi*, my clothes got soaking wet.

**taḍisipōvuṭa**, to get wet.

**taḍiyuṭa**, to be wet.

**taḍumuṭa**, to grope, to hesitate. *taḍumucōcundā sabhalō manchi nilla prāyagā yēcaruvu peṭṭa valenu*, I must pour out words at the meeting without hesitation like a stream of water; same as *taḍavuṭa*, *taḍuvuṭa*.

**taḍupuṭa**, to wet.

**taḍuvuṭa**, to grope. *chicatilō taḍuvuconuṭsu*, groping in the dark; same as *taḍumuṭa*, *taḍavuṭa*.

**tagalabaḍuṭa**, to be burnt. *ocaḍu: mī tsuṭṭala ducānānici nipp aṇṭu connadi ani vinndānu; anta tagalabaḍi pōyindā yēmiṭi? incoḍu: tsuṭṭalu mātram cāla lēdu*. Smith: I hear your cigar shop got on fire; was everything burnt? Jones: Everything except the cigars.

**tagani**, unfit, not fitting, improper; negative from *taguṭa*, to be fit.

**tagaramu**, tin.

**tagaramu**, **tagaru**, ram. Skt. The Telugu is *poṭṭēlu*. *condatō tagaru*

*pótlāḍin aṭṭu*, a ram butting a mountain (conceit).

**tagavu**, dispute.

**tagavulāḍuṭa**, to quarrel.

**tagadá**, quarrel, dispute. Hindustani. *indulō tagadá peṭṭac ayyá*, chinna paddu, do not dispute that, it is a small item.

**tagga**, fit, worthy. Short for *tagina*. *guruvucu tagga sishyudu*, a disciple worthy of his master.

**taggintsuṭa**, to degrade, to debar.

**tagguṭa**, to decrease, to fall in price.

**tagilina**, struck, wounded. *tagilina calē tagulutundi*, it is always the wounded foot that gets struck.

**tagilintsuṭa**, to fasten, to hang on, to entangle. *oca pracatanalō y'itlā v'unḍenu*: 'mā daggira aidu rūpāyala vastuvulu conuconévallacu cōṭu tagilinchēdi ocaṭi, sigareṭṭu calchēdi incōṭi bahumānamga istānu.' Lacshmayya aidu rūpāyala vastuvulu ārdaru pampenu; vaṭitō pāṭu oca chila, oca nippupulla pampiri, an advertisement ran: 'Purchasers of Rs. 5 worth of goods will get as a present something to hang their coats on and something to light their cigarettes with. Lakshmayya sent an order for Rs. 5 worth of goods and got with them a nail and match; *nannu ā pamilō tagilinchiri*, they entangled me in that business; *vānici sancelalu tagilinchiri*, they fixed fetters on him; *rōgamu tagilintsucomuṭa*, is to contract a disease.

**tagina**, tagga, fit, worthy. *ādhyaṣhuḍu*: *mana sangham gavarnarugāri daggirici rāyabāram pampints āle, inducu tagina sabhyul evarō cheppandi. sabhyudu*: *aidugurini pampintāma? adhyaṣhuḍu*: *aṭlāḍē pampintāmu; Rāmāyā cūḍā vāḷḷalō chērūstāma? sabhyudu*: *chērtisa vatstsunu gāni, Rāmāyā nōru teravacundā v'unḍē sharatu mīda pampintsa vatstsunu*. Chairman: Our association has to send a deputation to the Governor; say who will be fit representatives. Member: Shall we send five? Chairman: Yes, shall we include Rāmāyā? Member: By all means, but on condition that he keeps his mouth shut; *gantacu tagina bonta*, like saddle, like quilt (contemptuous);

*guruvucu tagga śishyudu*, like teacher, like disciple. *taginanta* means enough. **tagulapaḍuṭa**, to burn (intransitive); also *tagulapaḍuṭa*.

**tagulapeṭṭuṭa**, to set on fire; also *tagulupeṭṭuṭa*.

**tagulaveyyuṭa**, to set on fire. *yēru dāṭi teppa tagala vēsin'aṭṭu*, to burn one's boat after crossing the stream.

**tagulubāḍi**, expense.

**tagulupaḍuṭa**, to burn (intransitive); also *tagulapaḍuṭa*.

**tagulupeṭṭuṭa**, to set on fire; also *tagulapeṭṭuṭa*.

**taguluṭa**, to touch, to have happen to one, to get on fire, to be incurred, to be found, to be wounded, to be struck, to be entangled. *tagilina calē tagulutundi*, it is always the wounded foot that gets struck; *miru y'āme valalō tagulucōmnāru*, you have been entangled in her net; *tennisu ātalō bantī ātagāni talacāyacu tagilenu. ātagāḍu*: *bantī tagilī nā talacāyi boppi caṭṭindi, tṭla āḍaḍam anyāyam. prēcshacuḍu*: *acram ēm und ayyā? indācaṭi nunchi tsūst unnānu; miru āḍut unn appuḍu talacāyi upyōgintsanē lēdu; andu chē debba tagilitē mātram ēmi nashṭam*? A ball hit a tennis-player on the head. Player: I have got a lump on the head from the ball hitting it, it is not fair that I should go on playing in that condition. Spectator: Where is the unfairness? I have been watching you all the time and you have never used your head at all, so what harm has the blow on the head done you? Lacshmayya: *mī pillavāḍu nā mīda rāyi visiri vēsāḍu. Vencāyā*: *adi mīcu tagilindā? Lacshmayyā*: *tagala lēdu. Vencāyā*: *aṭē adi vēsinavāḍu māvāḍu cāḍu*. Smith: Your boy threw a stone at me. Jones: Did it hit you? Smith: No. Jones: Then it was not my boy that threw it. *inṭici nippu tagilindi*, the house is on fire; *iccaḍa gāli tagulutsunnadi*, we get the breeze here; *debba tagilindi*, it is wounded, is what we say when, e.g. we wound a snipe; *tagala lēdu*, I have missed it.

**taguṭa**, to be fit, to suit, to suffice, to be right. *aṭlu cheyya taguṇḍa?* is that a proper thing to do?



**tahataha**, agitation; onomatopoeic.

**tahássiludáruḍu**, Tahsildar. Hindu-stani. Officer corresponding with a sub-prefect; his charge is a taluk.

**tailamu**, oil, ointment. Skt., from *tila*. *taila yantramu*, oil pump.

**tala**, head. *prazalaló tala yettuconuṭa*, to raise our heads in society; *tala ninḍa musugu vésuconi*, with your head all muffled up; *talalu bódul aité*, *talapulu bódulá*? their heads are clean-shaven, but are their thoughts clear? (*Vémana*); *talá tóca léni catha*, a story without head or tail; *talári págá talató tirutundi*, a Talayari's hate does not end till he gets your head; *tong'unna šuncáriní tala mūṭa dimpum ann aṭṭu*, like the man who asked the sleeping toll-keeper to help him put down his head-load (a silly thing to do as he might have walked through without paying); *ná tala tirugutsunnadi*, my head swims; *vámici sára talac eccinadi*, the spirits have gone to his head; *talabirusu*, stubborn (rough in the head).

**talacattū**, the cedilla at the top of some of the Telugu letters.

**talacáya**, head-piece, head.

**talacindugá**, head downwards, upside down, in disorder. *moṭárubandi talacindul aité*, if your car is out of order; *nénu pustacam talacindulugá tsadava galanu*, I can read a book upside down.

**talacuminchina**, above one's head. *talacu minchina vyayam chési*, spending up to one's ears; *talacu minchina véshálu vési*, dressed up to one's eyes.

**talagaḍa**, pillow. *vacca duppaṭi talagaḍa-tisūconi rá*, bring a sheet and pillow.

**talagūḍa**, turban.

**tanoppi**, headache. *nácu conchem tanoppi vachchi vaidyuni pilipinchinānu*, I got a little headache and sent for the doctor. *ḍāṭaru: nēu tala noppi yeccaḍa vachchindi? vidyārthi: baḷḷó*. Doctor: Where did you get your headache. Boy: At school.

**talapaḍuṭa**, put in one's head. *dviḍa yé pani talapadité á pani sádhistundi*, she will succeed in anything she undertakes.

**talapága**, turban.

**talapeṭṭuṭa**, to take into one's head. *tarvāta yémi zárigindó yémiṭo maḷli dáni zóli tala peṭṭaru*, afterwards they won't take it into their heads to concern themselves again with what happened.

**talapu**, thought. *atuvanti talapulu pápa hétuvul ani tóchi*, thinking that such thoughts would lead to sin.

**talatsuṭa**, to think. *tán unḍédi dágili gunṭa*, *talachévi méḍa māḷigalu*, living in a pit and dreaming of palaces; *tán ocaṭi talisté*, *daivamu ocaṭi talachinadi*, man proposes, God disposes.

**talatala**, glittering, onomatopoeic.

**talaticca**, sauciness.

**talatóca**, head or tail. *talatóca léni catha*, a story without head or tail.

**talatrippu**, giddiness. From *tala*, head, and *trippuṭa*, to turn.

**talayári**, **talavari**, **talári**, village policeman. *dāga póyi talári y'inṭlú dūrināḍ aṭa*, like the man who went to hide and got into the policeman's house (ran into the lion's mouth).

**talá**, per head. *talá vaca rūpāyi ichchi*, give them a rupee a head.

**tallaḍilluṭa**, **tallaḍintsuṭa**, to be agitated, to quiver. *dānici yémainā hāni chéyun émo ani ná hrūḍayam tallāḍillutsunnadi*, my heart is agitated lest some harm befall her; *tāmaráculó niḷlu tallāḍinchin aṭṭu*, like a drop quivering on a lotus leaf (precarious position).

**talli**, mother. *ṭicharu: occa cuṭumbamló talli, tandri, pillavāḍu unnár annucó, yentamandi untāru? báluḍu: iddaru. ṭicharu: elāgu? báluḍu: pillavāḍini talli yettu cunṭundi cábaṭṭi*. Teacher: Suppose there is a family consisting of father, mother, and child, how many does that make? Boy: Two. Teacher: How so? Boy: The mother carries the child in her arms; *talli caḍupu tsútsunu, penḍlāmu vipu tsútsunu*, the mother will look at her son's belly, the wife at his back (to see what he has brought back for her); *talli tsálu pillacu tapputsunnadá?* as is the mother, so is the daughter; *talli daivamu, tanḍru dhanamu*, a mother is a divinity, a father is a



treasure; *tallini tsúchi pillanu tísucó valenu*, look at the mother before you take the daughter; *talli léni pillá ulli léni cúra*, a motherless child is curry without onions.

**tallidandṛulu**, parents; from *talli*, mother, and *tandri*, father. *tallidandṛula guṇḍu coḍuculacu sancramistav anna vaṃṣa párampaṛyapu siddhantamuló micu nammacam unnadá?* do you believe in the heredity theory of sons inheriting qualities from their parents?

**tallitalli**, maternal grandmother; also *ammamma*, *tátamma*.

**tallivéru**, tap-root.

**talugu**, halter (for cattle). *gédenu comi talugunacu lógudumá?* when we buy a she-buffalo shall we draw back for the halter?

**talupu**, door. *tana talupu tisi, porigintici peṭṭi, rátri antá cuccalu tólutú cúrtsunu aṭṭu*, like the man who took his door off the hinges and gave it to his neighbour and spent the night chasing the dogs away (charity begins at home).

**tama**, your (honorific); the gradation is *ní, mí, tama*.

**tamala**, betel.

**tamalapácu**, betel-leaf. Chewed with areca-nut and lime; offered to guests and then called *támbulamu*.

**tamamu**, darkness. Skt. Used only in books.

**tamaru**, you (honorific). The gradations are *nívu, míru, tamaru*.

**tamassu**, darkness. Skt. Used only in books or of abstract things like *múḍhatvatamassu*, the night of ignorance.

**ṭamaṭama**, tom-tom, the noise of the drum; onomatopoeic. *ḍappu puttsuconi ṭama ṭamá véśé mádigaváḍitó cheppu*, tell the tom-tom Máḍiga to take his drum. Tom-toming is the usual method of publication of orders or announcements in India, and it is the Máḍiga caste (cobblers) who are the town-criers in the Telugu districts.

**tamásha**, wonder, spectacle, fun. Hindustani. *yémi zarugutundó tamáshá tsúḍám ani vachchinánu*, I have

come to see the fun; *tamáshá anuṭa*, to say in jest.

**tamásháváḍu**, funny person. *tyana bahu tamásháváḍuga cana paḍutú v'unnáḍu*, he looks a very funny person.

**tambura**, a kind of guitar, from *tanti*, string, and *burra*, shell.

**tammi**, lotus.

**tammudu**, young brother. *ávalintacu annadammul unnáru gáni, tummuco tammudainá léḍu*, a yawn has younger and elder brothers (*annadammul* = *anna* + *tammulu*), a sneeze not even a younger brother (you sneeze once and get it over, but one yawn draws another after it).

**tana**, his, her, their (reflexive). *tana niḍa tanalóne v'unṭunnadi*, a man's shadow always accompanies him (i.e., the fruit of his actions); *Tállapácvári cavitvamu conta, tana paityamu conta*, part he stole from Tallapacu, the other part is rubbish (bile).

**tanakhá**, mortgage. Hindustani.

**-tanamu**, affix denoting quality: -ness, -ty, -tion, -ment. *doratanamu*, sovereignty, *manchitanamu*, goodness.

**tanantatátané, tanacutáné**, of one's own accord. *tanantatátané rá valenu*, he must come of his own accord.

**ṭanaṭana**, clanging, onomatopoeic. *ṭanaṭanam ani binde tsappuḍu chéyutsu*, the metal jar clanging.

**tanaváḍu**, one's own relation, caste-man, &c. *vaddinchévaḍu tanaváḍu aité cada bantín cúrtsunnd vaccaté*, it is all the same where your seat is so long as the waiter is your man; *tana váru ló-tucu títuru, cámváru cadacu títuru*, your own people will try and drown you, strangers will draw you to the bank.

**ṭancaśála**, mint.

**tandélu**, head boatman, tindal. Hindustani.

**tandri**, father. *váḍu tandri attsu*, he is the image of his father; *durmárga-munacu tandri baddhacanu*, idleness is the root of all evil; *talli daivamu, tandri dhanamu*, you turn to your mother for divine love, and to your father for money; *á tandri coḍucu cáḍḍ*, his father's son; *talli tsanipóté tandri pinatandritó samánamu*, if the

mother dies the father becomes an uncle (his fondness diminishes).

**tangēḍu** (*cassia auriculata*), a common shrub with a yellow flower. It is used by tanners to tan leather. *pūchina tangēḍu*, the tangēḍu in full blossom (of prosperity).

**tangu**, **ṭanguvāru**, horse's girth.

**tanikhī**, investigation. Hindustani.

**tanivi**, satisfaction. *tanivi tira mātlādi-nāḍu*, he talked till he was satisfied (he had his say).

**tannu**, kick.

**tannuṭa**, to kick, to trample on. *nāluḡu tannulu tannudunu*, I will give him a kick or two; *nēnu vacchi, nāluḡu tanmi, vīdhilōci geṇṭi vēsinānu*, I came along and kicked him out into the street. *ṭicharu: ni cōṭucu yenni guṇḍil unnai? bāluḍu: aidu. ṭicharu: nēnu nāluḡu tīsu cunṭe yēm autundi? bāluḍu: mā nānna tantāḍu*. Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: if I take four away, what then? Boy: My father will kick you. *cālu tannitē murigēdi gummuḍi cāya; cālu tannitē perigēdi puttsa cāya*, trample on a pumpkin and it decays; trample on a water-melon and it flourishes.

**tantā**, trouble. *tantā yēmi v'unnadi?* what's the trouble? *nācu sṭhalam léca nēnu tantālu paḍutū v'unnānu*, I am in difficulties for want of room (I am boxed up); *mī bāḡu cōsamai nēn enni vidhamulagānainā tantālu paḍinānu*, I have taken any amount of trouble for your good.

**tanṭālamāri**, troublesome, vicious. *tanṭālamāri gurramunacu. tāṭi paṭṭe gorapam*, for the vicious horse a curry comb of palmyra-splinters.

**tanti**, **tantri**, wire. Used also, like our wire, of a telegram.

**tantram**, device, scheme, policy, plot. Skt. The newspapers use *rājya-tantram* for public policy; *mā pelli vēgiram cācundā v'unḍaḍānīci yēdō tantram zurugutū v'unnadi*, some plot is going on to delay our marriage.

**tanucubēnucu**, glittering; onomatopoeic.

**tanuvu**, body. Skt. *oḷḷu, śarīram, dēham* are commoner.

**tapamu**, **tapassu**, penance. Skt. *caḍapaṭa chinṇadi peḍḍad ai y'inta cālamunacu nā tapamu phalinchenu gaddā y'ani*, when at last the girl grew up and I thought of recompense and reward for protracted mortification of the flesh.

**tapaṣṣāli**, **tapasi**, a recluse, ascetic. Skt. *i madhya tappaṣṣālulu taccuv ai mahimalu conta cālamu nundi canapaḍacundā unnavi*, miracles have decreased with the number of ascetics.

**tapā**, **ṭapāl**, the post, especially an official's post-bag. Hindustani. *ṭapā dvāra teliya chēstānu*, I shall inform you by post. The word originally meant a stage on the postal route.

**tapābanṭrōtu**, postman. *adugō tapābanṭrōtu v'uttaram tīsu cunī vachchināḍu*, see the postman has brought a letter.

**tapintsuṭa**, to do penance.

**tappa**, except, besides. Properly 'missing out' from *tappuṭa*, to miss out. *nācu canipeṭṭu conī unḍuṭa tappa vēre pani lēdā?* I have something else to do besides hanging about here.

**tappaca**, unfailingly, certainly.

**tappacundā**, without doubt, certainly. *tappacundā vāru mā pacsham-gānē vādīstāru*, they will undoubtedly argue on our side. *naucaru: mīcu naucaru cā valen ani yevarō cheppitē, vachchānu. peḍḍamanishi: mā y'intlō paṇi antā māvāllē chēsu conṭāre. naucaru: aṭṭa aītē nēnu tappacundā iccāḍē v'unṭānu, untsucōṇḍi*. Servant: I heard you wanted a servant and have come along. Gentleman: My womenfolk do all the work themselves. Servant: Then I shall certainly stay; engage me.

**tappāy'oppā**, right or wrong. *tappāy'oppā y'ani vimarṣinchi telisicōca chēvāḍlu cheyānu*, I shan't sign till I have made sure it is correct.

**tapintsuṭa**, to extricate; in the middle voice 'to escape'. *prḍnamu tappintsuconi vachchānu*, I have escaped with my life.

**tappipōvuta**, to escape. *tappipōyina*, defaulting.

**tappitamu**, mistake. *aṣuvāṇṭi com-mishanarlanu veyyāḍam gavarnamentu tappitam*, it is Government's fault to



appoint such (municipal) commissioners. (But, now that they are elected, the people are still dissatisfied.)

**tappu**, fault, mistake. *ná tappu*, my mistake; *tappulataḍaca*, a mass of mistakes; *tappuddári*, the wrong road; *tappu mátal áḍuta*, to be delirious; *tappulu*, *veticevādú tandri*; *oppulu veticevādú órva léni vādu*, the man who seeks out your faults is a father to you; the man who pays you compliments is your enemy; *tappulémvánni uppuló veyyum annád aṭa*, they say he said: 'put the man who has no faults in the Salt' (the Salt Department has a reputation for harshness and finding fault with the best of subordinates); *tappulémváru dharaṇiló léru*, there is none without a fault; *tappú v'oppú Daivam erugunu*; *pappú cūḍú Bāpaḍ erugunu*, God knows right and wrong, the Brahmin, rice and dholl; *Dásari tappu dandamutó sari*, the Dasari has only to fold his hands to be forgiven (there is a play upon words here, *dandamu* meaning also punishment). *Laeshmayya: nénu nishpacshapātini, nénu tappu pani chésinā dānici vichāra paḍutānu*; *incóllato ná tappu chepputānu*. *Vencayya: mī daggira rahasyam dāgadu cābólu*. Smith: I am a fair-minded man, if I make a mistake I am sorry and confess it. Jones: I suppose you can't keep a secret.

**tappu, tappuḍu**, mistaken, false. *tappusācshyam* is false evidence.

**tappuconuṭa**, to get out of the way. *tappucó*, get out, is what you say to people obstructing the way.

**tappuṭa**, to miss. *dinam tappi dinamu*, every other day; *yé pátu tappinā sápaṭu tappadu*, whatever is missed it won't be meals; *rā gala ṣani Rámés-varamu póyinā tappadu*, though you go on pilgrimage to Ramesvaram, the fated misfortune will not miss you; *talli tsálu pillacu tapputs unnadā?* will the daughter lose the mother's track? (as is the mother, so is the daughter); *adi vānici tappadu*, he is in for it.

**tapsilu**, particulars. Hindustani. An account word.

**tarabítu**, teaching, tutoring, coaching. Hindustani. *míru ṣishyunnī bahu bágá*

*tarabítu chesinár andi*, you have taught your disciple very well; also *taribítu*.

**tarafu**, on behalf of. Hindustani. *vári tarafuna mātāḍaḍamunacu vachchinānu*, I have come to represent them.

**taragati**, grade, rank, class. Skt. *reṇḍava taragati ticceṭṭu*, a second-class ticket. Class in a school, but that is more commonly *clásu*.

**tarahá**, sort, species. Hindustani. *ippuḍu peddamamishi tarahá bottigá potú v'unnaḍi*, gentlemen as a species are dying out altogether; *viváham aina taruváta peddamamishi tarahá chértsu cunnādu*, after marriage he turned respectable (*il se rangea*).

**tarahágá**, like, in the fashion of. *vādu doralā tarahágá tala cattirintsu cunnādu*, he had his hair cut in European fashion; *t parāchicalu manivési y'ikha manam peddamamishi tarahágá mātḷā-ḍuḍānu*, let us talk like gentlemen, not slaves.

**taraluṭa**, to set out, to move; causative *taralintsuṭa*, to cause to move, to remove, to set going; also *tarluṭa*, *tarlintsuṭa*.

**-taram**, the comparative affix. *sat-yamu canṭé sréṣṭamainad édiyu lédu*, *asatyamuna canṭé tivratarām ainad incocaṭi lédu*, there is nothing more excellent than truth or more dire than untruth; *taram* is often omitted as in the first half of the above example; *canṭé*, than, which is literally 'looking at', by itself supplying the comparison.

**taramu**, class, sort.

**taramu**, generation. *taratarāmula nundi*, generation after generation.

**taramu**, possible. *cāmamu jayintsa-dānici yevāri taram autundi?* who can conquer lust?

**tarangamu**, wave. Skt. Used in books for *ala*.

**taravāni**, sour rice water.

**tarcamu**, logic. Skt. *atanici conchemu vyācaraṇamu*, *tarcamu*, *alancāraṣṭramu cūḍā telusunu*, he knows some grammar, logic, and rhetoric.

**tarcaśāstramu**, science of logic. Skt.

**tarcaśāstri**, logician. Skt.

**tari**, time. Skt. *ittari*, now; *oca tari*, once.



**taribítu**, teaching. *nénu páṭhaśála peṭṭi, mimmaln andarini taribítu chés-téné cáni, miru y'i lócamló guḍḍi gavvac aíná panici ráru*, unless I set up a school and train you all, you won't be worth a dud farthing in this world; also *tarabítu*.

**tarimídí**, lathe.

**tarimiveyuṭa**, to drive away. *miru sádhya-main anta varacu pedda paric-shalan ichchina várini tarimi véstú, mí bandhuvulacé v'udyógálu y'ippistú v'unnáru*, you drive away those who have got good degrees as far as possible to make room in the offices for your relations; *váñni vídhilóci tarimi véśináru*, they drove him into the street.

**tarjani**, index finger. Skt.

**tarlintsuṭa**, to set going; also *tara-lintsuṭa*.

**tarlivatstsuta**, to set out to come. *peḷlicoḍucuváru tarlivastáru*, the bridegroom's party have started.

**tarliveḷḷuṭa**, to set out to go.

**tarluṭa**, to set out; also *taraluṭa*.

**tartsugá**, often.

**tarugu**, discount, wastage, brokerage; same idea as in the English 'tare and tret'. *taragari* is a broker.

**taruguṭa**, to be worn away, to be finished. *vanne tarigi y'unnaná mukha-mu*, my worn-out complexion; *taragani padavi*, a well-trodden path; *dúramu tarugacunnadi*, the way is coming to an end; *occocca ráyi tóstú v'unṭé, conḍ aíná tarugutundi*, remove stone by stone and even a mountain will be removed; *dóva taraga lédu*, the way does not become shorter; *yenta vráśi-nanu y'i ḍichshanari tarugacundá v'un-nadi*, though I have written such a lot this dictionary is not finished.

**tarumuṭa**, **tarumuconipóvuta**, to pursue.

**taruṇamu**, opportunity. Skt.

**taruṇi**, a young girl. Skt. Used in books.

**taruváta**, **tarváta**, after. *á tarváta*, after that; *ná tarváta*, after me; *tarváta catha*, the next story.

**tarzumá**, translation. Hindustani. You can say *bháshántaramu* (Skt.) but you don't. *ocaḍu: nénu gáraḍi chést*

*unṭé tsúchévállu navváru. incódu: yendu chéta? ocaḍu: nénu cheppé máṭalu aravamlóci tarzumá cheyya-dánici ocaḍini cudurtsu cunṭé, vádu á máṭalu tinnagá cheppaca, gáraḍi yetlá chéstánó cúḍá cheppaḍam modalu-peṭṭádu; á sangati nácu chivaracu gáni teliya lédu*. Smith: The spectators laughed when I was doing conjuring tricks. Jones: Why? Smith: I had engaged a man to translate my remarks into Tamil; he translated them all wrong and also explained how I did the tricks. I did not find out till it was all over.

**tat-**, prefix meaning 'that'. Skt. *tat-cálamu*, at that time; *taṭpúrvamu*, before that; *tacshanamu*, at that instant.

**taṭapaṭa**, bing-bang; onomatopoeic. *chéṭuló ḍabbu léca venuca mundu taṭa-paṭá y'istú v'unnánu*, though I had no money I kept giving it out right and left, bing-bang.

**taṭasthamu**, **taṭasthuḍu**, near, present, neutral. Skt.

**taṭastintsuṭa**, to happen. Skt., from *taṭastham*, near, present.

**taṭataṭa**, thump-thump; onomatopoeic. Used, e.g. of the heart.

**taṭácamu**, tank, pond. Skt. The common word is *cheruru*.

**tatáluna**, suddenly.

**tatcálíca**, **tatcálamaina**, coeval.

**tathatá**, fact of being what it is, *sicceitas* (philosophy). Skt.

**tathá**, so. Skt. *yathá rájá tathá prajā*, as the king so the people; *yathá bijam tatháncuram*, as the seed so the sprout.

**tathástu**, so be it! amen! Skt.

**tathyamu**, truth. *tavvagá tavvagá tathyam télutunnadi*, dig and dig and the truth will out.

**tatimma**, the rest.

**taṭṭa**, small flat basket.

**taṭṭamma**, the goddess of measles, measles.

**tattarapaḍuṭa**, be agitated.

**tattarapaṭu**, agitation.

**taṭṭu**, direction, side. *a taṭṭuna pó*, go that side; *midi taṭṭu*, the upper side; *cindi taṭṭu*, the lower side.

**taṭṭu**, a pony, small horse (Anglo-Indian *taṭ*).

**tattūṭa**, to touch, to clap, to knock, to strike. *occa cheyyi tattitē tsappuḍu aunā?* will there be any sound if you clap with only one hand? (union is strength, or, it takes two to make a quarrel); *talupu yavarō tattuts un-nādu*, some one is knocking at the door; *rommu tattūconutsu*, striking his chest; *i v'upāyam divyāṅā v'un-nadi*, *idi y'idi varacu nā buddhici tattin-nadi cādu*, a very good idea, it had not struck me.

**tatvamu**, the real, real nature or constitution. Skt. (*śarira*)*tatvam*, constitution (of the body). *tellavāllu māmsamu rotte tinṭāru ganuca vālla tatvālacū mana tatvālacū tsālā bhēdam v'unṭundi*, as white people eat meat and bread there is much difference between their constitution and ours.

**tauḍu**, bran; also spelt *tavuḍu*. *tavi-ṭici vachchina cheyyē dhanamucu vas-tundi*, the hand that steals bran will steal money.

**tavva**, a small measure of capacity, a pint, two solas. *tanacu aina tarveḍu tauḍu v'unṭē*, *ācati vēlacu aragintsa v'atstumu*, if you have even a pint of bran of your own you will have something to eat when you are hungry; *pitsisa tarva*, a false pint measure.

**tavvintsuṭa**, to get dug; causal of *tavvuṭa*.

**tavvuṭa**, to dig. *conḍa tavvi yelucanu paṭṭin aṭṭu*, to dig up a mountain to catch a rat; *tavvagā tavvagā tathyam tēlutunnadi*, dig and dig and the truth will come out.

**tā**, he himself. *tā valasinadi Rambha*, *tā muniginadi Ganga*, his woman is Rambha, his river is the Ganges; *tā chedḍa cōti vanam ella cherichinadi*, one bad monkey ruins the whole grove (one sickly sheep infects the flock).

**tābēdaruḍu**, subordinate. Hindustani. *lantsālu puttsu cōnē Tahassiludārūnni tsūstē tābēdarlacu ishtāṅā v'unḍadu*, his subordinates do not look with a favourable eye on a Tahsildar who does not take bribes.

**tābēlu**, tortoise, turtle.

**tācattū**, mortgage, pawning, *tākhattu*. Hindustani. *peḷlāmu medalō v'unna*

*paṭṭeda cōṭṭi tisu comi pōyi tācāṭṭu peṭṭinādu*, he pawned the necklace off his wife's neck.

**tāci**, a talky. English.

**tācintsuṭa**, to apply; causative of *tācuṭa*, to touch.

**tāci**, stitch. Hindustani. *cutṭu* is the Telugu word.

**tācu**, **tācuḍu**, contact, touch.

**tācuṭa**, to touch. *praṇa: turucavāḍu muṭṭu cunnanduc ainā prāyaṣchiṭtam v'unḍa valenā? accara lēdā? zavābu: manam yenni mātl ani prāyaṣchiṭtālu chēsu cunṭāmu; ā mōṭa munḍa cōḍuculu tāca vadd antē mānutārā?* Question: Must you not do penance if you touch even a Muhammedan? Answer: How often are we to do penance? If you tell those rough blackguards not to touch you will they abstain from doing so?

**tāḍu**, cord, rope; also *trāḍu*. *cōla lēni peṭṭu*, *tāḍu lēni caṭṭu*, a blow without a rod, a bond without a rope (the methods of civilized governments or a calamity coming unawares); *tāḍu tsālaca pōtē nuyyi pūḍsum'ann aṭṭu*, the rope being too short he (lost his temper and) ordered the well to be filled up.

**tāgubōṭu**, drunkard:

**tāgubōṭutanamu**, drunkenness.

**tāguḍu**, drinking. *peddamanishi: venacu nimu tsūchin'appuḍu tāguḍu alavāṭu lēd ani cheppitē nācu santōsham vachhindī. ippuḍuninnutsūstē tāgi v'un-nanducu vichāram vēstunnadi. tāgina-vāḍu: micu vichāram vēstē, nāc ippuḍu santōshamgā v'unnadandī. Gentleman: When I saw you before and you told me you were not in the habit of drinking, I was happy. Now, seeing you drunk, I am sorry. Drunken man: But I am happy now, Sir.*

**tāguṭa**, to drink. *podugu cōsi pālu tāgin aṭṭu*, cutting the udder to drink the milk; *tāga nērani pilli bōrlā tōsu comad aṭa*, the cat which could not drink upset (the pot); *tsuṭṭa tāguṭa*, to drink a cigar, is to smoke it; *tsuṭṭa tāgutārā?* try a cheroot; also *trāguṭa*.

**tākhídu**, order. Hindustani. A nearly obsolete word, but the orders issued from the Taluk office are still called *takids*.



**tālamu**, lock. The key which unlocks it is called *chevi*, its ear, or *cheyyi*, its hand.

**tālamu**, cymbal, time in music (which is taken from the cymbal). *cannulu músicaṇi, tālamuvéyutsu, tala y'útsutsu*, shutting his eyes, beating time, nodding his head.

**tālamupaṭṭuṭa**, to be angry, to be in a rage. *iyana ná tālam paṭṭistādu*, he will catch it from me; *yemainá anté tiragabaḍi mana tālamu paṭṭaḍāṇici tsústāru*, if we say anything they will turn and try and make us angry.

**tālapuchevi, tālapucheyyi**, key, from *tālam*, lock, and *chevi*.

**tāli, tālibottu**, bride-locket, the small piece of gold which the bridegroom ties round the bride's neck; corresponds with our wedding ring. (A woman will never part with her *tāli* and young magistrates are advised not to seize it in payment of a fine, especially if the lady is a political offender.)

**tālimi**, patience, endurance. *tālimi tannú cātsunú, yederini cātsunú*, patience will save you and your opponent (don't lose your temper in a dispute). *dēha-tālimi*, stamina.

**tāllu**, plural of *tādu*, rope, and of *tādi*, palmyra.

**tāltuṣuṭa**, to wear. *garbhamu tāltuṣuṭa* is to conceive a child.

**tāluṭa**, to bear. *cshudbhāḍacu tāla léca*, not being able to bear the pangs of hunger.

**tāluṭa**, to stop, to shut up. *tālu, yevvaró vastu v'unndāru*, shut up, some one is coming.

**tālúca**, taluk. Hindustani. The old Muhammedan division of the Zilla or District, which we have retained.

**tālúcu**, belonging to. Hindustani.

**tāmara**, lotus. *tāmarāculó niḷlu talla-dinchin aṭṭu*, shaking like a drop on a lotus leaf (on the edge of a precipice).

**tāmara**, ringworm.

**tāmasamu**, dullness, darkness, peevishness, obscurantism. Skt. *iṭuvāṇi svalpa vishayamlōni tāmasam vastu v'unṭé*, if you get peevish over so small a matter; *idi cévala tāmasa vachanam*, that is sheer obscurantism.

**tāmasintsuṭa**, to delay, to dawdle. *oca nimisham tāmasintsa rádu*, you must not delay a minute.

**tāmbūlamu**, betel and areca-nut folded ready for chewing. Skt. This is offered at all functions. *peddamanu-ṭhyula nalugurini tāmbulāṇici pilu-stānu*, I will ask some respectable persons to *tāmbulam* (for a discussion or some affair); *vamanamu cācundā n'unḍuṭacu gānu tāmbūlamu vēsucin-nānu*, I took betel to stay my stomach.

**tāmé**, by themselves. *cherucu v'unḍé tsōṭici chimalu tāmé vastavi*, ants will come of themselves to a place where there is sugar-cane.

**tānamu**, place. Corrupt Skt. for *sthānamu*.

**tāná**, police station. Hindustani; also *ṭhāná*.

**tānádāruḍu**, station-house officer. The bailiffs employed by zamindars are also called *tānédárs*.

**tāṇḍavamu**, dance. Skt. *pralaya tāṇḍavamu*, Siva's death dance.

**tāné**, himself (emphatic). *tana cāllacu bandḍlu tāné tettsu con aṭṭu*, like the man who brought the fetters for his own legs; *tānu tummi tāné śatāyushu anuconna*, he sneezed and blessed himself (*śatāyushu*, 100 years of life).

**tāntricamu**, apocryphal. Skt. The Tantras are the Hindu Apocrypha.

**tānu**, himself. *tānu mingēdi, tananu mingēdi tsútsu có valasinadi*, see first whether you can swallow him or he you (don't hit a man bigger than yourself); *tānu ocaṭi talisté, Daivamu ocaṭi talichinadi*, man proposes but God disposes.

**tāpamu**, sorrow. Skt.

**tāpasuḍu**, ascetic. Skt. The feminine is *tāpasi*.

**tāpi**, bricklaying.

**tāpivāḍu**, bricklayer, mason.

**tāpu**, top. English. Used especially of the deck of canal boats.

**tārasilluṭa, tārasintsuṭa**, to approach, to encounter. *Dévatalu Rāc-shasulanu tārasillin appuḍu mahā yuddhamusambhavinchinadi*, where the Gods encountered the Demons there was a great war; *strīlu tārasinchin appuḍu purushuḍi manassu yenta gāṭṭid*



*ainá caragaca mánadu*, when women approach the stoutest male heart will melt.

**táratamyamu**, comparative, merit, difference. Skt., from *tara*, the more, and *tana*, the most. *várivári táratamyamulac arhamugá tagina mariyádaluchési*, giving them honours in proportion to their respective merits; *y'ippudu scúllaló tsaduvu cuné vállacu bottigá vinaya vidhéyatalú pinnápeddátáratamyálu lévu*, schoolboys of the present generation have no modesty or manners and make no difference between old and young.

**tárikhu**, date (in the month). Hindustani.

**tárt Sugá**, often; properly *taratsugá*.

**tárumárugá**, upside down; onomatopoeic. *yuddh ánantaramu árhica paristhitulu tárumár aina pimmaṭa*, when the economic situation was upset after the war.

**táta**, grandfather. You will say *tátá* in addressing any old man. *tátacu daggu nérpa valená?* must you teach grandfather to cough? (teach your grandmother to suck eggs).

**tátamma**, grandmother; also *ammamma*, *tallitalli*.

**tátácu**, palm leaf.

**tátálicapu**, transitory. Skt., from *tat*, that, and *cálamu*, time.

**táticheṭṭu**, palmyra. *tát eccé vánni yendáca yegasana toyyunu?* how far can you push up a man who is climbing a palmyra? (You can only give him a start, he must do the rest for himself.)

**tátinára**, coir.

**tátparyamu**, opinion, meaning. Skt.

**tátsu**, cobra. But people always say *tátsupámu*, cobra-snake, and not simply *tátsu*. *tala vaca tátsupámu ṭsámpindar'ani cúlivállac andarici páulá y'ippisté vállu santósha paḍutáru*, if we give all the coolies four annas a head for every cobra they kill they will be delighted.

**távaḷamu**, necklace, rosary. *tulasi púsala távalamulu vésuconí*, wearing necklaces of basil beads.

**távi**, fragrance. *púvuló tđvi*, like the fragrance in a flower.

**távu**, place.

**táyittu**, amulet.

**tázacálamu**, postscript; from Hindustani *tázá*, new.

**teccoṭṭuṭa**, to break off; from *teguṭa*, to break, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to beat; also *tegaçoṭṭuṭa*, *tegaçoṭṭuṭa*.

**teḍḍu**, oar, paddle, wooden spoon. *teḍḍu v'undagá cheyyi cálsu conn aṭṭu*, like the man who burnt his fingers when he had a ladle.

**tega**, sect, class; from *teguṭa*, to be cut. *sávacáṣa tega*, leisured class; *lócamló v'undé janul aṇḍaru mósa puchchévárdu*, *mósa póyévárdu ani rendu ṭegalugá v'unáru*, the whole world is divided into two classes, those who cheat and those who are cheated; *iṇṭamandi y'inni tegalaváru vacca tsóṭa y i pracáragá samávéṣam cávaḍam tsústé Hinduvulaló v'undé aicamatyamu mari yevariló cúḍá lén aṭṭu spashṭam autú v'unṇadí*, this gathering together of men of so many sects in one place proves the incomparable unity of the Hindus (but perhaps the existence of so many sects proves them to be incomparably fissiparous).

**tegačoṭṭuṭa**, to cut off, to cut. *cheppulu chinṇani cálu tega cósu có vatstsund?* will you cut your feet off because your shoes are too tight? *curchi cálu checca póyi paradhyanam chéṭa vélu tega cósu cunnánu*, I cut my finger absent-mindedly when I went to pare the leg of a chair; *taḍi guḍḍalató gontuca tegacostáḍu*, he will cut your throat with a wet cloth (professing non-violence).

**tegaçoṭṭuṭa**, to break off; from *teguṭa*, to break, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to beat; more commonly shortened to *teccoṭṭuṭa*.

**teganammuṭa**, to sell off. *ni bhárya vaṇṭami v'unna gullálu tegan ammi méḷam peṭṭandi*, sell your wife's trinkets and engage a nautch-party (for the wedding); *mányálú mallú tegan ammi*, selling off ground and glebe.

**teginṭsuṭa**, to dare. *teginchi venacacu póyin'anta televitaccuva lédu*, there is no greater folly than to go back after having dared.

**tegulu**, blight, rot, disease. *mṭacu mṭa tegulu*, *níḷlacu nṭsu tegulu*, word

upon word rots speech as weed upon weed chokes the pond. Commonly used of an outbreak of plague.

**tegulugonṭu**, an invalid.

**teguṭa**, to be broken, burst, or cut. When a tank bursts or breaches that is *teguṭa*.

**teguva**, daring. *teguva Dévendra padavi*, daring leads to heaven (revenge is sweet).

**telaga**, a sudra caste.

**telica**, gingelly; more commonly *nuvuvu*, a field crop. Oil is made of the seeds and sold as best Lucca oil after being refined in Europe.

**telicapindi**, oil-cake. Used to feed cattle.

**telicavádu**, oilmonger.

**telifónu**, telephone. English.

**telisiconuṭa**, to find out.

**telivaina**, intelligent.

**telivi**, intelligence. *telivi tacuva, ácali yecuva*, the less the intelligence, the more the appetite.

**telivicádu**, a sensible man; the feminine is *telivicatṭe*.

**teliviléni, telivimálima**, stupid.

**telivitaccuva**, stupidity. *stri: ayyó pápam chépa táducu tagulu cuni tsachchi póyindi. chépalu pattévádu: dāni telivitaccuvacu nēn ém chésēdi? adi nōru mīsu cuni v'undī, nēnu pēttina eranu tinaca pōté bratīci v'undēdi.* Woman: Oh, the poor fish, it has caught itself on your line and died. Fisherman: I am not to blame for its stupidity; it had only to keep its mouth shut and not swallow my bait and it would still be alive.

**teliyachéyuta**, to inform.

**teliyuṭa**, to become plain, to be known, to perceive, to be understood. *cannulu teliyuṭa* is to see with the eyes; *cannulu teliyavádu*, a man whose eyes do not perceive, a blind man; *chicatiló pillici cannulu teliyunu*, a cat sees in the dark; *nicu telisindá?* or simply *telisindá?* do you see? is constantly said in conversation or in giving orders to make sure the other party has understood; *telisé varacu Brahma vidya, telisté cūsu vidya*, before you are expert, a recondite science, when you know, nothing

simpler (practice makes perfect); *anni telisinavádu lédu, yēmi teliyavádu lédu*, there is no one who knows everything, no one who knows nothing. *coṭṭavádu: i v'úlló goppavállu yevvarainá puttārā? grāmasṭhuḍu: nácu telisinanta varacu y'iccadā ṣiṣuvulē puttutārāndi: goppavállu putṭa lédu* Stranger: Have any big people been born in this village? Villager: As far as I know people are born little here, not big.

**tella**, white.

**tellapóvuṭa**, to turn pale. *tellapóyi alá tsustáv émi?* Why have you turned pale and look this way?

**tellavári**, next morning; from *tellaváruṭa*, to dawn.

**tellavárigaṭṭa, tellaváragatṭa, tellavárigaṭṭa, tellavárétappuḍu, tellaváruzámuna, tellavárlu**, at dawn. *musugu vésuconi bógamdāni y'intici velli, vídhiló yevvarú lécundā tsúchi, lópala pravéṣinchi, malli tellavárigaṭṭa chīcati v'undagāné y intici vachchi, chérévádu*, he used to disguise himself and look around to see there was no one in the street before entering the dancing-girl's house and come away home at dawn before it was light; *télucu pēttanam isté tellavárlu anṭa poḍichinaṭa*, when the scorpion was given supremacy it went on stinging till dawn; *tellaváragatṭa léchi*, getting up at dawn.

**tellaváru**, white men, Europeans. This translates our own expression; but they often think of us as red rather than white.

**tellaváruṭa, tellavárintsuṭa**, to dawn. *Lacshmayya sṭimaru yecci nidra póyenu. tellavárin tarvátá Lacshmayyá: sṭimarulo prayānam chēstē nidra paṭṭadu, vāntulu vellutav anī nannu bhayam pēṭṭār andī, náč émti ibbandi caluga lédu. sṭimaru adhicāri: sṭimaru incā révu vadaliṭēṭṭa lédu; injānu chēḍipotē bágā chēstunnāru.* Smith got on board and went to sleep; at dawn he remarked: They frightened me with stories about seasickness and not being able to sleep on board, but I have suffered no discomfort. Ship's officer: The steamer has not left the

shore. The engine went wrong and they are repairing it.

**Telugu**, the Telugu language, also *Tenugu*, probably derived from Dravidian *ten*, south; the language of the south. *tandri: ni hēddumāstaru nācu vrāsina uttarāmulō ni nādata man-chidi cādu, leccalu rāvu, Englishu rādu, charitra tsadavaḍu, Telugu anta canna rādu, ani vrāsādu, aité tsaduvu mānéi; incā ḍabbu danduga yenducū? vidhyārthi: nānnā, y'i uttarānni incōdu yevar-ainā vrāsi hēddumāstaru santacam peṭṭād émo canuccō. Father: From your head master's report I see that your conduct is not good, arithmetic bad, you know no English, history neglected, Telugu worst of all. Better give up studying, it is only a waste of money. Schoolboy: Daddy, find out whether some one else did not write the report and put the head master's signature to it.*

**telupuṭa**, to make known; causal of *teliyuṭa*.

**temaḍa**, phlegm.

**temma**, damp.

**tempari**, bold, rash man. *atanu mukham tsūstē atādu khūnilu chésē tem-parigā canapaḍḍādu, to judge from his face he seemed a bold, murderous villain; atuvanti temparivāḍitō pōḷāḍitē nācē paruvu taccuv ani nēnu nōru mīsu conī v'urucunnānu, thinking it beneath my dignity to quarrel with such a rash man, I held my tongue and did nothing.*

**tempu**, boldness, rashness. The derivation is from *teguṭa*, to break.

**tempuṭa**, to break.

**ṭenca**, stone of a fruit.

**tenigintsuṭa**, to turn into Telugu.

**ṭennisu**, tennis. English. *peddama-nishi: samvatsaramlō yenni rūtuvul' unnai? vidhyārthi: ṭennisu rūtuvu, phupbālu rūtuvulu reṇḍu. Gentleman: How many seasons are there in the year? Student: Two, the tennis season and the football season.*

**tentsuṭa**, to break, to snap off.

**-tentsuṭa**, affix meaning 'going'. Added in the form *dentsuṭa* to other verbs in the literary language. *aru-dentsuṭa, tsanudentsuṭa, égudentsuṭa,*

and so on simply mean 'to go', or, shall we say, 'to repair' or 'to proceed'? One rule of the literary language is never to use common words like 'to go' or 'to do'; you say to proceed or to perform.

**Tenugu**, Telugu; the older form of the word.

**teppa**, raft. *yēru dāti teppa tagala vēsin aṭṭu*, like burning the raft after crossing the stream; *teppateralagā*, at full speed; *cuppateppalagā*, abundantly.

**teppintsuṭa**, to send for, to get; causal of *tetstsuṭa*.

**tera**, curtain, screen. *talli: nātacam yeṭḷā v'unnadi? bāluḍu: tsālā bāg' unnadi, dipālu, teralu adbhutangā v'unnavi. talli: mī nānna anta bāg' unda lēd annāru; madhya madhya mātramē bāg unnad annārē. bāluḍu: nizamē, anducanē cābōlu, madhya madhya nānna baitacu pōyi, santōshistū lōpalici vachchēvāḍu. Mother: How was the play? Boy: Excellent, the lights and curtains were wonderful. Mother: Your father did not find it so good, he said it was only good at intervals. Boy: Yes and I suppose it was because he went out at the intervals and came back happy.*

**teragu**, way, manner; also *teravu*.

**teraluṭa**, to boil over; also *terluṭa*.

**teratsāpa**, sail of a ship; from *tera*, screen, and *tsāpa*, mat.

**teratsuṭa**, to open, to unfasten. *nōru teravacundā* is without opening one's mouth.

**teravu**, way, manner; also *teragu*.

**terluṭa**, to boil over; also *teraluṭa*.

**tetstsuṭa**, to bring, to earn. *cheṭṭu cōṭṭi, paici tetstsu conn aṭṭu*, like cutting a tree and bringing it down on one's own head; *nālucā, nālucā, debbalu vspucu tēcē*, tongue, tongue, do not bring blows on my back; *vāḷḷa ḍabbu vāḷḷu pādu chēsu cunṭū v'unnāru gāni mimmalan émti temm anāḍam lēdu*, they waste their own money and don't ask you to contribute anything; *lēni mōham tetstsu peṭṭu conī*, affecting a love he did not feel; *tē lēni ayyacu tinḍi menḍu*, the less a man earns the more he claims to eat.



**té**, bring; imperative of *tetstsuta*. *te-ginchi dānam chéstānu, té rd, piḍiceḍu annam ann aṭṭu*, I will be bold to make a gift, bring hither a handful of rice, sirrah. The negative of *té* is *téca*, don't bring.

**técu**, teak tree.

**téda**, difference.

**tédi**, date (in the month).

**téjassu**, lustre. Skt. *nā taṇḍri Sūrya bhagavānulu*; *ataḍu pradōshacālamuna Brahma svarūpuḍunnu, madhyāhnamuna Śiva svarūpuḍunnu, sāyancālamu Vishṇu svarūpuḍunnu autādu*; *atanni téjassu yēm anucunṇu?* my father is the blessed Sun; in the morning he takes Brahma's form, in the afternoon, Siva's, in the evening Vishnu's; how does his lustre strike you?

**télagilluṭa**, to rise to the top.

**télagottuṭa**, to set afloat; from *téluṭa*, to float, and *cottuṭa*, to strike.

**télavéyuṭa**, to open (the eyes) wide.

**télica**, easy; from *téluṭa*, to float.

**télintsuṭa**, to cause to float, to achieve. *lālinchi télinchi*, fondling and caressing.

**télopovuṭa**, to come out safe. *Bhīmarāu Pantulu gāri maradali vyavahāramulō yēmō upadravamu vatstsun annuconnāmu, tudac émiyu lēcunḍā iṭṭé télipōyinadé*, we thought there was some danger in that matter of Bhīma Row Pantulu's sister-in-law; as it turned out she got off scot free.

**télu**, scorpion. *pāpishṭi télu yeccaḍa nunchi vachchinadō cāni, tsatuccuna chiṭicina vél aṇṭa poḍichindi*, a blasted scorpion springing suddenly from nowhere stung my little finger; *télucu puṭṭi tsalipurugu ain aṭṭu*, like a black ant born of a scorpion (this is an uncomplimentary expression); *télucu pettanamu isté tellavārḷu aṇṭa poḍichind'ata*, they say that when supremacy was given to the scorpion it stung till morn; *téllalō conḍi pāmūlalō paḍaga*, the sting in scorpions, the hood in snakes (the greatest villain of the lot); *cupṭina télu gunavanturḍlu, cūsin amma cucca munḍa*, the scorpion that stung is a good-natured woman, the woman who blurted is a dirty bitch.

**télupāruṭa**, to arise, to be born.

**téluṭa**, to float, to come out, to result. *yé samudramulō paḍa vēsinā télunu*, it will float in any sea (i.e. always come up smiling); *ā paḍava conchemu lōtu niḷḷalōn aind télutsunnadi*, that ship draws very little water.

**téma**, damp.

**téne**, honey. *téne māṭalu*, honeyed words; *téne v'unṇā tsōṭa y'ḷgalu pōg autavi*, flies will collect where there is honey; *ténela gūḍu* is a hive; *téne-paṭṭu*, honeycomb.

**téneṭiga**, **téniga**, bee. *téneṭiga zum cāramu chéyuts unnadi*, the bee hums.

**tenīllu**, **téniru**, tea (the brew). English.

**téntsuta**, to belch. Belching is not considered disgusting, but a sign that you have enjoyed your food and a matter of congratulation. The conduct of a European judge who had his court cleared and fumigated when a vakil belched in it was not approved.

**ténupu**, a belch; also *tépu*.

**tépa**, time. *oca tépa*, once; *tépatépacu rūpāi*, a rupee each time.

**tépu**, a belch; also *ténupu*.

**téra**, gratis. *téra gurramu, tangēḍu barice*, a switch for the borrowed horse (you don't spare him).

**téra**, clearness.

**térapāratsūtsuta**, to stare. *tellapōyi nācēsi guḍlagūba lāgu térapāratsūchi*, turning pale and staring at me like an owl.

**téri**, **térina**, fully.

**téruṭa**, to become clear, to escape, to recover. *téruconuṭa*, in the middle mood, is to recover from illness.

**térutsuta**, to clarify, to console.

**tétagā**, clearly.

**tétaparatsuta**, to make clear, to explain.

**téyācu**, tea-leaf, from English 'tea' and *acu*, leaf.

**thānā**, police station. Hindustani.

**thānādāruḍu**, station-house officer.

**ṭicānā**, trace, resource. *tiṇḍi ṭicand lēcunḍā*, without food or shelter; *zāḍa ṭicand lēdu*, there is no trace of him anywhere.

**ṭicettu**, ticket. English. *Lacshmayya: mī ṭopi nācu aḍḍangā v'unṇadi. muḍu*

rūpāyal ichchi ticceṭṭu conṇānu; mī tōpi tistēne gāmi nācu nāṭacam canipintsāḍu. Vencayya: nēnu iravai rūpāyalu peṭṭi minṇanē y'ī tōpi conṇānu; dānici andarū tsūḍa vaddā? Smith: Your hat is in my light. I have paid Rs. 3 for my ticket. If you don't remove your hat, I can't see the play. Jones: I paid Rs. 20 for that hat only yesterday; should not every one look at it?

**tilacamu**, beauty-spot, acme. *naditilacamu*, the prettiest of rivers.

**tilalu**, gingelly (an oil-seed crop), sesamum. Skt. The Telugu is *nuvulu*. *tilāch pāpa harā*, sesamum removes sin (if given as a gift to a brahmin). (*ch* as in 'loch'.)

**timingilamu**, a fabulous great fish, Leviathan.

**timiramu**, darkness. Skt. Used in books.

**timmiri**, numb. *calu timmirigā v'un-nadi*, my leg has gone numb.

**tiṇḍi**, food. *cdṭici cāllu tsātsuconi*, *tindici cheyyi tsāchēvāḍu*, when his legs were stretched towards the tomb, his hand was still stretched towards food (greedy to the last breath); *tindici chēṭu*, *nēlacu baruṇu*, a waste of good food, a burden on the earth; *tindici Timmarāḍu*, *panici Pōtarāḍu*, the Monkey King at food, the Buffalo King at work (he eats till he sweats and works till he freezes); *tē lēni ayyacu tiṇḍi mēdu*, the man who earns nothing eats all the more.

**tiṇḍipanda**, **tiṇḍipōtu**, glutton.

**tiṇḍipintsuṭa**, to give to eat. *dēvud ittsunē gāmi tiṇḍipintsunā?* God gives us our daily bread but He does not put it into our mouths.

**tinnagā**, straight, properly. *mundalu tiṇḍi tini*, *tinnagā unḍa lēca*, *cāṇḍa cāvaramuna cannu cānaca y'īlḍuna cāni panulu chēyuduru*, widows who live on the fat of the land will grow randy, and wanton, and forsake the narrow path. *vidhyārthi: ayyā, nā nōṭubuccu mīda mīru rāsind ēmiṭō teliya lēd andi*. *tīcharu: nī dastūri tinnagā teliyaḍam lēd ani rāsānu*. Student: Sir, I can't read what you have written in my note-book.

Teacher: I wrote that your handwriting is not legible.

**tinuṭa**, to eat. *debbalu tinuṭa*, to eat blows, is a common expression for to get a beating; *lantsālu tinnuṭa*, to take bribes; *gaḍḍi tinuṭa*, to eat grass, means to make a beast of oneself; *annamutintāra*, *gaḍḍi tintāra?* are you men or beasts? *vanḍin anna tinaca mānūnā?* will the cook not eat? *caḍupu nindā tintē*, *vanti nindā jvaramu*, a bellyful of food means a bodyful of fever; *tintē cādala lēnu*, *tinaca pōtē medala lēnu*, if I eat I can't move, if I don't eat I can't stir; *tintē gāni ruchi teliyadu*, *digitē gāni lōtu teliyadu*, you can't tell the taste without eating or the depth without getting in; *tinna cucca lēni pōtē*, *canna cucca cāllu viraga cōṭṭin aṭṭu*, like the man who broke the legs of the dog that happened to be there when he could not find the dog that had eaten the food (the innocent suffering for the guilty); *tsaddi tinn'amma magani y'ācal eru-gadu*, the woman who has had her cold rice does not realize her husband's hunger; *tānu yenta ainā tina galan ani Lacshmayya pandem vēsenu*, *Lacshmayya conta tini tsālinchenu*. Vencayya: *antā tina lēd ēm?* *pandemlō oḍi pōyindu*. *Lacshmayya: podduna nēnu partēsha chēsina appuḍu bāgānē tintini*, *ippuḍu yēndu chētanō ācali mandagingchindi*. Smith made a bet he could eat any amount; after he had eaten something he gave up. Jones: Why haven't you eaten it all? You have lost your bet. Smith: This morning when you tested me I ate well; now for some reason or other my appetite is reduced. *vinḍu bhōjanamlō oca bāluḍu tsālā tinṇ unḍenu*. *peddamanishi: inca tina bōcu*, *ajlṇam chēstundi*; *inta chinna caḍupulō anta annam yēḷā paṭṭindi?* *bāluḍu: nā poṭṭa baiṭici canapaḍēṭ anta chinṇadi cād andi*, a boy ate a great deal at a feast. Gentleman: Don't eat any more, you will get indigestion; how did you get so much food into so small a belly? Boy: My stomach isn't so small as it looks from outside; *lantsam pantsam tinaḍam udyōga dharmam*, to take bribes is an



official duty; *connavádé tinnavádu*, he who buys eats (he who pays the piper calls the tune); *tinna y'inti vásálu yennévádu*, counting the beams in the house in which you have eaten. This refers to a story of a man who made a false claim to a house and showed knowledge of every detail of it in court.

**tippalu**, difficulties. *tippala paḍuṭa*, to be in difficulties; *tippalu peṭṭuṭa*, to throw difficulties in the way.

**tippivéyuṭa**, to turn (active), to reject. The usual word for to reject a petition, turn down a request.

**tippuṭa**, to turn, to whirl, to send back; also *trippuṭa*, causative of *tiruguṭa*. *ill ecci corivi tippin aṭṭu*, like the man who climbed the roof and whirled a fire-brand about (misdirected energy); *bantrótulunu v'úricé tippuṭú v'un-náru*, they send the peons back empty-handed.

**tiragabáṭu**, rebellion; from *tiruguṭa*, to turn; also *tirugabáṭu*, *tirugabaḍi*.

**tiragali**, hand-mill; also *tirugali*.

**tiragapaḍuṭa**, to rebel; also *tirugupa-ḍuṭa*.

**tirascarintsuṭa**, to scorn. Skt.

**tirascáramu**, scorn. Skt.

**tirigi**, again; from *tiruguṭa*, to turn.

**tirigitirigi**, round and round.

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food people will take it from you, but if you hand out abuse no one will take it from you. *ocaḍu: áfisu panulacu bádhya galavár evaru? Gumástá: nácu hága teliyad aṇḍi; yédaina lópam vasté mátram namré andarú tiṭṭutáru.* Smith: Who is responsible for the business of this office? Clerk: All I know is that if anything goes wrong they all blame me.

**tivási**, carpet. Hindustani. *óri, pedda-manushyulu vachchináru, végiramu tivási tisucu rá*, ho there, some gentlemen have come, bring a carpet quickly (for them to sit on).

**tiyya, tiyyani**, sweet. *tiyyani róga-mulu, cammam mandulu v'unnava?* are there sweet illnesses and delicious medicines?

**tiyyadanamu**, sweetness. *angita vi-shamu, munnálu canu tiyyadanamu*, poison in the palate, sweetness on the tip of the tongue (the cajoleries of an enemy).

**tícálu**, vaccination.

**tícáluvéyuṭa**, to vaccinate.

**tícharu**, teacher. English.

**tícshamu**, heat. Skt. *tícshnamulaina súrya ciraṇamulu*, the scorching rays of the sun.

**tíga**, creeper, tendril. *tígecu cáya baruvá?* is the gourd too heavy for the creeper?

**típi, típu**, sweet, sweetness, love. *pranála mida típi*, love of life; *cheruca típi ani vilátó namala vatstsuná?* should you chew the sugar-cane to the root, just because it is sweet? (greediness); *yevari práṇamu várici típu*, life is sweet.

**típu**, anguish. *yennó vrandlu cósinánu gáni, ná vranam anta típu léd ann aṭṭu*, like the surgeon who said 'of all the boils I have cut, my own was the most painful'.

**tíramu**, shore, bank. *Gódávati tíramu*, the bank of the Godavari.

**tírá**, finally. *tírá chellinchenu*, he paid the last instalment; *tírá peḷḷi siddham ayyéṭi appaṭici*, when the wedding was at last ready.

**tírchivéyuṭa**, to defray, to pay off.

**tíríca**, leisure. *tíríca chícaca*, not finding leisure.

**tírína**, finished, settled; part. of *tíríṭa*.

**tírmánamu**, decision. *oca cacshi vimarṣa mida tírmánam cheyyaḍam nyáyam cádu*, it is not just to decide after hearing only one side.

**tírpu**, decision, especially of a court. *Lacshmayya, Vencayya iddaru anna-dammulu. tandri villu vrási tsachchi póyenu. villu pracáram ásti pantsu cóḍánici póḷlāta vachchenu; anna-dammul iddaru Mallayana madhyavarigá peṭṭu coniri. Mallayya: ná tírpu idi, Lacshmayyacu ástini cherisagangá pantsaḍánici adhicáram ichchānu. Lacshmayya: nyáyam cheṣáru. Mallayya: tana y'isṭam vachchina bhágam tánu tisú cóḍánici Vencayyacu adhicáram ichchinānu. Vencayya: nyáyam cheṣáru. Lacshmayya and Vencayya were two brothers; their father died leaving a will; a dispute arose about the division of the property under the will; the two brothers appointed Mallayya as arbitrator. Mallayya: My decision is that Lakshmayya divides the property into two equal parts. Lakshmayya: A Daniel come to judgement. Mallayya: And that Venkayya chooses whichever of the two parts he prefers. Venkayya: A Daniel come to judgement.*

**tírpuchepuṭa, tírpuvéyuṭa**, to adjudicate.

**tírchamu**, water, sacred water, a sanctuary, salvation. Skt. *tínḍici vachchináva, tírchanacu vachchináva?* have you come to see the sanctuary or to get food (as a pilgrim or a beggar); *ṣankhuló pósté tírchamu, pen-culó pósté níḷlu*, in a conch holy water, in a pot fresh water.

**tírchayátra**, pilgrimage.

**tírchicarintsuṭa**, to sanctify.

**tírtsuṭa**, to finish, to settle, to satisfy, to assuage, to set right, to discharge (a debt). *archévaré gáni, tírchévaru léru*, there are comforters indeed but no one who entirely consoles us; *córica tírtsu cóca*, not being able to satisfy a desire. *ocaḍu: itarulu páḍ autú v'unṭe tsústú v'írucovádam mánava dharmam cádu. incóḍu: dharmam cáca póte bhú bháram anta míru tírustará? ocaḍu:*

*tīrtsa galiginā, tīrtsa léca pōyina, sādhyamaina anta maṭṭucu prayatnam cheyyaḍam manac andaracū vidhi.* Smith: To look on while others are being ruined is not my idea of duty. Jones: Though it is not your idea of duty are you going to take the whole burden of the world on yourself? Smith: Whether we can set the whole world right or whether we can't, it is the duty of all of us to try to as far as possible. *bhārya: yevaraina bādha paḍut untē miru vālla cashtam yeppu-ḍainā tīrchārā? bharta: tīrtsac ém? ninnu penḍli chēsu conī nī cashtālanu tīrtsa léda?* Wife: Have you ever assuaged another's ills? Husband: My dear, what did I do when I married you? *Lacshmayya: nī māta nilupu conṇavē. Vencayya: yēm māta? Lacshmayya: paḍi rūpāyalu badul istē, nī riṇam yennaṭici tīrtsu cō lēd ani venuca annū, ipṇāṭici tīrtsacunḍāne unḍi, māta chellintsu cunṭ unṇavu.* Smith: You are a man of your word. Jones: How so? Smith: When I lent you ten rupees you said you would never be able to clear your debt to me; you have not cleared it yet; you have kept your word. *cōpamu tīrtsuṭa,* to wreak one's anger; *dāhamu tīrtsuṭa,* to quench one's thirst; *vāni pani tīrchināru,* they settled his hash.

**tīrubāḍi**, leisure. *nēnu tīrubāḍigā v'um appuḍu*, when I am at leisure.

**tīruṭa**, to be finished, to result, to be assuaged, to be satisfied, to be settled (of a debt). *caḍupu vastē canē tīra valenu*, after you have conceived you must end by bringing forth; *tanivi tīra māṭṭāḍināḍu*, he went on talking till he was satisfied (he had his say out); *nācu tīradu*, it won't suit me; *pāpa phalamun anubhavimpaca tīruṇḍ?* will one's sins not find one out? *muttsaṭa tīruṭa*, to satisfy one's desire; *nī pūrd-crūta carmam anubhavimpaca tīradu*, you will not escape the results of the actions of former lives; *bāci tīripōtundi*, the debt will be settled; *rācunṭē tīradu*, you must positively come; *vellaca tīradu*, I can't possibly stay away.

**tīrvājāsti**, water-rate charge. Hindu-stani. A revenue term for the water-

rate levied when a wet crop is grown on dry land.

**tīsiconipōvuṭa**, to take. *tīsiconipō* or *tīscupō* is 'take' in the imperative.

**tīsiconivatstsūṭa**, to bring. *tīsiconirā* or *tīlsrā* is 'bring' in the imperative.

**tīsiconuṭa**, to take away. *tīcharu: nī cōṭuci yenni guṇḍil unnai. bāluḍu: aidu. tīcharu: nēnu nālugu tīsu cunṭē yēm autundi? bāluḍu: mā nānna tantāḍu.* Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: Take one away and what do we get? Boy: Kicks from my father. *appu y'ichchinavāḍu bāgu cōrunu, tīsiconnavāḍu cheda cōrunu*, creditors wish you well, debtors wish you ill.

**tīsipōvuṭa**, to dry up, to fall away. *oḷḷu tīsipōyindi*, he has fallen away in flesh; *yēru tīsipōyindi*, the river has gone down.

**tīsivēyūṭa**, to take away, to send away; *tīsei* is take away; the auxiliary may also be reduplicated and the word become *tīsései*; *naucarlanu tīsi vēsināḍu*, he discharged the servants; to discharge a debt is *tīrtsuṭa*; a gun, *cāṭisuṭa*; duties, *nīrvirtintsuṭa*; urine, *viḍutsuṭa*. *atani prārthana tīsi veyya léca*, not being able to refuse his prayer.

**tīsiyundūṭa**, to be open. *talupu tīsi unṇadi*, the door is open.

**tīṭa**, itch. *tīṭa paṭṭinavāḍu gōcuconṭāḍu*, if you have an itch you will scratch.

**tīvrāmu**, hot, keen, dire. Skt. *tīvra cōpam*, deep anger; *tīvra vēdana*, smarting pain; *asatyamuna canṭē tīvramainadi incocāṭi lēdu*, there is nothing more terrible than untruth; *Brāhmala cōpam Vishnu Dēvuni chāramu canṭenu tīvram aindi*, the wrath of Brahmins is more to be feared than Vishnu's disk.

**tīyani**, sweet.

**tīyani**, not open, shut; negative participle of *tīyūṭa*.

**tīyintsuṭa**, to get removed; causal of *tīyūṭa*.

**tīyūṭa**, to remove, to open, to subtract, to subside, to pull, to dig, to be removed, to draw back. One of the



most useful words in the language (transitive and intransitive). *tanavāru lōtucu tīturu, cānivāru caḍacu tīturu*, his own people will pull him down, his enemies will draw him to the bank; *tiyyagā tiyyagā rāgamu*, practise and practise and you will learn how to sing; *yēru tīsindi*, the flood subsided. *Lacshmayya: cōṭu venuca muḷḷu guttsu conenu; yevarainā tistār ēmon' ani oca mailu nadichenu; chivaracu ocaḍu canipinchemu. Lacshmayya: ayyā, nā cōṭu venuca muḷḷu guttsu cunnai; conchēm tīsī peṭṭandi; dīni cōsam mailu dūram vachchānu. ocaḍu: adi sarē gāni, cōṭu tīsivēste nuvvē tīsu cunē-vādivigā?* Lacshmayya got some thorns into his coat behind, and walked a mile looking for some one to pull them out for him, and at last saw some one. *Lachsmayya: Sir. I have got thorns into my coat behind, would you mind pulling them out? Stranger: All right, but why didn't you take your coat off and pull them out yourself? calupu tīyani maḍi, Dēvuḍu lēni guḍi*, an unweeded field is like a temple without the god; *muyyi tīyuta*, to sink a well; *sāne tīyuta*, to whet; *pālu tīyuta*, to milk; *gōḷḷu tīyuta*, to cut your nails; *tālamu tīyuta*, to unlock; *vācili tīyuta*, to open the front door; *viḍi tīyuta*, to draw apart; *jvaramu tīsindi*, the fever has gone down; *venuca tīyuta*, to draw back.

**tocca**, rind, peel. Corrupt Skt. for *ivaccu*.

**toccudibandī**, bicycle; from *toccuṭa*, to tread, and *bandī*, vehicle; but *saicilu* is commoner.

**toccuṭa**, to tread. *tōca toccina pāmu lāguna lēchināḍu*, he sprang up like a snake whose tail has been trodden on.

**toda**, thigh. *toḍaputtuvu* is a Vaisya, because Vaisyas were born of the Creator's thigh.

**toḍigintsuconuṭa**, to wear, to put on. *nēnu gāzulu toḍigintsu cunṭe, adi gāzulu toḍigintsu cunṭundi, nēnu coppulō puvvulu peṭṭu cunṭe adl puvvulu peṭṭu cunṭundi, nēnu rangū chīra caṭṭu cunṭe, adi caṭṭu cunṭundi*, if I put on glass bangles so does she, if I put flowers in my hair so does she, if I put on a

coloured sari so does she.; also *toḍuguṭa*.

**toḍuguṭa**, to wear, to put on; also *toḍigintsuconuṭa. yeccuva sogasugā canapaḍaḍānīci y'ivēla dīvide duvvucō-vaḍamḷo toḍuccōvaḍamḷōnu cūḍā v'unnaḍi*, to make herself look nicer she has combed her hair and dressed herself with particular care.

**tolacari**, beginning of the rainy season. *tolacari vāna*, the opening rain.

**tolacarintsuṭa**, to start raining (of a season).

**tolagintsuṭa**, to remove; causal of *tolaguṭa*, to recede.

**tolaguṭa**, to recede, to step aside. *talupu daggara nundī praccacu tolaguts unnāḍu*, he steps aside from near the door; *venucacu tolaguts unnāḍu*, he recedes.

**tolliṭi**, former, first; also *tonṭi tolu*.

**tolutsuṭa**, to bore, to perforate, to carve; *cōyya tolutsu purugu* is the death-watch insect which bores into wood.

**tombadi, tombhai**, ninety. *tombhai tommanḍuguru pōg ai tōlu chiraga poḍichindru*, ninety-nine joining together only inflicted a skin wound (a cowardly mob).

**tommanḍuguru**, nine persons.

**tommidava**, ninth.

**tommidi**, nine.

**tona**, pip. *panasa tonālu*, jack-fruit pips.

**tonacuṭa**, to spill. *ninḍu cunḍa tonacadu*, the full pot will not spill.

**tonḍa**, chameleon. *tonḍa mudiri v'ūsaravelli ain aṭṭu*, vice grows with age (an old chameleon is called *ūsaravelli*).

**tonḍamu**, elephant's trunk. Skt. *Brāhmanuni cheyyē yēnuga tonḍamū v'ūracundavu*, an elephant's trunk and a brahmin's hand are never still.

**tondara**, hurry, trouble; all hurrying is looked upon as vexation in the East. *prayānamai tondaranu marichī pōyin-ḍnu*, I forgot in the hurry of the journey. **tondarapaḍuṭa**, to be in a hurry, to be in difficulties. *ocaḍu: dru bhāshalu maṭṭlāḍut und ani chilucanu ammitivi. dīnīci occa maṭṭ aind rāḍu; yenta mōsam chēṣḍul incōḍu: tondara paḍa*



official duty; *connavádé tinnavádu*, he who buys eats (he who pays the piper calls the tune); *tinna y'inti vásálu yennévádu*, counting the beams in the house in which you have eaten. This refers to a story of a man who made a false claim to a house and showed knowledge of every detail of it in court.

**tippalu**, difficulties. *tippala paḍuṭa*, to be in difficulties; *tippalu peṭṭuṭa*, to throw difficulties in the way.

**tippivéyuṭa**, to turn (active), to reject. The usual word for to reject a petition, turn down a request.

**tippuṭa**, to turn, to whirl, to send back; also *trippuṭa*, causative of *tiruguṭa*. *ill ecci corivi tippin aṭṭu*, like the man who climbed the roof and whirled a fire-brand about (misdirected energy); *banṭrótulunu v'úricé tippuṭú v'un-náru*, they send the peons back empty-handed.

**tiragabáṭu**, rebellion; from *tiruguṭa*, to turn; also *tirugabáṭu*, *tirugabaḍi*.

**tiragali**, hand-mill; also *tirugali*.

**tiragapaḍuṭa**, to rebel; also *tirugupa-ḍuṭa*.

**tirascarintsuṭa**, to scorn. Skt.

**tirascáramu**, scorn. Skt.

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food people will take it from you, but if you hand out abuse no one will take it from you. *ocaḍu: áfisu panulacu bádhyaṭa galavár evaru? Gumástá: nácu hágá teliyaḍ andi; yédaina lópam vasté mátram nanné andaru tiṭṭutáru.* Smith: Who is responsible for the business of this office? Clerk: All I know is that if anything goes wrong they all blame me.

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**tiyyadanamu**, sweetness. *angita vi-shamu, munnáluṇu tiyyadanamu*, poison in the palate, sweetness on the tip of the tongue (the cajoleries of an enemy).

**tićálu**, vaccination.

**tićáluvéyuṭa**, to vaccinate.

**tićharu**, teacher. English.

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**tīga**, creeper, tendril. *tígecu cáya baruvá?* is the gourd too heavy for the creeper?

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**típu**, anguish. *yennó vrandálu cósinánu gáni, ná vranam anta típu léd ann aṭṭu*, like the surgeon who said 'of all the boils I have cut, my own was the most painful'.

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**tírina**, finished, settled; part. of *tíruṭa*.

**tírmánámu**, decision. *oca cacshi vimarṣa mida tírmánam cheyyaḍam nyáyam cádu*, it is not just to decide after hearing only one side.

**tírpu**, decision, especially of a court. *Lacshmayya, Vencayya iddaru anna-dammulu. tandri villu vrási tsachchi póyenu. villu pracáram ásti pantsu cóḍánici pótláṭa vachchenu; anna-dammul iddaru Mallayanu madhyavartigá peṭṭu coniri. Mallayya: ná tírpu idi, Lacshmayyacu ástimi cherisagangá pantsaḍánici adhícarám ichchānu. Lacshmayya: nyáyam chēšāru. Mallayya: tana y'ishṭam vachchina bhāgam tānu tisú cóḍánici Vencayyacu adhícarám ichchinānu. Vencayya: nyáyam chēšāru. Lacshmayya and Vencayya were two brothers; their father died leaving a will; a dispute arose about the division of the property under the will; the two brothers appointed Mallayya as arbitrator. Mallayya: My decision is that Lakshmayya divides the property into two equal parts. Lakshmayya: A Daniel come to judgement. Mallayya: And that Venkayya chooses whichever of the two parts he prefers. Venkayya: A Daniel come to judgement.*

**tírpuchepuṭa, tírpuvéyuṭa**, to adjudicate.

**tírthamu**, water, sacred water, a sanctuary, salvation. Skt. *tindici vachchináva, tirthanacu vachchináva?* have you come to see the sanctuary or to get food (as a pilgrim or a beggar); *śankhuló pósté tirthamu, pen-culó pósté niḷlu*, in a conch holy water, in a pot fresh water.

**tírthayátra**, pilgrimage.

**tírthcarintsuṭa**, to sanctify.

**tírtsuṭa**, to finish, to settle, to satisfy, to assuage, to set right, to discharge (a debt). *archévare gáni, tírchéváru lérú*, there are comforters indeed but no one who entirely consoles us; *córica tírtsu cóca*, not being able to satisfy a desire. *ocaḍu: itarulu páḍ autú v'unṇe tsústú v'urucóvaḍam mánava dharmam cádu. incódu: dharmam cáca póte bhú bhāram anta míru tírustárá? ocaḍu:*

*tīrtsa galiginā, tīrtsa léca pōyina, sādhyamaina anta maṭṭucu prayatnam cheyyadam manac andaracū vidhi.* Smith: To look on while others are being ruined is not my idea of duty. Jones: Though it is not your idea of duty are you going to take the whole burden of the world on yourself? Smith: Whether we can set the whole world right or whether we can't, it is the duty of all of us to try to as far as possible. *bhārya: yevaraina bādha paḍut untē mīru vālla cashṭam yeppudainā tīrchārā? bharta: tīrtsac ém? ninnu pendli chēsu conī nī cashṭalanu tīrtsa léda?* Wife: Have you ever assuaged another's ills? Husband: My dear, what did I do when I married you? *Lacshmayya: nī māta nilupu connāvé. Vencayya: yēm māta? Lacshmayya: paḍi rūpāyalu badul istē, nī rūnam yennaṭici tīrtsu cō lēd ani venuca annādu, ippati tīrtsacundāne unḍi, māta chellintu cunṭ unṁḍu.* Smith: You are a man of your word. Jones: How so? Smith: When I lent you ten rupees you said you would never be able to clear your debt to me; you have not cleared it yet; you have kept your word. *cōpamu tīrtsuṭa, to wreak one's anger; dāhamu tīrtsuṭa, to quench one's thirst; vāni paṇi tīrchindru, they settled his hash.*

**tīrubaḍi**, leisure. *nēnu tīrubaḍigā v'unn appuḍu*, when I am at leisure.

**tīruṭa**, to be finished, to result, to be assuaged, to be satisfied, to be settled (of a debt). *caḍupu vastē canē tīra valenu*, after you have conceived you must end by bringing forth; *tanivi tīra māḷḷādinādu*, he went on talking till he was satisfied (he had his say out); *nācu tīradu*, it won't suit me; *pāpa phalamun anubhavimpaca tīruṇḍ?* will one's sins not find one out? *muttsaṭa tīruta*, to satisfy one's desire; *nī pūrā-crūta carmam anubhavimpaca tīradu*, you will not escape the results of the actions of former lives; *bāci tīripōtundi*, the debt will be settled; *rācunṭē tīradu*, you must positively come; *vēḷḷaca tīradu*, I can't possibly stay away.

**tīrvājāsti**, water-rate charge. Hindu-stani. A revenue term for the water-

rate levied when a wet crop is grown on dry land.

**tīsiconipōvuṭa**, to take. *tīsiconipō* or *tīscupō* is 'take' in the imperative.

**tīsiconivatstsuta**, to bring. *tīsiconirā* or *tīscrā* is 'bring' in the imperative.

**tīsiconuṭa**, to take away. *tīcharu: nī cōṭuci yenni gundl unnai. bāluḍu: aidu. tīcharu: nēnu nāḷugu tīsu cunṭē yēm autundi? bāluḍu: mā nānna tantāḍu.* Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: Take one away and what do we get? Boy: Kicks from my father. *appu y'ichchinavāḍu bāgu cōrunu, tīsiconnavāḍu cheḍa cōrunu*, creditors wish you well, debtors wish you ill.

**tīsipōvuṭa**, to dry up, to fall away. *oḷḷu tīsipōyindi*, he has fallen away in flesh; *yēru tīsipōyindi*, the river has gone down.

**tīsivēyuta**, to take away, to send away; *tīsei* is take away; the auxiliary may also be reduplicated and the word become *tīsései*; *naucarlanu tīsi vēsināḍu*, he discharged the servants; to discharge a debt is *tīrtsuṭa*; a gun, *cāḷtsuṭa*; duties, *nīrvirtintsuṭa*; urine, *viḍutsuṭa*. *atani prārthana tīsi veyya léca*, not being able to refuse his prayer.

**tīsiyunduṭa**, to be open. *talupu tīsi unṁḍi*, the door is open.

**tīṭa**, itch. *tīṭa paṭṭinavāḍu gōcuṇṭāḍu*, if you have an itch you will scratch.

**tīvramu**, hot, keen, dire. Skt. *tīvra cōpam*, deep anger; *tīvra vēdana*, smarting pain; *asatyamuna canṭē tīvramainadi incocaṭi lédu*, there is nothing more terrible than untruth; *Brāhmala cōpam Viṣṇu Dēvuni chācramu canṭenu tīvram aindi*, the wrath of Brahmans is more to be feared than Vishnu's disk.

**tīyani**, sweet.

**tīyani**, not open, shut; negative participle of *tīyuta*.

**tīyintsuṭa**, to get removed; causal of *tīyuta*.

**tīyuta**, to remove, to open, to subtract, to subside, to pull, to dig, to be removed, to draw back. One of the



most useful words in the language (transitive and intransitive). *tanavāru lōtucu tīturu, cānivāru caḍacu tīturu*, his own people will pull him down, his enemies will draw him to the bank; *tiyyagā tiyyagā rāgamu*, practise and practise and you will learn how to sing; *yēru tīsindi*, the flood subsided.

*Lacshmayya: cōṭu venuca muḷḷu guttsu conenu; yevaṭainā tistār émon' ani oca mailu naḍichenu; chivaracu ocaḍu canipinchenu. Lacshmayya: ayyā, nā cōṭu venuca muḷḷu guttsu cunnai; conchēm tīsi peṭṭandi; dīni cōsam mailu dūram vachchānu. ocaḍu: adi sarē gāni, cōṭu tīsivēste nuvvē tīsu cunē-vādivigā?* Lacshmayya got some thorns into his coat behind, and walked a mile looking for some one to pull them out for him, and at last saw some one. *Lachsmayya: Sir. I have got thorns into my coat behind, would you mind pulling them out? Stranger: All right, but why didn't you take your coat off and pull them out yourself? calupu tiyami maḍi, Dévuḍu lēni gudi*, an unweeded field is like a temple without the god; *nuyyi tīyuta*, to sink a well; *sāne tīyuta*, to whet; *pālu tīyuta*, to milk; *gōḷḷu tīyuta*, to cut your nails; *tālamu tīyuta*, to unlock; *vācili tīyuta*, to open the front door; *viḍi tīyuta*, to draw apart; *jvaramu tīsindi*, the fever has gone down; *venuca tīyuta*, to draw back.

**tocca**, rind, peel. Corrupt Skt. for *tvacca*.

**toccuḍibandī**, bicycle; from *toccuṭa*, to tread, and *bandī*, vehicle; but *saicilu* is commoner.

**toccuṭa**, to tread. *tōca toccina pāmu lāguna lēchināḍu*, he sprang up like a snake whose tail has been trodden on. **tona**, thigh. *toḍaputtuvu* is a Vaisya, because Vaisyas were born of the Creator's thigh.

**toḍigintsuconuṭa**, to wear, to put on. *nēnu gāzulu toḍigintsu cunṭe, adī gāzulu toḍigintsu cunṭundi, nēnu coppulō puvvulu peṭṭu cunṭe adī puvvulu peṭṭu cunṭundi, nēnu rangū chīra caṭṭu cunṭe, adī caṭṭu cunṭundi*, if I put on glass bangles so does she, if I put flowers in my hair so does she, if I put on a

coloured sari so does she.; also *toḍuguta*.

**toḍuguta**, to wear, to put on; also *toḍigintsuconuṭa. yeccuva sogasugā canapaḍāṇāni y'ivēla āvide duvvucō-vaḍamlo toḍuccōvaḍamloṇu cūḍā v'unnadi*, to make herself look nicer she has combed her hair and dressed herself with particular care.

**tolacari**, beginning of the rainy season. *tolacari vāna*, the opening rain.

**tolacarintsuṭa**, to start raining (of a season).

**tolagintsuṭa**, to remove; causal of *tolaguta*, to recede.

**tolaguta**, to recede, to step aside. *talupu daggara nuṇḍi praccacu tolaguts unnāḍu*, he steps aside from near the door; *venucacu tolaguts unnāḍu*, he recedes.

**tolliṭi**, former, first; also *tonṭi tolu*.

**tolutsuṭa**, to bore, to perforate, to carve; *coyya tolutsu purugu* is the death-watch insect which bores into wood.

**tombadi, tombhai**, ninety. *tombhai tommanduguru pōg ai tōlu chiraga poḍichinḍru*, ninety-nine joining together only inflicted a skin wound (a cowardly mob).

**tommanduguru**, nine persons.

**tommidava**, ninth.

**tommidi**, nine.

**tona**, pip. *panasa tonalu*, jack-fruit pips.

**tonacuṭa**, to spill. *ninḍu cunḍa tonacadu*, the full pot will not spill.

**tonḍa**, chameleon. *tonḍa mudiri v'ūsaravelli ain aṭṭu*, vice grows with age (an old chameleon is called *ūsaravelli*).

**tonḍamu**, elephant's trunk. Skt. *Brāhmanuni cheyyē yēnuga tonḍamī v'ūracunḍavu*, an elephant's trunk and a brahmin's hand are never still.

**tondara**, hurry, trouble; all hurrying is looked upon as vexation in the East. *prayānamai tondaranu marichi pōyinḍru*, I forgot in the hurry of the journey.

**tondarapaḍuṭa**, to be in a hurry, to be in difficulties. *ocaḍu: dru bhāshalu maṭṭāḍut und ani chilucanu ammitivi. dīnici occa māṭ and rāḍu; yenta mōsam chēṣḍul incōḍu: tondara paḍa*

*bóc andi, nidánints andi, yeppudu mtré mátladut unté chilacacu sāvacaḍam eccadidi?* Smith: You sold me this parrot saying it spoke six languages. Why, it does not speak at all. What a swindle! Jones: Don't be in such a hurry, be patient. When you are always talking yourself, what chance has the parrot?

**tondarapātu**, hurry, troublesomeness.

**tongitsútsuṭa**, to peep, to peer.

**tonguṭa**, to lie down, sleep. *tongunna suncari, tala mūṭa dimpum ann aṭṭu*, like asking the sleeping toll-keeper to help you put down your head-load (let sleeping dogs lie); *mī vyavahāram anta tonguṇṇundi*, your whole affair will be set at rest.

**tonnūru**, 900.

**tonṭi**, first, former; same as *tolliṭi*.

*tonṭi mūrti*, the original shape.

**torra**, tree-hollow.

**toṭṭa**, cradle; also *toṭṭi*.

**toṭrupātu**, dismay.

**toṭṭi**, cistern, tub, tank-bed, cradle.

**-tō, -tōḍa**, ablative case ending, meaning 'with'. *nannu dayatō tsuḍu*, look on me with favour; *atanitō manavi chesinānu*, I represented it to him (to speak to is to speak with in Telugu).

**tōca**, tail. *ā pilla talli tōca*, that child is the shadow of its mother (always after her); *tōca troccina pāmu valé*, like a snake whose tail has been trodden on (very cross); *idugō puli anté adugō tōca ann aṭṭu*, like the man who said here is the tiger's tail when the other man said here is the tiger (capping a story); *tōca tentsu cuni pári póvuṭa*, to run away with your tail between your legs; *nēnu yeccaḍacu velite accaḍic allā tōca lāgu venṭa tirugutū v'untāv émi?* why do you follow me about like my shadow? *inca vāḍu tōca ādimpadu*, he won't wag his tail any more (will keep quiet).

**tōcatsucca**, comet. The star with the tail (*tōca*).

**ṭocubéramu**, wholesale; retail is *chillarabéramu*; retail shop, *chillara dukhānam*.

**tōdaguṭa**, to be with you. *ṭṣvaruḍu mīcu tōdagunu gāca*, God be with you.

**-tōḍané**, affix meaning 'as soon as'.

*vāru vachchinatōḍané*, as soon as they came.

**tōdapuṭṭinavāḍu**, brother. One born together with you.

**tōḍélu**, wolf. *gorre yēḍisté tōḍélucu vichāramā?* will the sheep's cry move the wolf? *jīṭamu batyamu le-cundā tōḍélu mécalu cāstān ann aṭṭu* like the wolf offering to guard the goats without pay or allowances *tōḍētini gorrela cāya peṭṭin aṭṭu*, like putting the wolf to guard the sheep *tōḍélu cūyuts unnadi*, the wolf howls.

**tōḍi-**, prefix meaning 'joint', 'fellow' *tōḍicōḍalu*, fellow daughter-in-law.

**tōḍpātu**, help, sympathy.

**tōḍu**, buttermilk used to curdle milk.

**-tōḍu**, affix meaning 'I swear by' *nītōḍu*, I swear by you.

**tōḍu**, accompaniment, convoy. *rātsa pīnugu tōḍu lécundā tsāvadu* king's corpse does not lack convoy (there is a superstition that when a king dies some one else dies to keep him company).

**tōdupaḍuṭa**, to help, to sympathize.

**tōḍuṭa**, to draw up water, to bale.

**tōla**, goldsmith's weight, a little less than half an ounce. The rupee weighed one *tōla* and the gold mohur (Rs. 16) weighed one *tōla*. Rupees and gold mohurs were once hammered cubes of metal, not coins.

**tōlintsuṭa**, to have driven; causal *o tōluṭa*, to drive.

**tōlívēyuṭa**, to drive away.

**tōlu**, skin, leather, complexion. *nall tōlu*, a dark skin; *yerra tōlu*, a fair skin *cheppulu toḍugu connavānīci lōca antā tōlutō cappa paḍḍ aṭṭu tōstunḍu* to the man who wears shoe-leather all the earth seems to be covered with leather (he does not feel the heat of the earth as the bare-footed do); *n chētici tōl ūḍinadi*, I have skinned my hand; *goḍḍuvāḍu goḍḍuc ēḍchināḍu tōluvāḍu tōluc ēḍchināḍu*, the cattle dealer cried for the beast and the hide-dealer cried for the hide (it's a ill wind that blows no one any good *sabhādhīpaṭi: ī rōzu upanyāsam icchā dāna Americā dēśasthūdu, dāna tō tellamīd* aind *dāna hrūdayam mān valé nallanīd*. Chairman: To-day

lecturer is an American; though his skin is white his heart is as black as ours.

**tólucágitamu**, parchment.

**tóluta**, to drive, to drive away, to blow (of wind). *tana talupu tisi, porugintici petti, rátri antá cuccalu tólutú cúrtsun aṭṭu*, like the man who lent his neighbour his front door and spent the night driving dogs away (charity begins at home); *dongalu tólina godḍu yé révuna dáṭinā vacaté*, it is all the same what ford the stolen ox passed; *paira tólité, prati phalintsumu*, if the north-east monsoon blows cool, the cotton crop will be good.

**tóluváru**, leather strap.

**tómuṭa**, to rub, to clean, to scrape, to scold. *paṁi cheyyam ani tómi tómi, vépuṭu tīntú v'unnāḍu*, he says we do no work and scrapes and roasts and eats us up.

**tópará** or **tópaḍá**, a horse's nose-bag. Hindustani.

**tópi**, hat.

**tópu**, grove.

**tóranamu**, festoon (of leaves). They hang these leaf festoons over the door or gate on festive occasions, at the travellers' bungalow when the Collector comes, and so on.

**tósivéyuṭa**, to push away, to dismiss, to reject. *Daivamutanamminavárinī tósi véyaḍu*, God will not reject those who trust in Him; *ná máṭa tósiveyyacu*, don't reject my advice.

**tósuconipóvuṭa**, to push into, to bite into. *ungaramu bigutu chéta caṇḍalónici tósu conī póyinadi*, the ring being tight has bitten into the flesh.

**tóṭa**, garden.

**tóṭacúralu**, garden vegetables (those of which the leaf is eaten; the others are *cáyacúralu* or *cúragáyalu*).

**tóṭamáli**, gardener.

**tóṭapani**, horticulture.

**tóṭi**, pariah, sweeper.

**tótsacundayundṭa**, not to be able to think, to be at sea. *vánic eṭṭú tótsacundá y'unnadi*, he is at his wits' end.

**tótsuṭa**, to be thought, to seem, to occur to one. *Gópu: ivvāṣa ná goḍugunu rendó sthalamuló marachi póyin attugá tóṭundi. Rámuḍu: oca véṣa modati*

*sthalamulóné marachi póyináv é mó? Gópu: lédu, modati sthalamulóné nácu á goḍugu doricindi. Gopu: I think I must have lost my umbrella in that second place. Ramudu: Perhaps you lost it in the first place. Gopu: No, that's where I first picked up that umbrella.*

**tóyuṭa**, to push; also *tróyuṭa*.

**tráguṭa**, to drink; more commonly *táguṭa*.

**trásu**, scales for weighing.

**trétayugamu**, the second or silver age. Skt. *crütayugam* is the golden age; *caliyugam* the present degenerate age.

**tri-**, three. Skt. *tricalamu*, the three times, morning, noon, and night. *Trinétruḍu*, the three-eyed God, Siva; *tricaranaṣuddhigá*, in thought, word, and deed.

**trícónamu**, triangle. Skt.

**Trimúrti**, Three in One, the Hindu Trinity.

**trippuṭa**, to turn; same as *tippuṭa*.

**tróyuṭa**, to push; also *tóyuṭa*.

**trünacarintsuṭa**, to despise, not care two straws. Skt., from *trünam*, straw. *návanti goppa y'inṭi biḍḍanu trünacarintsadam micu dharmam cádu*, it is not right for you to treat with contempt the scion of a noble stock like myself.

**trünamu**, a straw. Skt. The Telugu is *gaddi paraca. trünapráyamu*, worthless; *trünamu Méruva*, Méruva *trünamu*, (a good man) looks upon the gift of a straw as the gift of Mount Meru, (a bad man) looks upon the gift of Mount Meru as the gift of a straw; *míru chevulu coyyadam anté trünapráyamugá v'unnadi*, I don't care two straws for your threat to cut my ears off; *nénu pránamulanu trünapráyamugá viduva galanu*, I could sacrifice my life with the utmost indifference.

**trunguṭa**, to be broken; also *tunguṭa*.

**trünicáramu**, contempt. Skt., from *trünam*, straw, and *cáram*, act.

**truntsuṭa**, to break (trans.), to break off, to break to pieces; also *tuntsuṭa*.

**truppu**, rust; more usually *tuppu*.

**trüptamu**, satisfied. Skt.



**trüpti**, satisfaction. Skt. *má cshéma-mu vāri trüptiló*, our welfare is in their contentment, as Queen Victoria proclaimed.

**trüptigá**, satisfactorily. Skt.

**trüshna**, thirst. Skt. *svarāja trüshna*, the longing for home-rule.

**trütiyamu**, third. Skt. *múḍó, múḍava* in Telugu.

**tsabucu**, whip; also *tsaucu*.

**tsabucucheṭṭu**, casuarina tree; also *tsaucu*.

**tsacca**, nice, straight, pretty.

**tsaccachéyuṭa**, to repair.

**tsaccagá**, nicely. *Lacshmayya: má ammayi tsaccagá sangitam páḍutundi, cávalisté vīna vatstsun ani penḍli-coḍucutó cheppandi. Vencayya: penḍlicoḍucu chevuḍu, andu chéta mī ammayi páḍinda atanu bhaya paḍadu.* Smith: My girl sings nicely; tell the proposed bridegroom he may hear her if he likes. Jones: The man is deaf; so even if she sings he won't be frightened.

**tsaccali**, arm-pit.

**tsaccani**, pretty. *conchem mukham mudurugá v'unná y'tme y'ippaticini tsaccanidigáné v'unnádi*, though she is somewhat mature of feature she is still quite pretty.

**tsaccaparutsuṭa**, to put straight.

**tsaccapeṭṭuta**, to set right, to finish. *dīpamu v'unḍagdné tsacca peṭṭu có valasinadi*, put things straight while the lamp is there (make hay while the sun shines).

**tsaccatanamu**, beauty. *dáni tsaccatanamu varṇintsadṇici Brahmāc aind śacyam cádu*, she is of indescribable beauty.

**tsaccápóvuta**, to go straight away, to make off. *nénu śṭmaru vaddacu velléṭ appaṭici vacca tamáshá zarigindi; ticceṭṭu puttsu coní, a tamáshá tsuchi malli vaddám ani, y'itte avatalici velléṭ appaṭici, śṭmaruvállu śṭmaru tṣu coní tsaccá póyindru; rivenyú v'udyógasthula cósam camipeṭṭu coní v'unṭú, ná nimittam yenducu camipeṭṭu coní unnáru cáró válla pani nénu répu paṭṭistánu*, when I went to the steamer a show started; I took my ticket and said I would see the show

and come back; but when I got back the steamer people had taken the steamer away and made off; when they wait for revenue officials, they would not wait for me and I will settle their hash for them to-morrow.

**tsaccávatsuṭa**, to come straight.

**tsaccera**, sugar.

**tsacciliginta**, tickling. *tsacciliginta peṭṭuta*, to tickle.

**tsaccuchéyuṭa**, to chop up. *ní tala-cáya renḍu tsacculu chéstánu*, I will split your head in two.

**tsachchipóvuta**, to die. *tandri: nénu tsachchi póyina tarvāta nuvvu yém chéstáu? coḍucu: mī náyana póyina tarvāta nuvvu yém cheśavo nénu adé chéstánu. tandri: aité nuvvu bágu paḍavu.* Father: What will you do when I die? Son: What will you do when your father died. Father: Then you won't do well.

**tsadara**, a small mat to sit on.

**tsadaramu**, square. Skt. *tsadarapu maillu*, square miles.

**tsadarangamu**, chess. Skt., from *tsadaram*, square, and *rangam*, battle-field. Check is *shaha*, the king is *rázu*, the queen *mantri*, the castle *yénuga*, the bishop *śacāṭam*, the knight *gurramu*, the pawn *baṇṭu*. Chessmen are *balamu*, force.

**tsaddannamu**, **tsaddi**, **tsalḍi**, cold rice; from *tsalidi*, cold thing. *cheppina-buddhi, caṭṭina tsaddi nilavadu*, advice and cold rice will not keep; *tsaddi y'annamu tinn amma magani y'dcal erugadu*, the full belly does not believe in hunger.

**tsadivintsuṭa**, to get something read; causal of *tsaduvuṭa*, to read; specially used of the recital of the presents at a wedding; hence *tsadivimpulu*, wedding presents.

**tsadunu**, level.

**tsadunuchéyuṭa**, to level.

**tsaduvari**, student.

**tsaduvu**, learning, education, lecture. *tsálu, tsálu, ní tsaduvu tsalintsu*, enough, enough, stop your lecture.

**tsaduvucheppuṭa**, to teach.

**tsaduvuconuṭa**, to study. *oca tsaduvuconna Sómayazulu*, a Somayaji who has studied, an educated Somayaji.

**tsaduvuṭa**, to read. *tsadivédi Ramáy-anamu, paḍa cottédi dévasthalálu*, what he reads is the Ramayanam, what he knocks down temples; *tsaduva vésté v'unma mati póyindi*, set to learn he lost the little sense he had before. *majistréṭu: nuvvu vantena mida ati tonḍaragá mótaru pón istunnávi ani chhárji vachchindi. accaḍa ganṭacu paḍi maiḷla canna yeccuvagá pó cuḍad ani noṭṣu caṭṭāru, tsadava léda? draivaru: ayyá, nēnu 30 maiḷlu tsop-puna bandi naḍuput unte, noṭṣu yetlá tsadava galan aṇḍi?* Magistrate: You are charged with excessive speed over a bridge. There is a notice up not to drive more than 10 miles an hour. Didn't you read it? Driver: How could I read the notice when I was going 30 miles an hour?

**tsalava**, coolness, bleaching. Clothes newly washed or bleached are also called *tsalava*.

**tsaldi**, cold rice; also *tsalidi, tsaddi, tsaddannamu*. It is the usual breakfast, cold food left over from the night before.

**tsali**, cold. *nācu tsali paṭṭinadi*, I felt a chill.

**tsalicálamu**, the cold weather, winter.

**tsalichíma**, black ant; also *tsalla-chima*; it means the cold-ant and is so called because it is not so fierce as the red ant (cold means kind, friendly in Telugu). *puli caḍupuna tsalichíma puṭṭund?*, the black ant wasn't born a tiger cub.

**tsalijvaramu**, ague.

**tsalimidi**, rice with flour and sugar.

**tsalivéndramu, tsalipandili**, water pandal. These are opened in the hot weather on roads by private charity or the local boards. *tsalipandiṭi cunḍalacu túṭlu poḍichin aṭlu*, like making holes in the pots in a water pandal (a dirty trick).

**tsalla**, curds and water. *tsallacu póyi munta dátsadam yenducu?* why hide your pot when you have come for curds? (why beat about the bush?).

**tsallagá**, coolly, gently, healthily. *mī amma caḍupu tsallagá*, may your mother's womb be cool! is a common

expression of felicitation. (India being a hot country, coolness is pleasant, friendly, blessed.)

**tsallani**, cool, kind. *tsallani prabhuvu*, a kind master.

**tsallapaduṭa**, to cool off.

**tsallapātu**, coolness. *tsallapātuvela* is the cool of the evening. *tsallapātuvela tsalla gáliló háyagá shicāru bailudérutāmu*, we will set out for a comfortable stroll when the fresh breeze comes out in the evening.

**tsallártsuṭa**, to cool (active). *ntvu cópam tsallartsucó valenu*, cool down, please.

**tsalláruṭa**, to cool down. *védi tsallárité*, when it has cooled down; *annamú cúralú tsalláripóvadam*, rice and curry getting cold; *vāḍu cági tsallárina pálu*, he has sown his wild oats.

**tsalluṭa**, to sprinkle, to sow. *dunnaca tsallité, coyyaca pandinadi*, sow without ploughing and you will be saved the trouble of reaping.

**tsaluva**, cold, bleaching, one's washing; also *tsalava*.

**tsaluvachéyuṭa**, to bleach.

**tsampintsuṭa**, to have some one killed; causative of *tsampuṭa*.

**tsampuṭa**, to kill; causative of *tsats-ṣuṭa*, to die. The auxiliary, *véyuṭa*, is commonly added, even in reduplicated form; kill the snake is *pāmunu tsamp éś éi. ocarini y'iddarini tsampiténe cáni, vaidyuḍu cádu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two; *yevvaró pillanu cani, tsampivési rátri véla mana gummamunac edurugá ví-dhiló páravésināru*, the dead body of a new-born child was exposed in the street opposite my front door last night.

**tsamuru**, oil. *dīpāla cantráṭṭaru vadda nelacu y'intani māmūlu puttsucóvadamé cádcundu, y'inti cá valasina tsamur antá vādi daggira puttsu cunṭāru*, they not only get a monthly commission from the lighting contractor but all the oil they require for household use.

**tsanavu**, familiarity; also *tsanuvu. tsanavari*, familiar, favourite.

**tsanca**, arm-pit. *tsanca mīṭaló peṭṭu conna ydbhai rūpayalu*, the fifty rupees



in the bundle under my arm-pit; *yéru yéd ámaða v'undagáné, chíra vippi tsanca peṭṭu coní póyin aṭṭu*, like the woman who took off her cloth and put it under her arm when she was still seven leagues from the river (Indian women strip or raise their one cloth to go through a river); *tsancacarra* is a crutch.

**tsandamu**, way, manner. *nirupédacu pennidhi tsandamuna*, like treasure-trove to a pauper.

**tsandá**, contribution, subscription. Hindustani.

**tsandádáruḍu**, subscriber.

**tsandávéyuṭa**, to subscribe. *tsandálu vési caṭṭindi adi andari haccunnu*, a building constructed by public subscription belongs to the public.

**tsandugá peṭṭe**, trunk, chest. Hindustani.

**tsanipóvuṭa**, to die; also *tsachchipóvuṭa*. This word is from *tsanuṭa*, to go.

**tsanníllu**, cold water; contraction of *tsali níllu*.

**tsannu**, breast. *tsannupálu* is human milk; *tállacu talanu tsanḍlu, mécalacu meḍanu tsanḍlu*, palms have teats (*spadices*) on their heads, goats have teats (*wattles*) on their necks.

**tsannucona, tsannumona, tsannu-muccu**, nipple.

**tsanṭipilla**, suckling.

**tsanuṭa**, to go. Used in books for *póvuṭa* and *velluṭa*, often in the compound form *tsanudentsuṭa*. Also used in the sense of to be right or proper; *tsanadu*, it is not right.

**tsanuvu**, familiarity. *tsanuvugá póvuṭa* is to frequent; *inta tsanuvugá tiruguts unnádu*, he is at home in the house; *magavádu danitó tsanuvugá maṭṭadutu*, a man talking familiarly with her. Also *tsanavu*.

**tsappani**, insipid. *tsappani pathyamu*, plain diet; *tsappani níllu*, insipid water.

**tsappata**, slap, clap. *tsappaṭlu coṭṭuṭa* is to clap one's hands. Also *tsappaṭlu tsaratsuṭa*.

**tsappidi**, insipid, flat, snub. *tsappidi muccu* is a snub nose, *tsappidi pirudula chinnadi*, a thin-flanked girl.

**tsappuḍu**, noise. *tsappuḍu cācunḍa*

*mellagá pravéšinchinádu*, he entered quietly without making any noise; *yevvaró lópalici vatstsuts unnádu, vāci-ṭiló cheppula tsappuḍ aguts unnadi*, there is some one coming, I hear a footstep on the threshold.

**tsaratsuṭa**, to clap, to strike. *tsappaṭlu tsaratsuṭa*, to clap one's hands; *ché yetti tsarava póyin aṭṭugá midici vellu*, attacking with raised hand ready to strike.

**tsari**, precipice.

**tsarupu**, a slap, clout. *ituvāṇi matimālina māṭalu yeppuḍi anacunḍa netti mīda vacca tsarupu tsarutunā?* shall I give you a clout on the head to stop you talking such nonsense?

**tsatáluna**, suddenly.

**tsaticila, tsatigila**, flat (of the human body). *tsaticila cūrtsóvaḍam* is to sit with your legs stretched out flat and not tucked under you; *tsaticila paḍuṭa* is to fall flat.

**tsaṭramu**, frame; also *tsaṭṭamu*. *i paṭamulacu tsaṭramulu veyya lédu*, these pictures have not been framed.

**tsaṭráyi**, rock; from *tsaṭṭu*, rocky, and *rāyi*, stone.

**tsatsuṭa**, to die. Usually, with the auxiliary, *tsachchipóvuṭa*. *atta tsasté cōḍalu yēḍchin aṭṭu*, like the daughter-in-law crying at her mother-in-law's death (hypocrisy); *ichévāṇni tsūsté tsachchévāḍaina lētsunu*, at the sight of one who gives men will rise from the dead; *tsachchinavádu yēdisi rádu*, the dead won't come back for crying.

**tsaṭṭamu**, frame, law. We also talk of laws being framed. *punugu tsaṭṭamu*, civet bag or gland.

**tsaṭṭi**, earthenware dish (chatty).

**tsaṭṭu**, rocky. *tsaṭṭu mannu* is hard earth.

**tsaṭṭutananu**, stubbornness, a rock-like temperament.

**tsauca**, cheap. *Lacshmayya: nēnu nina tsauca cāfi hoṭalucu póyinānu. Vencayya: andu valla lābham caligindā?* *Lacshmayya: accaḍa cāfi anacé y'ichchāru, gārelu anācu nālugu ichchāru, anni tsauca, vachchéṭ appuḍu yevaridó cōṭa goḍugu cūḍa tṭucu vachchānu.* Smith: I went to a cheap coffee hotel yesterday. Jones: Did you save



much? Smith: The coffee was an anna, the buns four an anna, everything cheap, and, moreover, I got away with some one's new umbrella.

**tsauci**, customs or toll shed.

**tsaucu**, whip; also *tsabucu*.

**tsaucu**, casuarina; also *tsabucu*.

**tsauḍu**, salt land. Land in the Madras Presidency is often rendered uncultivable by excess of salt. *vāna niḷḷu régati néla paḍi manchi niḷḷu annu*, *tsaviṭi néla paḍi y'uppu niḷḷu annu gada!* when rain falls on clay it will be drinkable water, when it falls on salt land it will be salt water.

**tsavatitalli**, stepmother; more usually *savatitalli*.

**tsavi**, taste.

**tsaviṭi**, fourth lunar day. *tsaviti nádu*.

**tsaviṭi néla**, salt land. *tsaviṭi* is the oblique case of *tsauḍu*.

**tsavuca**, cheap; a way of spelling *tsauca*.

**tsácalaváḍu**, man of the washerman caste; the feminine is *tsácaladi*. *telagá purvu lágu tsácalidi v'utici techchina baṭṭa caṭṭu comi*, wearing a cloth fresh as a flower from the wash.

**tsácali**, washerman, dhoby. *uticévanici gāmi tsácali v'utacaḍu*, the dhoby won't beat the clothes except for the man who drubs him (*utucūṭa*, to wash clothes, consists chiefly in beating clothes on a stone); *mangali páta*, *tsácali cotta*, choose an old barber and a new dhoby (you want vigour in a dhoby whose work is trying to break stones with clothes, and experience in a barber).

**tsácirévu**, the place near the river or tank where dhobies wash clothes.

**tsáḍilu**, slanders. *tsáḍilacóru* is a slanderer.

**tsála**, **tsálá**, much, many. *Lacshmayya: mic ippuḍu nimmaṅga v'unnaḍi? Vencayya: náč'ēmi? Lacshmayya: inta munducu miru tsálá sépu muligáré? Vencayya: nénu sangita paṭacuḍin andi*. Smith: Feeling better? Jones: There is nothing the matter with me. Smith: You were groaning for a long time. Jones: I am a singer by profession. *Lacshmayya: cempula adige tisina tarvāta ni pellām yetla v'unnaḍi? Vencayya: tsálá santoshin-*

*chindi, reṇḍu nelalu dáca tsála aṇacuvagá v'unḍinadi*. *Lacshmayya: á pimmaṇanó? Vencayya: pimmaṭa yepaṭi manishi aindi*. Smith: How was it with your wife after you bought her the ruby locket? Jones: She was very pleased; for two months she was very submissive. Smith: And after that? Jones: She became the same as before.

**tsálaca**, **tsálanu**, not able; negative forms of *tsáluṭa*, to suffice. *telisicó tsálaca pōyiri*, they were not able to understand; *ana tsálanu*, I can't say.

**tsálavaracu**, at great length. *caleṭarutó ni vishayamuló tsála varacu cheppinānu*, I pleaded your cause at great length with the Collector.

**tsálintsuṭa**, to stop; causative of *tsáluṭa*, to suffice. *ni adhica prasangam tsálintsu*, enough of your impertinence; *sabha tsálintāmu*, let us dissolve the meeting; *ni tsálintsu*, stop your lecture.

**tsálu**, sufficiency; also imperative of *tsáluṭa*, to be enough.

**tsálu**, row, furrow, trace, stream, features, ploughing. *í tsáluna*, in this manner; *talli tsálu pólica*, resemblance to his mother in his features; *tsálu-pugá*, in a line; *talli tsálu pillacu tapput unnadá?* will the child lose its mother's track? *pattici paḍi tsáḷlu, á mudacu áru*, cotton wants ten ploughings; *castor wants six*.

**tsáluṇu**, it is enough, that will do; the negative is *tsáladu*, not enough. *bharta: cáṭi cheyyaḍānacu iravai margálu v'unnai. bhārya: náč enducu chepputāru á sangati? bharta: vátילו nuvvu vaccaté nértsucunna nácu tsáluṇu*. Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you tell me that? Husband: If you will learn one of them that will be enough for me.

**tsáluṭa**, to suffice. *tādu tsálaca poté, nuyyi pūḍtsum ann aṭṭu*, like the man who ordered the weil to be filled up when the rope was found to be too short; *pritiṭo peṭṭinadi piḍicedé tsáluṇu*, a dinner of herbs where love is. In the negative *tsáluṭa* means usually not to be able, but not always. *gnyāpācānu tsáladu*, I don't remember;

*buddhi tsáladu nīcu*, you have no sense; *jítamu vyayamulacu tsáli tsálaca*, the salary sufficing and not sufficing (just covering expenses). The Italians have the same idiom, *sí e no che basta*, yes and no whether it is enough.

**tsámalu**, one of the common millets (*panicum mitraceum*). *dómulu paḍité tsámalu paṇḍunu*, if mosquitoes swarm the tsama millet will yield well.

**tsámanatsáya**, light complexion. It is a light brown or straw colour; the other complexions of Indians are *nallani*, black, and *yerrani*, red to yellow.

**tsápa**, mat, sail. If you have no chairs, you fetch a mat for visitors to sit on. *tahāṣṣiluddaru gáru mana y'inṭici vachchedam'annáru*; *mému intacu munupu iccaḍa vēsiconi cūrtsunna pedda tsápa yém ainadé?* Mr. Tahsildar said, 'We are coming to your house.' Where is the big mat which was spread here and on which we were sitting just now?

**tsápacoyya**, mast. *yé gálici á tsápa yettin aṭṭu*, setting your sail according to the wind.

**tsápu**, a length, e.g. of cloth.

**tsáputa**, to extend. *vaidyudu cheyyi tsústáru*, *mī cheyyi vacca mátu paṇḍi*, the doctor will feel your pulse, hold your hand out.

**tsára**, stripe, streak. *tsárala chira*, a striped sari; a tiger's stripes are *tsáralu*.

**tsátimpu**, proclamation.

**tsátintsuṭa**, to proclaim.

**tsátsuṭa**, to stretch (transitive), to stretch out. *cheyyi tsátsuṭa*, to stretch out the hand; *cheyyi tsáchi puttsuconi*, stretching out the hand and taking; *cāṭici cāḷlu tsátsuconuṭa*, to stretch your legs to the grave is an expression for an old or dying person; *cāṭici cāḷlu tsátsuconi*, *vīṇḍici cheyyi tsachēvāḍu*, he stretched his legs to the grave and stretched out his hand for food (greedy till death).

**tsáṭu**, screen, covering. *d conḍa tsáṭu ainadi*, that hill intercepted the view.

**tsáṭucu**, aside. *tsáṭucu pilichi*, calling a person aside.

**tsáṭuna**, covertly, behind. *peṣṣe tsáṭuna doricindi*, it was found behind the box.

**tsáṭuṭa**, to proclaim.

**tsávidi**, lodge, hall; also *chāvidi*, now

used generally of the village headman's office where he sits to collect the taxes and where officials put up when they go to the village. *cachéri-tsávidi* is the room in which a well-to-do person receives; *tsávaṭi māṭalu* is town-talk.

**tsávu**, death. *veluca tsávuṭu pilli mūr-chha póvuná?* will a cat faint at a mouse's death? *nácu tsávugá v'unnadi*, I feel like death.

**tsávubidḍa**, still-born child; also *caḍupuló tsachchina bidḍa*.

**tsáya**, hue, complexion, direction, grain of wood. *tsámanatsáya*, light complexion; *ná chéti tsáyanu vellu*, go where I am pointing; *cōyyatsáya*, the grain of wood.

**tsáyavéyuṭa**, to colour, to dye.

**tsh-**. The following words have already been given under *csh-*, that being the usual transliteration. But the pronunciation, even of pandits, is *tsh-*. They are all Sanskrit words. The Tamil pronunciation is also *tsh-*.

**tshama**, patience. Skt.

**tshamápaṇa**, forgiveness. Skt. *nácu bahu vichāraṅgá v'unnadi*, *nēnu tshamápaṇa vēducunṭānu*, I am very sorry, I beg pardon; *nēnu chésina aparādham cheppinaṭṭ aité nēnu venṭané nī cāḷla mida paḍi tshamápaṇa cōrucunṭānu*, if you will tell me what I have done wrong I will at once fall at your feet and beg pardon.

**tshamintsuṭa**, to pardon. Skt. *tsha-mintsa valenu*, please forgive me.

**tshanamu**, instant. Skt. *nēnu vellī sahāyam tisuconi tshanamló vastānu*, I will go to fetch help and be back in an instant.

**tshatamu**, wound. Skt. Used in books for *gāyamu*.

**Tshatriya**, the Kshatriya or warrior caste. Skt., from verb for 'to strike'.

**tshauramu**, shaving; also spelt *tshavaramu*; the ordinary words for shaving are *pani chéyuṭa*, *goruguṭa*, but this also is common, especially in a figurative sense. *nīvu andarint svajanānni chéristé nī taruváda vachchinavāḍu vāḷḷ andarici tshavardlu chēstāḍu*, if you put in all your caste-men the man who comes after you will shave them all.



**ṭshayarógamu**, consumption. Skt., from *ṭshayamu*, wasting away.  
**ṭshámamu**, famine. Skt. *caruvu* is the Telugu word.  
**ṭshánti**, patience. Skt.  
**ṭsháramu**, salt. Skt. A book word for *uppu*.  
**ṭshátramu**, Kshatriya's duty. Skt.  
**ṭshémamu**, health, happiness. Skt.; ordinary word in inquiring after health, &c. *yógaṭshémamulu vichárintsuṭa* is to make such usual inquiries.  
**ṭshétraganitam**, geometry. Skt.  
**ṭshétramu**, place of pilgrimage. Skt.  
**ṭshétramu**, field. Skt. *ṭshétram erigi vittanam*, *pátram erigi dánamu*, sow seed to suit the field, give charity to the deserving.  
**ṭshínamu**, decline, decay. Skt. *ṭshína daṣaló n'unnámu*, we are on a downhill course; *ádyusṭshinamu*, the decline of age; *dhana ṭshtnamu*, decrease of wealth.  
**ṭshinintsuṭa**, to waste away. Skt. *benga peṭṭucomi adi á dinamu canna á dinam ṭshininchí déham antá pálipóyi*, in her distress she wasted away day by day and grew pale.  
**ṭshira**, milk. Skt. Book word for *pálu*.  
**ṭshóbha**, grief, trouble. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief; the shade of meaning is 'agitation'. *san-ṭshóbhamu*, agitation; *chittatshóbhamu*, trouble of mind; *jailuló yenta ṭshóbha paḡḡádu*, what distress he felt in jail! *ṭshóbhapettuṭa* is to distress, to trouble; *chinnaddnni nannu nishcáranangá y'ílágu ṭshóbha peṭṭadam canté. crúra crútyam lócamló yédí v'unḡadu*, there is nothing more cruel in the world than to oppress a poor girl like me in this way.  
**ṭshóbhintsuṭa**, to be distressed. Skt.  
**ṭshudha**, hunger. Skt. Book word for *ácali*, used in compounds such as *ṭshudbádha*, pains of hunger.  
**ṭshudra**, petty, low, trifling. Skt. *manam ṭshudrálu páṭigá paṭṭa rádu*, we should not pay attention to trifles.  
**tsocchá, tsocchái**, shirt, coat, tunic. *ṭt-charu*: *pillulacu tsáli yetla veyyacundá unṭundi? av émainá tsocchá todú cunta-vá? baṭṭa cappu cunṭavá? báluḡu: yémandi, pillini tsúḡa léda?* Teacher:

How do cats protect themselves against cold? Do they wear coats or wrap themselves in clothes? Boy: Have you never seen a cat?  
**tsoppa**, millet straw; rice straw is called dry grass, *yenḡa gaḡḡi*.  
**tsoppintsuṭa**, to insert, to force in.  
**tsoppuna**, according to, at the rate of. *áru rūpáyala tsoppuna*, at the rate of Rs. 6; *munupaṭi alaváṭu tsoppuna*, according to the previous custom.  
**tsora**, shark.  
**tsorapaḡuṭa**, to enter. *dongalu lópala tsora paḡi nannu nimushamuló dótsu cumi pó vatstsumu*, thieves may force an entrance and rob me in an instant.  
**tsorava**, entrance, familiarity, forwardness. *nénu tsorava chési vacca muddu peṭṭu cunṭánu*, I will be so forward as to snatch a kiss; *anna tsoravé gáni acshara tsorava lédu*, well fed, ill taught.  
**tsoravachéyuṭa**, to take courage (to do something).  
**tsotstsuṭa**, to enter, to enter upon (an undertaking), to begin. *acáryamunacu tsotstsuṭa*, to enter upon a path of sin; *cáya tsotstsuṭa*, to begin to shine; *ṣaranu tsotstsuṭa*, to take refuge.  
**tsotṭa**, dint; also *soṭṭa, noccu*.  
**-tsó**, affix meaning 'if' or 'when', from *tsótu*, place. *tanayulu lémitsó*, in case there are no sons.  
**tsóllu**, one of the millets, commonly called *ragi* (*panicum paludosum*).  
**tsóṭu**, place. *cherucu v'unḡé tsóṭici chímulu táme vastavi*, ants come of themselves to where there is sugar-cane; *téne v'unna tsóta, y'igalu póḡ autavi*, flies collect where there is honey. *báluḡu: amma, ná chelli svargamló nunchi cindici vachchindá? talli: aunnu, náyana. báluḡu: anta manchi tsóṭulo nunchi iccáḡacu yenducu vachchindi?* Boy: Mother, did my little sister come down from heaven? Mother: Yes, dear. Boy: Why did she leave such a good place to come here?  
**tsucca**, drop, star, round caste-mark worn on the forehead (*tsucca boṭṭu*); omen. *turacalu coṭṭagá tsuccac edurá?* do you bother about omens when the Muhammedan is on the war-path?  
**tsuccáni**, helm.



**tsulacanagá, tsulággá**, easily, lightly. *tsulággá tsútsuṭa* is to despise.

**tsulacani**, light, easy.

**tsundi**! look here! from *tsútsuṭa*, to see.

**tsundu**, scurf.

**tsuntsu**, projection, ledge, balcony in architecture. *tsuntsu mūti véyuṭa*, to pout.

**tsunyi**, fizzing; onomatopoeic. *bha-cshyamulu uḍucu nétiló vésté tsunyi mantunnavi*, if you put cakes in boiling ghee they will fizz.

**tsurucu**, active, smart, energetic, diligent. *á tahaṣṣiludáru tsurucugá pani chéstáru*, that Tahsildar is an energetic officer; *manam andarú pani tsurucugá cheyya valenu*, we must all work diligently. *Ráma: Chennapaṭnamló tsurucaina vartacuḍu occarú canipintsaru. Gópu: aṭlántivállu jailuló untár andi, cāvalisté accaḍa tsúḍa vatstsunu.* Smith: There seem to be no smart merchants in Madras. Jones: Yes there are, but they are in jail; if you want to you can see them there.

**tsuṭṭa**, cigar, any roll; from *tsuṭṭuta*, to roll. *tsápa tsuṭṭa*, a rolled-up mat. To smoke a cigar is *táguṭa* (to drink it). *tsuṭṭa tágutádvá*, try a cheroot. *méjistrítu: fryáddini muḍḍái coṭṭut unṭe tsúcháva? sacshi: tsúśán andi. méjistrítu: cottacundá nuvvu yémi cheyya léddá? sacshi: cheyya léd andi. méjistrítu: yendu chéṭa? sacshi: nénu tsuṭṭa tágut unnán andi.* Magistrate: You saw the accused beating the complainant? Witness: Yes, Sir. Magistrate: Did you do anything to stop him? Witness: No, Sir. Magistrate: Why not? Witness: I was smoking a cigar.

**tsuṭṭamu**, relationship, relations. *tsúḍa tsuṭṭamu, mocca daivamu lédu*, no relations to visit, no God to worship (utterly destitute, on his beam ends, down and out). *Lacshmayya: Malayya nēcu tsuṭṭam éna? Vencayya: dúrapu tsuṭṭamu. Lacshmayya: tsáldá dúramá? Vencayya: dúramé, ná ndyanacu paḍimandi coḍuculu, Mallayya andaricanná peddáváḍu, nénu dikharu vḍḍini.* John: Is Tom any relation to you? Bill: A distant relation. John: Very distant? Bill: Yes, my father

has ten sons; Tom is the eldest and I am the last.

**tsuṭṭaricamu**, relationship.

**tsuṭṭálu**, relatives. *caliginavānici andarú tsuṭṭále*, all are relations to the man of property. *bhārya: mana am-māyini penḍli chésu cunévádu yeṭlānti vádu? bharta: anucūlamaina váde. bhārya: tsáduvu gāni ḍabbu gāni léd aṭé. bharta: léca póyina parvá lédu, atanici yevāru tsuṭṭálu léru lé, mana am-māyi sukha paḍutundi.* Wife: What sort of a man is the son-in-law you have chosen? Husband: Quite suitable. Wife: They say he has neither education nor money. Husband: If he hasn't it doesn't matter, he has no relations at all; our girl will be happy.

**tsuṭṭu**, anything round. *talatsuṭṭu* is a turban, *górutsuṭṭu* a whitlow.

**tsuṭṭu**, around, round about. *tsuṭṭu dāri*, a roundabout way.

**tsuṭṭuconuṭa**, to coil. *cāllanu tsuṭṭu-conna pámu caravaca mánuná? will a snake coiled round your legs not bite? (or a dependant not wangle?).*

**tsuṭṭupaṭla**, neighbourhood. *í tsuṭṭupaṭla tsáldá y'illu dorucitavi*, there are many houses in this neighbourhood; *á conḍa mīdan eccité, tsuṭṭupaṭla tsáldá dúramu bága canipints unnadi*, that hill commands an extensive view.

**tsuṭṭupaṭlaváru**, neighbours. *mī cē-calatō y't tsuṭṭupaṭlavállac andarici mēlucuva vachchindi*, your yells have woken up all the neighbours.

**tsuṭṭuta**, to roll, to surround, to go round, to knot. *págá tsuṭṭuta* is to roll up a turban; *dóva tsuṭṭu coní velluts unnadi*, the road winds round.

**tsuvaca, tsuvva**, withe, fishing-rod.

**tsuvve**, of course, you see; short for *tsúḍave*, you see.

**tsúḍa**, to see. A form of *tsútsuṭa*, to see. **tsúḍu**, glance; from *tsútsuṭa*, to see; also *tsúpu*.

**tsúlu**, conception. *ḍlu lédu, tsúlu lédu, coḍucu péru Sómalingam*, no wife, no conception, but he has given his son the name of Somalingam (counting your chickens before they are hatched).

**tsúpintsuṭa**, to show; causal of *tsútsuṭa*, to see; also *tsúpuṭa*.

**tsúpu**, sight, look, glance; also *tsúḍu*.

*mí abhipráyamu mí maṭala canté y'ippuḍu mí tsúpulé nácu bága cheputú v'umnavi*, your looks tell me your opinion better than your words; *tsúpu méra dúramló*, within eyeshot; *cindi tsúpulu*, downcast looks.

**tsúpuḍuvélu**, forefinger.

**tsúpuṭa**, to show; also *tsúpintsuṭa*. *cóti addam tsúpin aṭṭu*, like showing a looking-glass to a monkey (persistently offering what is disliked).

**tsúra**, dust, soot. *pogatsúra*, soot.

**tsúru**, eaves. *yénugu dáhamucu tsúru nillá*? will the droppings from the eaves quench the thirst of an elephant? *nén entó ní mida préma chéta dévat archanac ani y'int intá tirigi nityamunu manchi puvvulu techchi y'ichchinanu*, *prati dinamu inti muntsúru pendeló peṭṭité cáni*, *yocca nád ainá mutstsata tira nénu tsútsuts undagá coppuló muḍutsu cóvu*, I go about from house to house all out of love of you collecting nosegays for the Gods, so I say, and give them you, and then you stick them up on a rafter in the eaves and never think of sating the yearning of my eyes by twining posies in your hair; *cálu paṭṭu coní lágité tsúru paṭṭu coní véládévadu*, haul him out by the legs and he will cling to the eaves (difficult to shake off, a limpet).

**tsútsuṭa**, to see, to perceive, to look. It is used of all the senses. *ruchi tsútsuṭa* is to taste, and *vásana tsútsuṭa* is to smell, but by itself it means 'to see'. *ichchévañni tsústé tsúchchévād ainá létsunu*, even a dying man will get up at the sight of a person who has something to give. *májistréṭu: moṭáru basulu coṭṭucunn appuḍu nuvvu tsúchává?* *sácschi: tsúchán andi*. *májistréṭu: cáraṇam émi*. *sácschi: bassulu rendu occa manishi yeccintsu códanici póṭi paddai*, *andu chéta coṭṭuconí pád ainai*. Magistrate: Did you see the collision of the motor buses? Witness: Yes, sir. Magistrate: What was the cause? Witness: The two buses were competing for one passenger and collided and got smashed up. *naṭuḍu: nénu rázu vésham véšina nádu andarú ná vaipé tsuṣáru*. *snéhituḍu: tsúsi yémi cheṣáru?* *naṭuḍu: ráḷḷu vésináru*. Ac-

tor: When I acted the king every one looked my way. Friend: What did they do next? Actor: They threw stones. *tamanu tsúda valen ani nácu anéca dinamula nuṇḍi abhiláshaga undenu*, I have been wanting to see Your Honour for a long time past.

**tuccu**, rubbish, trash, dirt. *i páta tuccu pustacam*, this dirty old book.

**tuchchhamu**, vile. Skt.

**tuda**, end, tip.

**tudacu**, finally; in the reduplicated form, *tuṭṭatudacu*, at the very end.

**tudamuṭṭuṭa**, to reach the end, to finish. *iccaḍitó ná prayaṇam tuda muṭṭindi*, I have reached the end of my journey.

**tudiléni**, endless.

**tudupu**, erasure.

**tudutsuṭa**, to wipe away, to erase, to sweep.

**tuladúguṭa**, to be heavy, to weigh against. *svadharmamu viḍichi sampadalató tuladúguṭa canté svadharmamu n'and unḍi tindici léca maranamun onduṭa śrēyascaram*, weighing duty against wealth it is better to sacrifice even your food to duty and to die; *tula* is Skt. for balance. *tulábhāramu* is the ceremony of weighing themselves against gold of the old Rajas. They weighed themselves in complete panoply and the gold was then coined and distributed among brahmins. A stone weighing-balance for this ceremony still exists at Hampi (Vijayamagaram, the ancient Andhra capital).

**tulamu**, weight of one rupee. Usually called *tóla*.

**tulasi**, basil. This is a sacred plant in India, and a pot of basil will be found in many houses. *tulasi vanamuló gan-zai mocca molichin aṭṭu*, like a hemp plant in a basil garden (black sheep in the flock).

**-tulyamu**, affix meaning 'equal'; from Skt. *tula*, balance. *svargatulyamu*, heavenly; *prānatulyamuḡa*, as dear as life.

**tumma**, the babul tree (*Acacia arabica*).

**tummeda**, black bee. The poets compare braided black hair to clusters of black bees.

**tummu**, sneeze. *dvalintacu annada-*



- mul unndru gāni tummuṭu tammud aina lēdu*, yawning is one of a family, a sneeze has not even a younger brother (one yawn draws another after it).
- tummuṭa**, to sneeze. *tummitē poyyē muccu yennāllu v'undunu?* how long will a nose last than can't stand sneezing?
- tumpara**, **tuppara**, splutter, drizzle. *vādu maṭāḍutē tumparlu paḍutavi*, he splutters in speaking; *tumpara paḍuts unnadi*, it is drizzling.
- tumpillu**, a shower.
- tunaca**, **tunḍu**, piece, bit; e.g. a piece of wood, crumb of bread. *rottelaṭāni cantē*, *tunacalavādu ghanuḍu*, the crumb-beggar scores over the loaf-beggar (gets more in the end).
- tunguṭa**, to get broken; also *trunguṭa*.
- tuntari**, scoundrel.
- tunṭi**, hip. *tunṭinoppi*, hip-pain, is lumbago.
- tuntsuṭa**, to break, to pluck up. *vālla prayatnam molacalōne tunchi veyya valenu*, we must pluck up their attempt from the roots; also *truntsuṭa*.
- tupāci**, gun. *tupāci cāltsuṭa*, to fire a gun; *tupāci mandu*, gunpowder; *tupāci caḍupuna firangi puṭṭin'aṭṭu*, a canon born of a musket; the butt-end of a gun is *tupāci maḍama*, the barrel of a gun *tupāci goṭṭamu*.
- tupānu**, storm, cyclone. Hindustani.
- tuppa**, bush.
- tuppara**, drop, drizzle; same as *tumpara*.
- tuppu**, rust.
- tuppuna**, sound of spitting; onomatopoeic.
- Turaca**, Turk; so Muhammedan in general. *Tirapaticī pōgānē Turaca Dāsari aund?* will going to Tirupati turn a Muhammedan into a Dasari? *Turaca vidhilō sanyāsi bhicsha*, a Sanyasi's alms in the Muhammedan street (he won't get any); *Turacalu lēni v'ūllo Dūḍeculavādu Sayyadu Miyyā*, in a village where there are no other Muhammedans a Dūdecula (mongrel Muhammedan) will call himself Saiyed Miyya.
- turangamu**, horse. Skt. Used in books.
- turruna**, quickly, suddenly; onomatopoeic.
- turupu**, troop, trump (at cards). English. A club is *calāvaru*, a spade *iṣpētu*, a diamond *daimanu*, a heart *arakhu*; all corruptions of the English words.
- tuttatudacu**, last of all, reduplicated form of *tudacu*.
- tutte**, cluster. *tēnetutte*, swarm of bees.
- tuvālu**, towel. English.
- tuvva**, sandy soil. *tuvvana vēsina yeruvu*, *bāpanici pōsina neyyi*, *tuvva* hungers for manure as a brahmin for ghee.
- tūguṭa**, to weigh (intransitive).
- tūlamu**, down. *hamsatūlamu*, eider-down.
- tūlanāḍuṭa**, to revile.
- tūli**, brush, paint-brush. Nail-, hair-, and tooth-brushes, being foreign articles, are *brush*, pronounced *borusu*.
- tūluṭa**, to reel. *spūha tappipōyinadi*, *vollu tūlutu v'unnadi*, *caḷlu tirugutū v'unnavi*, hope fails, I reel, I am dizzy.
- tūmu**, a grain measure of about fifteen bushels.
- tūmu**, sluice.
- tūnica**, weighing.
- tūnicarāllu**, stones for weighing. These large stones are still used even in factories.
- tūnicavēyuṭa**, to weigh.
- tūniga**, dragon-fly.
- tūri**, time. *oca tūri*, once.
- tūru**, east. *tūrupuvāllu* to the people of Godavari are those of Viyagapatam and Ganjam, especially coolies who come from the east for the harvest.
- tūrupārapaṭṭuṭa**, to winnow. *gāl vachchin appuḍu gadā tūrpāra paṭṭuce valenu*, winnow when the wind comes. *tūm eḍu vaḍlu tūrpāra paṭṭē appaṭṭi yēdumu vaḍlu yelucalu tīni pōynavi*, while he was winnowing one toom, the rats ate five.
- tūtā**, cartridge.
- tūtsuṭa**, to weigh (transitive).
- tūtū**, hole. *tsalipandiṭi cundalacu tūtū poḍichin aṭṭu*, like making holes in the water-pots in a water-shed (a dirty trick).
- tvaragā**, quickly.
- tyajintsuṭa**, to abandon.
- tyāgamu**, renunciation. Used chiefly in compounds. *prānatyāgamu*, renunciation of life, suicide.



# U

**ubbasamu**, asthma. *áyanacu v'ubbasabu dattu*, he has an asthmatic cough.

**ubbu**, swelling, haughtiness.

**ubbuṭa**, to swell. *adi nácu doricind ani tamci cadup ubbutu unnadi*, he is envious (his stomach swells) at my getting that job.

**ubhayamu**, both. Skt. *ubhaya bhra-shṭutvam v'Uppara Sanyásitvam*, both ways a ruin as Digger and Saint (low-caste people should not set up as Sanyasis).

**ubusu**, chat, amusement; also *úsu*.

**ubusuputstsuta**, to loiter, to trifle.

**uccagá**, sultry, close (of the weather); short for *udacagá*, from *uḍucuṭa*, to boil.

**ucciribicciri**, close, suffocating. *ucciribicciri ai daggutsu yenta sép áyasa paḍenu*, he choked and coughed and was uncomfortable for a long time.

**uccu**, steel. *ueṭu róshamu*, great anger. *uccumuto cheyya baḍina y'andamagu pette*, a handsome steel trunk.

**uccutig**, steel wire.

**uchcharintsuta**, to pronounce. Skt.

**uchhárana**, pronunciation. Skt.

**uchchi**, crown of the head.

**uchchishṭamu**, spittle, leavings. Skt. Used in books for *yengili*.

**uchitam**, proper, gratis. Skt. *uchitavasthráḍulanu dharinchi*, properly dressed and equipped.

**uchitamugá**, gratis, properly.

**ucti**, expression. Skt. *cutsitóctigala*, ironical.

**ud-**, Skt. prefix connected with English 'out'; also *un-* and *ut-* in composition.

**udacamu**, water. Skt. *hastódacamu*, water for the hands; *úsara nélaló vé-sina pairu udacamu léni cheruvucu samánamu*, a salt-land crop is like a tank without water.

**udagramu**, mighty. Skt. Used in books.

**udaramu**, belly. Skt. Used in books. *udarapóshanamu*, belly-filling.

**udata**, squirrel; also *uḍuta*. *uḍata bhacti* is proverbial because the squirrel helped Rama to build Adam's bridge and Rama stroked it, and hence

the squirrel's white marks; but another proverb regards the squirrel as meddlesome: *uḍatac élará v'úlló pet-tanamu?* what has the squirrel to do with running the village?

**udayamu**, morning. Skt. *rép udayána*, to-morrow in the morning.

**udáharanam**, example. Skt.

**udáharintsuta**, to instance. Skt. *cá-valiste pramána vachanálu v'udáharistánu*, if necessary I will quote Scripture texts.

**udáramu**, liberality. Skt.

**udári**, **udáruḍu**, a liberal man. Skt. *udáralacu lócam antayu cuṭumbamé*, liberal men make the whole world their family; *léni v'udári canté caligina monḍi mélu*, it is better to deal with stingy rich people than with lavish paupers.

**udbhavintsuta**, to be born, to arise. Skt.

**uddésamu**, intention. Skt.

**uddéšintsuta**, intend. Skt. *vaca cár-yam cheyya valen ani v'uddéšintsucunté*, thinking of doing something.

**uddharintsuta**, to establish, to restore. Skt. *matamu uddharinchi*, restoring religion; *á maha purushuḍu lócamu v'uddharintsadámici tsútú v'unnáru*, that great man is attending to the restoration of the world.

**uddháranam**, restoration. Skt. *jirna maíóddháranam cheyya valenu*, we must restore decayed religion.

**uḍcintsuta**, to boil (transitive); causative of *uḍucuṭa*. Also *uḍucapeṭṭuta*.

**udrécamu**, excess, passion. Skt. *áyana munupaṭi valené sangitam anté chevi cósu cuntu v'unnáda? y'ippud á v'udrécam yémáinā taggináda? léda?* is he as mad on your music as he used to be, or has his passion for it declined at all? *nénu ventané vachchi, yóga drúshṭitó tsúchéṭ appaṭici á v'udrécam antá póyi, nimushamló śánta paḍi póyinaṭi*, I came at once and fixed him with a yogi look and the excitement immediately left him and he quieted down.

**udrécintsuta**, to increase.

**uḍucuṭa**, to boil; also to boil with rage

or envy. *uḍucupótu*, an envious wretch; *á pappu uḍucadu*, that porridge won't boil (that will cut no ice).

**uḍuḡuṭa**, to cease. *cámam uḍigina-vádu*, a man past sexual desire.

**uḍuḡuṭa**, to wash (clothes). Also *utucuṭa*.

**uḍumu**, the iguana lizard. *uḍumucu rendu nálicalu*, said of a double-tongued man; *uḍumu póyindá, cheyyi vasté tsáluṇu*, let the iguana get away, you are lucky if it does not take your hand with it.

**uḍupu**, a dress, suit.

**uḍuta**, squirrel; same as *uḍata*.

**uḍvásamu**, expulsion. Skt.

**uḍyanamu**, attempt, project. Skt.

**uḍyánamu**, park. Skt.; also *uḍyána-vanam*. *phala vrūcshamulu v'unna v'udyánavanam*, a park containing fruit-trees.

**uḍyógamu**, office, post in the public service. Skt. *lantsam pantsam tinaḍam uḍyóga dharmam*, to take bribes and perquisites is the privilege of office; *uḍyógam purusha lacshanamu*, office makes the man.

**uḍyógasthuḍu**, official.

**uggamu**, carrying cord. *néti chembu uggamu vési paṭṭuconu*, with a cord to carry his pot of ghee.

**uggu**, castor oil and mother's milk given to babies. *chinn appaṭi nunchi v'uggu pálató*, from one's infancy; *bharta: pillaváḍici rózu cúri cúri yé-ḍustú v'unḍagá nóṭici mirapacáya rási yeccuva annam peḍutáu; andu chéta v'úḍara poṭṭa periginadi. bhárya: nénu annam yeccuva peṭṭadam chéta v'uaḍara poṭṭa cá lédu. miru játi vaidyam nam-mi, v'uggu prati rózu peṭṭan iyyaca póvaḍam chétanú, chinn appaṭi nunchi annam peṭṭan iyyaca, pálaló nīllu calisi póyintsāḍam chétanú, y't v'úḍara poṭṭa vachchindi*. Husband: When the child yells you smear its lips with chilly and give it too much rice, and so it has a swollen belly. Wife: The swollen belly does not come from too much rice, but from your not believing in our traditional physic, stopping the uggu, not allowing rice to be given from the beginning, and insisting on milk and water.

**ulavalu**, horse-gram. *dolichos biflor*,

the pulse we feed horses on in India; we boil it and it is then called *guggillu*; *ulavalu* is the crop or the seed; a plural form like all words for crops and grains in Telugu. *gurránici guggillacu séru v'ulavalu tsáluṇu*, two pounds of gram will be enough for the horse's mash; *vachchéṭ appuḍu ulava, poyyēṭ appuḍu nuvvulu*, when you take up land sow horse-gram; when you give it up, gingelly. This and similar proverbs refer to the value of horse-gram in improving land. It adds nitrogen to the soil.

**uli**, chisel.

**ulicipaḍuṭa**, to start up. *tsappuḍu vini v'ulicipaḍi*, starting up at a noise.

**ullamu**, heart. *hrūdayam* is commoner.

**ullanghanamu**, contempt. Skt. *śāśa-nóllanghanamu*, contempt of law, is the newspaper word for civil disobedience.

**ullanghinsuṭa**, to despise; *áḡnyan ullanghinsuṭa*, to disregard an order.

**ullásamu**, joy. Skt. *cuntic ullásam y'in-ṭici mósam*, to annoy is the cripple's joy.

**ulli**, garlic; also *vellulli*; *nírulli* is onion. *ulli muṭṭamidi vásana rádu*, if you had not touched the garlic you would not have smelt; *ulli v'unṭé Malli vanta-laccé*, garlic makes up for bad cooking; *talli léni pilla, ulli léni cúra*, a motherless child and onionless curry; *ulli padi tallulu peṭṭu*, a pinch of garlic is worth a pound of mothers; *ulligaḍḍacu panniru pósi campu mánadu*, garlic will stink even if you pour rose-water on it.

**ulucuṭa**, to start up.

**ulúcamu**, owl. Skt. (owl is from the same root.) *guḍlagúba* is the common word.

**ummadi**, joint. *ummadigán unḍé*, held jointly; *ummadi bhúsvámi*, joint landholder; *ummadi gorre puchchi tsachchindi*, the joint sheep died of rot.

**ummi, umminíru**, spittle.

**ummivéyuṭa**, to spit. *vellacittalá parundi v'ummi vésté mukham mida paḍutundi*, if you spit when you lie on your back, your spittle will fall on your face (of people who spit against God, atheists; the Italians have the same proverb: *chi sputa in su, lo sputogli torna su la faccia*, if a man spit upwards his spittle will fall back on his face).



**uncintsuṭa**, to try.

**uṇḍa**, ball. *mīṭhāi uṇḍalu*, sweet balls.  
**uṇḍrāḷḷu**, round cakes offered to the Gods.

**uṇḍuṭa**, to be, to remain, to stay. *nēnu accaḍa paḍi dīnamuḷ unṇānu*, I remained there ten days; *uṇḍan'ī*, let it be; *mī tandri bāgā unṇāḍā?* is your father well? *rēpu dācā unṭārā?* will they stay till to-morrow? As in many other languages 'to have' is expressed by 'to be' with the dative, *nācu bhārya unnadi*, I have a wife.

**ungaramu**, ring. *ungarapu vēlu* is the fourth finger; *ungarapu venṭrucalu*, curly hair; *ungarāla chētītō muṭṭitē noppi v'unḍadu*, a rap from a ringed finger causes no pain.

**unici**, existence. *Bhagavantuni y'unici*, the existence of God. From *uṇḍuṭa*, to be.

**unicipaṭṭu**, dwelling, from *uṇḍuṭa*, to be.

**unmattamu**, madness. Skt. *strīlu cāmama jēyimpā lēr anna sangati unmatta pralāpamugān unnadi*, it is mad drivel to say women cannot conquer their lust.

**unmūlamu**, from the root. Skt., from *mūlam*, root. *unmūlam chēyuṭa* is to root up, to eradicate; also *unmūlintsuṭa*.

**unna**, true; participle of *uṇḍuṭa*, to be. *unna māṭa anṭē v'ulic ēsu comi vastundi*, truth startles; *unna māṭa cheppitē v'ūru achchi rādu*, if he tells the truth he will not prosper in the village.

**unnadi**, that which you have; from *uṇḍuṭa* with implied dative. *lēnidānici pōtē, y'unṇad uḍinadi*, seeking for what you haven't got, you lose what you have.

**unnata**, high. Skt. *unnata āsanamu*, a high seat; *unnata paḍamu*, high station.

**unnaṭṭaitē**, if it be.

**unnaṭṭi**, situate.

**unni**, wool.

**unṭē**, if there is or are. *unṭē v'ūru, pōtē pādu*, if there are people it is a village, if they go, a desert.

**untsuconuṭa**, to keep; causative middle of *uṇḍuṭa*, in all senses, e.g. to keep a woman. *ocaḍu: anni cālālu manavi cāvu, vāna cālānici conchem untsu cō vālī. incōḍu: nēnu untsu cunnānu. ocaḍu: yēm untsu conṇāvu? incōḍu: goḍugu*. Smith: All times are

not good times, we must keep something for a rainy day. Jones: I have kept something. Smith: What? Jones: My umbrella. *naucaru: mīcu naucaru cā valen ani yēvarō cheppitē vachchānu. peddamanishi: mā y'intlō pani anta māvāḷḷē chēsu conṭārē. naucaru: aṭḷā aitē nēnu tappacuṇḍā iccaḍa v'unṭānu untsuconḍi*. Servant: I heard you wanted a servant. Gentleman: We do all our housework ourselves. Servant: Then I will certainly stay here, keep me.

**untsuṭa**, to place, to keep, to let be; causative of *uṇḍuṭa*, to be. *ī māṭalu aṭṭē untsu*, leave off saying that; *tamaru daya untsa valasinadi*, keep favour.

**upa-**, Skt. prefix equivalent to 'and', connected with English 'up', 'above', 'over', German *auf, über, oben*, Greek *hypo*, Latin *super*; the Skt. *upari* is also used in Telugu in the sense of 'over and above'.

**upabalamaina**, auxiliary. Skt.

**upabhōgamu**, enjoyment. Skt.

**upacarintsuṭa**, do good to. Skt.

**upacāramu**, benefit, service. Skt.

*apacāric aīnā v'upacāramu cheyya valenu*, only do good even to those who have injured you; *upacāramunacu pōtē apacāramu venṭanē vachchinadi*, evil was at once returned for my good; *tala noppi chēta bādha paḍuṭs unḍagā, upacāramunacai mand iyya vachchina peddamanishini batimālu cō valasinadi pōgā, nishcāranamugā tiṭṭa modalu peṭṭinār ēmi*, (Wife to jealous husband) Instead of going on your knees to a kind gentleman who came to give me medicine and take away my headache, you have gone out of your way to insult him; *vāḍ upacāra buddhi gala-vāḍu*, he is an obliging man.

**upacharintsuṭa**, to befriend, to wait on. Skt.

**upachāramu**, kindness, service. Skt. *nēnu vachchina bāṭasārḷacu chēsē v'upachāramlō yēmi lōpam chēyanu*, I will not neglect my duty of hospitality to travellers.

**upacraminṭsuṭa**, to start on. Skt. *vādamunacu upacraminṭsuṭa*, to start on an argument.

**upacrūti**, aid, kindness. Skt. *nēnu*



*chēsina i satcāramu mīr onarchina upa-  
crūtici taginadi cādu*, my hospitality  
does not sufficiently compensate your  
kindness.

**upadēṣamu**, teaching. Skt.

**upadēṣintsuṭa**, to teach. Skt. *mēm  
upadēṣinchina mahā mantram*, the  
great charm we have taught.

**upadravamu**, trouble, danger. Skt.  
*yémō upadravamu vatstsun anuconnā-  
mu*, we thought some danger was  
coming.

**upahāramu**, complimentary present.  
Skt.

**upamānamu**, comparison. Skt. *oca-  
du: nādi yeppuḍu navvu mogamē;  
lōpala yēmi v'unna, paici i nīllu yēlāgu  
śāntigā v'unnavō, nēnu dlāgē v'unṭānu.  
incōḍu (tanalō): itani v'upamanālu  
vinṭē nācu gundelu pagulutū v'unnavi.*  
Bully: I always have a smile on my face.  
I am like still waters hiding dangers  
beneath. Coward (aside): His similes  
make my heart tremble with fear.

**upamintsuṭa**, to compare. Skt.

**upanayanamu**, the ceremony of in-  
vesting a high-caste boy with the  
initiatory thread. *māgha māsamlo mā  
pillavāḍic upanayanam tala peṭṭinānu;  
vāḍici yēd ēllu vachchinavi; vāḍugu  
y'īdu dāti pōyinadi ganuca vēgiram  
upanayanam cheyyaca tappadu*, we  
propose to invest our boy with the  
thread in Magha; he is seven, and as  
the thread age is past we cannot post-  
pone the ceremony. Also *vāḍugu*.

**upanyāsacuḍu**, lecturer. Skt.

**upanyāsamu**, lecture. Skt. *śabādhi-  
pati: i rōzu upanyāsam icché dyana  
Americā dēśasthuḍu, dyana tōlu telli-  
nad aind, dyana hrūdayam mana valē  
nallanidē*, the gentleman who will de-  
liver to-day's lecture is an American  
citizen; though his skin is white, his  
heart is as black as ours.

**upapati**, paramour. Skt.

**upari**, over and above. Skt. *upari-  
raitu*, a tenant at will.

**upasamanamu**, alleviation. Skt.

**upasamhārintsuṭa**, to get rid of,  
withdraw. Skt. Used, e.g., of with-  
drawing a resolution at a meeting.

**upasamhāramu**, getting rid of, with-  
drawal. Skt.

**upaśamintsuṭa**, to relieve, alleviate.

**upasanghamu**, sub-committee. Skt.

**upaśānti**, relief. Skt.

**upavasintsuṭa**, to fast. Skt.

**upavāsamu**, a fast, fasting. Skt.  
*teddu nāci v'upavāsamulu mānpin aṭṭu*,  
like licking the ladle by way of stop-  
ping the fast.

**upavidhi**, by-law. Skt. A technical  
term invented by the Telugu trans-  
lator to Government.

**upayōgamu**, use. Skt.

**upayōgintsuṭa**, to use. Skt. *tennisu  
āṭalō banti ātagāni talacāyacu tagilenu.  
ātagādu: banti tagili nā talacāyi boppi  
cattindi, iṭlā āṭaṭam anyāyam. prē-  
cshacuḍu: acram ém und ayyā? indā-  
citi nunchi tsūst unnānu, miru āḍutun  
appuḍu talacāya upayōgintsané lēdu.*  
At tennis a player was hit on the head  
by a ball and claimed a let. Onlooker:  
No let, I have been watching your  
play, you don't use your head at all.

**upādhyāyuḍu**, teacher. Skt. *upā-  
dhyāyuḍu yēmi chēstunnād anṭē abad-  
dhālu vrāsi diddu conṭunnād annād  
āṭa*, when asked what the teacher was  
doing he said he was correcting his  
own misstatements.

**upāsacuḍu**, worshipper. Skt. *Iṣvarō-  
pāsaculu*, worshippers of Isvara.

**upāsana**, worship. Skt.

**upāsintsuṭa**, to worship. Skt.

**upāyamu**, means, device. Skt. There  
are four devices in politics: *sāmamu*,  
gentle means; *dānamu*, bribing; *bhē-  
damu*, sowing dissension; *dandamu*,  
punishment. *upāyamu yeragani vānni  
v'ūllō v'unḍan iṭva cūḍadu*, the man  
who knows no devices should be  
turned out of the village.

**upēcsha**, neglect, contempt. Skt.

**upēcshintsuṭa**, to neglect, to despise.  
Skt.

**-upētamu**, suffix meaning 'joined  
with'. Skt.

**upōdghātam**, preface, introduction.  
Skt.

**uppani**, salt; adj. of *uppu*. *uppani  
māṭa cheppi, tsappani māṭa cheppi*, by  
fair means or foul (saying a salt word  
or saying an insipid word).

**uppara**, the uppara caste. They do  
earthwork, make tanks, dig wells.

*upparavāḍu*, man of the uppara caste; feminine *upparidi*; *ubhaya bhrash-tutvam*, *v'upparasanyāsitam*, doubly useless like a well-digger turned friar (Jack of all trades and master of none).

**upponguṭa**, to swell, especially with joy.

**uppu**, salt. *appu léca pōté v'uppu ganji mēlu*, it is better to live on rice water and salt than to be in debt; *tappu léni vānni v'uppulō veyyum annāḍ ata*, put the blameless man into the salt (department). (The Salt Department are supposed to treat their officers badly.) *uppu tininavāḍu nillu tāgutāḍu*, if you eat salt you will drink water.

**uppuṭāyi**, pickle; *ūracāyalu* is commoner.

**uppumāḍi**, salt pan.

**uppurēvu**, salt factory.

**uppuṭēru**, salt stream (there is a well-known *uppuṭēru* in the Godavari District).

**uri**, noose.

**uricolpuṭa**, to incite. *atamitō pōtlā-ḍaḍānīci nannu nīvu yenducu v'uricol-pināḍu*? why did you egg me on to fight him?

**urimrānu**, **uristambhālu**, gallows, from *uri*, noose, and *mrānu*, wood, or *stambhamu*, post.

**uritiyūta**, to hang (a man). *nannu uritistāru*, *nicu nācu cūḍā renḍ ēsi v'ūrī-tāllu canthānīci bigiyāḍānīci siddhangā v'unnavi*, they will hang me, there are two ropes ready for your neck and mine.

**uriyūta**, to ooze, to leak.

**urlagadda**, potato; also *sīma dumpa*.

**urrūtalūguṭa**, to totter; reduplicated form of *ūguṭa*.

**urucuṭu**, to run, not common; *parugettūṭa* is the common word. *urucu v'urucum ané ná savatē cāni*, *tōḍu v'uricé ná savati yocatēyunnu lēḍu*, my fellows all say run, run, but not one will run with me (on to the funeral pyre at a suttee); *cōmati pīrici*, *cōttitē v'urici*, a Komati is a skunk; hit him and he'll bunk.

**urumu**, thunder.

**urumuṭa**, to thunder. *urumuts unnadi*, it is thundering; *urimi tsūtsuṭa*, to look thunder (look daggers).

**ushnamu**, heat. Skt. Especially of a hot day, hot weather. Also *ūshmamu*.

**usi**, hiss; onomatopoeic; also *bussu*. *cuccalanu ná mīda usi colpināḍu*, he set the dogs on to me.

**usuru**, life, breath, a sigh. *āḍadāni usuru tagalaca pōḍu*, a woman's sigh will not fail to strike; *usuru v'unṭē v'uppu ammucomi brataca vaitsunū*, while you draw breath you can live at least by selling salt.

**usurupésuconuṭa**, to cause sighs, to afflict. *āḍavāḷḷa cūtlō dummu pōsi*, *vāḷḷa v'usuru pōsu cunṭē micu jayam cāḍu*, you will not win if you afflict women by pouring dust into their food (as the dancing-girls said when the Madras Government resumed their inams).

**usūrumanuṭa**, to say alas. *vānni nāḷugu tiṭṭi*, *vāḍici vāḍi jivānīci v'usūrum anṭū*, giving him a piece of my mind and making him wish himself dead.

**utaca**, pivot. *talupu utaca mīda āḍuts unnadi*, the door turns on a pivot.

**uterūshtamu**, excellent. Skt.

**utpalamu**, blue lotus. Skt.

**utpatti**, production. Skt.

**utpātamu**, prodigy, catastrophe (as an earthquake). Skt.

**utsahintsuṭa**, to attempt. Skt.

**utsavam**, festival. Skt. *nētrōtsava-mu*, a feast for the eyes; *t sāyancālam v'ūḷḷō v'utsavam zarugutundi*, there is a festival on in the town to-night; *rānigāri shashṭi sanvatsara rājyapālanōtsavam*, the Queen's diamond jubilee (*shashṭi* is Skt. for 'sixty'; *rājya*, kingdom; *pālanamu*, ruling; *utsavam*, festival).

**utsāhamu**, perseverance, energy, merriment, joy. *nēn iṭṭpuḍu utsāha sthithilō unna pacshamuna*, if I were now in a merry mood; *manadi manchi panī cāḍu*, *ganuca v'utsāham lēcundā v'unnavi*, we are doing wrong and so have no zest for the work; *santōsham pōyindi*, *v'utsāham pōyindi*, I have lost my peace of mind and joy in life.

**uttsa**, urine. *uttsapōyūṭa*, to make water.

**uttsu**, noose. *t v'uttsu y'itani chētulacu vēsi biginchindm anṭē*, *y'itadu manacu chiccin anṭē*, if we fasten this noose round his hands and pull tight he will be in our power.

**utta**, empty, simple. *uttagurramu*, a



riderless horse; *utta chevi canna, tá-  
tácú chevi mélu*, an ear with a palm-  
leaf in it (instead of an ear-ring) is  
better than an ear with nothing in  
it; *utta chétulu múra vésin aṭṭu*, like  
measuring empty hands (idle dreams);  
*utta godḍuc arupul eccuva*, the empty  
cow lows loudest (much cry and little  
wool); *utta godḍu* is the barren cow,  
*utta gurramu* the riderless horse.

**uttamamu**, best. Skt. *rājottamuḍu*,  
best of rajas; also reduplicated *utta-  
mottamamu* (uttamu plus uttamu),  
superlatively best.

**uttappuḍu**, generally (on simple occa-  
sions). *uttapudu léca pōyina máne  
gáni, itarul inṭici vachchin appudaina  
biggaragá mātāḍaca, ná yedala inta  
bhacti tsūpi, patipūja chéyutsunn aṭṭu  
paicaina naṭintsutsu rávé*, never mind  
what you say when we are alone; when  
a stranger comes please don't raise  
your voice, please show me some sort  
of dutifulness, and please make believe  
at least that you are a devoted wife.

**uttara**, the twelfth lunar mansion.  
Skt. *uttara tsúchi yettu rá gampa*,  
when you see the sun in *uttara*, take  
up your basket to sow. (It is supposed  
to rain when the sun is in *uttara*.)

**uttara**, following after. Skt. *uttara  
bhágamu*, the next part; *uttara Rámá-  
yanamu*, the sequel to the 'Ramayana';  
*uttara śácshi*, attestor; *uttara cshana-  
mu*, the next moment; *uttaracshana-  
muna*, immediately.

**uttaracríyalu**, obsequies. Skt.

**uttarajanmamu**, the next life. Skt.

**uttaramu**, the north. Skt. *Lacsh-  
mayya: uttara dēśam antá tiriginádu  
gadd, Himavat parvatánmi tsúśádvá?  
Vencayya: tsúḍa lédu, yendu chétac  
anté accada niltsunté mana chinnata-  
nam baiṭa paḍutundi*. Smith: You  
have travelled all over the north, have  
you seen the Himalayas? Jones: No,  
I did not want to feel my littleness.

**uttaramu**, letter. Skt. *yazamāni:  
uttarálu pōṣṭuló vēśádvá? naucaru: vé-  
śán andi, aité mīr oca porabāṭu chéśaru;  
and chṭi antintsa valasina uttarānīci  
reṇḍ anāla chṭi antinchāru, reṇḍ anālu  
antintsa valasina dānīci, and chṭi  
antinchāru. yazamāni: aité nuvvu yém*

*chéśávu? naucaru: adresulu coṭṭ ési oca  
dānīdi incó dāni mīda vrāśānu*. Mis-  
tress: Did you post the letters? Ser-  
vant: Yes, but you had made a mis-  
take; you put a one-anna stamp on  
a letter that required two, and a two  
anna stamp on a letter that required  
one. Mistress: What did you do?  
Servant: I crossed out the addresses  
and exchanged them.

**uttarapratyuttaramulu**, correspon-  
dence. *ippuḍu vānīci nácu uttara prat-  
y'uttaramulu lévu*, I have no corre-  
spondence with him now; from *utta-  
ramu*, letter, and *prati*, exchange.

**uttarasácshi**, attesting witness; from  
*uttara*, subsequent, and *śácshi*, witness.

**uttaróttara**, ever after; reduplicated  
form of *uttara*, subsequent.

**uttaruvu**, answer, order. Skt. *utta-  
ravitsutsa* is to give an order; *uttaruvu  
chepputa* is to answer; *uttaruvitsutsa*  
also means to give leave to go; for in  
this country you terminate an inter-  
view by ordering your visitor off, and  
this he expects and won't go until you  
tell him to; it would not be polite.

**uṭṭi**, sling. *uṭṭi catṭuconi úguláḍuṭa*, to  
put up a sling and swing; *uṭṭichéda* is  
the cord on which a sling hangs (slings  
are often fastened to beams). *uṭṭi mida  
venna v'undagá v'úr ellá nēticī dévulá-  
ḍay'ēla?* when there is butter in the  
beam-sling, why hunt all through the  
village for ghee? *úrantá tsuṭṭálu, v'uṭṭi  
catṭa tēvu lédu*, the village is full of  
our relations but we have no place to  
hang up our sling; *nēti cunḍa nēla  
petṭi, vāṭṭi cunḍa v'uṭṭi mida petṭēvādu*,  
putting the ghee-pot on the floor and  
the empty pot on the sling (absent-  
mindedness).

**uṭṭipaḍuṭa**, to start forth, be mani-  
fested, e.g. a passion.

**utucuṭa**, to wash, to beat; also *uduguṭa*.

The washerman in India beats clothes.  
*uticé vāru gāni tsācali v'utacadu*, the  
washerman won't wash for any one  
who does not beat him.

**uvvilūruṭa**, to water at the mouth.

**uyyála**, swinging cradle or bed. *uyyá-  
láló pillani v'unchi v'úr alla veticin  
aṭṭu*, like putting a child in its cradle  
and searching for it all over the village.



# U

**-ú**, cumulative affix. There is no 'and' in Telugu and the usual way to express it is to lengthen the vowel (*a, i, o, u*) at the end of words. *siggú bidīyamú paruvú pratisthá yémi lédu*, no shame or modesty or proper pride.

**úca**, husk (of rice).

**úda**, weeds. *varici vaca vánd, v'údacu vaca vánd?* is it one rain for grain and another for weeds? (God sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust).

**úḍa**, sucker (of trees, especially the banyan).

**úda, údara**, swollen. *údacadupu, údara poṭṭa*, pot-belly.

**úḍa-**, **úḍi**, prefix meaning 'out', from *úḍuta*, to slip out. *údagottuṭa*, to loosen; *úḍapaḍuta*, to slip out; *úḍapóvuṭa*, to fall out; *úḍapicuta*, to root out; *úḍatiyuṭa*, to take off (clothes, &c.); *úḍaperucuta*, to tear out; *ní grudlu úda pericedanu tsúḍu*, take care or I will tear your eyes out; *artha rúpāyi āyana chétiló peṭṭiténé cāni nācalu úḍipadadu*, the copy won't come out unless you put half a rupee into the clerk's hand; *conḍānālucacu mandu vēsté, unna nāluca úḍi póyin aṭṭu*, like your tongue falling out when you put medicine on your uvula (the remedy is worse than the disease).

**úḍá**, violet, or purple. Hindustani. *nā v'úḍá chitra caṭṭucuni vastānu*, I will go and put on my violet cloth.

**úḍugu**, plant of the *alangium* species (*alangium Lamarckii* or *alangium decapetalum*). *úḍuga vittanamū vanṭivāḍu*, a man like an *uduga* seed, is a man who sticks to you like a leech; an *udugu* seed is supposed to reattach itself to the plant after it has fallen.

**úḍupu**, transplantation (of rice); *úḍupupolamu*, field in which transplanted rice is grown.

**úḍuṭa**, to slip, to be loosened. *nā mātacu y'eduru cheppité, mūti pallu v'úḍé lāgu tannutānu*, if they contradict me I will kick them till all the teeth in their mouths are loosened; *nā chétici tól*

*úḍinadi*, I have skinned my hand; *lénidānici póté y'unnad úḍinadi*, to over-reach oneself and let slip what one has got trying to get something else.

**úḍuṭa**, to blow (to play on flute, to blow on horn, &c.). *commulu v'úḍi, ḍappulu váyinchī*, blowing on horns, beating drums.

**úḍuṭa**, to be swollen.

**úḍutsuṭa**, to sweep. *vīdhulu úḍutsu-conuṭa*, to sweep the streets; *peṇṭal úḍutsu*, sweeping away dirt.

**úḡinsuṭa**, to swing (transitive).

**úḡuláḍuṭa, úḡuṭa** to swing (intransitive). *pulī misamulu paṭṭu conī v'uyyāla v'úḡin aṭṭu*, like swinging on a tiger's whiskers—a rash enterprise.

**úḡa**, thought, conjecture, idea. Skt. *nīvu v'úḡalu mahā bāḡā chéṣṭānu*, you guess well. *mānéjaru: nuvvu yé bānculó paṇi chéyaca póyina, ār eṇḍla anubhavam unn aṭṭu darakhāstuló yen-ducu vrāśāvu? gumāstā: mīru úḡa galavāru cā valen anṭé nēnu úḡinchi vrāśān anḍi*. Manager: When you have never worked in any bank, how did you come to write in your application of your six years' experience? Clerk: You advertised for men with ideas, so I wrote giving my idea.

**úḡimpabaḍina**, presumptive; a term invented by our translation department to translate the legal term 'presumptive'.

**úḡintsuṭa**, to think, to conjecture, to have an idea. Skt. *peddamanishi: nī pēr émi? nuvvu yevari pillavāḍivi? bāluḍu: mīru canuccó valen anṭé reṇḍu mārgāl unnai. peddamanishi: yémiṭivi? bāluḍu: mīru úḡintsuconḍi léca póté vichārintsanḍi*. Gentleman: What's your name? Who is your father? Boy: If you want to find out there are two ways. Gentleman: That is to say? Boy: You can guess or you can inquire.

**únuṭa**, to have, to take, to assume. *vér' úni*, taking root.

**úpiri**, breath. *áme biḍḍanu úpiri tiragacundá chési tsampinadi*, she smothered the child; *úpiri paṭṭité bozza ninduná*? can you fill your belly by holding in your breath? (inadequate measures); *úpiricuṭṭu*, stitch in the side; *vánici nimma rátri piḍacala vachchi*, rommu aḍatsuconi póyi, y'úpiri salupa lédu, last night he had a nightmare and oppression on the chest and difficulty in breathing.

**úpirititti**, lung.

**úpuṭa**, to shake, to cause to swing; causative of *úguṭa*. *tala úpuṭa*, to shake one's head; *zuṭṭu paṭṭuconi gaṭṭigá úpi*, seizing his pigtail and shaking it hard.

**úra**, in the village. *úra cunṭu, aḍavi lédi*, lame in the village, an antelope in the jungle (a man who prefers shikar to work).

**úraca**, simply, only; also *úricé*. *nén úraca parihasamunac annánu, i máṭalu paṭigá paṭṭa bócu*, I only spoke in jest, you must not take it ill.

**úradilluṭa**, to be comforted, to be consoled.

**úradintsuṭa**, to comfort, to console; also *úrartsuṭa*.

**úraṭá**, rest, comfort. *manassucu conchem úraṭa caligi*, being somewhat consoled.

**úravéyuṭa**, to pickle.

**úrartsuṭa**, to console; also *úradintsuṭa*.

**úrdhvamu**, high. Skt. *úrdhva nīti lócamu*, the higher moral sphere.

**úrégimpu**, procession, especially marriage procession.

**úrégintsuṭa**, to take in procession. *brāhmalaló chésé pellillu yémi pellillu? váti canté bommala pellillainá manchivé. pálu tágé pasi pillalanu, baṭṭa vippi vésucu tirigé pasi bálunni, pallaciló peṭṭi, dūmyi dūmyim ani bájalatá v'uréginchi, pelli antáru*, what are brahmin marriages? Worse than dolls' marriages. Girls taken from the breast and unbreeched boys are put in palanquins and carried in procession to the tom-tomming of drums and they call that a marriage.

**úréguṭa**, to go in procession; from *úru*, village, *éguṭa*, to go.

**úricé**, gratis, simply, idly, only. *yazamānuḍu: nénu selavuló v'unnappuḍu*

*yém chésádu? naucaru: úricé álóchistú cūrtsunnánu*. English master: What did you do while I was on leave? Indian servant: I simply sat and thought (but he might also answer, *úricé*, simply). *gumástá: nácu jítam tsálad andi. vartacuḍu: nic ippuḍu yém istunnámu? gumástá: yém iyyaḍam léd andi, mundugá paricsa chéstám anté, úricé pani chést unnán andi. vartacuḍu: aité vachché nela nunchi renḍintalu chéstálé*. Clerk: Sir, my pay is not enough. Merchant: What are we giving you? Clerk: Nothing, sir; you said you would try me first and I am working for nothing. Merchant: Very well, we must double your pay from next month.

**úru**, village, town. *i v'úrici á v'úr entó, á v'úrici i v'úr anté*, it is the same distance from village A to village B as from village B to village A (six of one and half a dozen of the other); *unté v'úru, poté páḍu*, with the people in it a village, without a desert; *úri mida nūru paḍḍá, caranamu mida cásu paḍaḍu*, though the village be assessed at Rs. 100, the karnam will not pay a penny of it; *úr antá tsuṭṭálu, v'utṭi caṭṭa távu lédu*, the village is all relations, but I have no place to hang my sling; *prayānicuḍu: i v'úlló occa ḍāc-ṭaru cūḍá lédá? gramasthuḍu: léd andi. prayānicuḍu: yevaricainá pramādamaina zabbu chésté yémi chéstádu? grāmasthuḍu: aṭlānti-ḍu sahājamaina tsávu tsastádu*. Traveller: Isn't there even one doctor in this village? Villager: No, sir. Traveller: If any one gets dangerously ill what does he do? Villager: He dies a natural death. *aḍavi paṇḍi chénu mésté, úr paṇḍi chevi cósin aṭṭu*, like cutting the village pig's ear when the jungle pig ate up the field (vicarious punishment).

**úrubiṇḍi**, a chutney made of fried grain and chillies.

**úrucáya, úrugáya**, pickle. *paṭṭsalú úrucáyalu annamuló ruchini puṭṭinché vastuvulu*, chutneys and pickles are condiments that give relish to rice.

**úruconuṭa**, to keep quiet, to be silent. *iddaru pillalu póṣṭaḍut unḍiri. pedda-*

*manishi: úruconḍi, yenducu pōtlādutāru? modati pilla: ni cōsamé. peddamanishi: ná cōsam pōtlāta yenducu? modati pilla: nīcu gāḍidec unma telivi ainā lēd ani vāḍ antē, nēnu v'und annānu; andu chēta pōtlāta vachchindi. Two boys were quarrelling. Gentleman: What are you boys fighting about? Stop fighting. First boy: We were fighting about you. Gentleman: How about me? First boy: He said you had not even the brains of an ass and I said you had, and we were fighting about that. dāctaru: mī āyana viṣhayamu nācu āṣa lēdu. bharta: nācu incā prānam unnadi, bhaya paḍa bōcu. bhārya: mīru úruconḍi, dāctaru gāru anni sangatulu telusunu, bhāram antā āyana mida vēstām. Doctor: There is no hope for your husband. Husband: While there is life there is hope. Wife: Hold your tongue, the doctor knows best; we will lay all the responsibility on him.*

**úruṭa**, to soak, to sink in (as ink into paper). **nór úruṭa**, to water at the mouth; **adi mīthāyi v'unḍalu yēlāgu mingutū v'unṇádó, dānni tsústé ná nōru v'ūṭal úrutū v'unṇadi**, watching her put down those balls of sweet makes my mouth water.

**úrupu**, breath, sigh. **nittúrpu** is a big sigh.

**úsaranéla**, salt soil. **úsaranélaló vésina pairu, udacamu léni cheruvucu samānamu**, a salt-land crop is like a waterless tank.

**úsaravelli**, chameleon.

**úshmamu**, heat. Skt. Also *ushnamu*.

**úsu**, chat.

**úsulāduṭa**, to chit-chat.

**úta**, prop.

**úṭa**, sap, juice, spring, the common word for a spring of water.

**úṭacóla**, crutch; also *tsancacarra*.

**útsuṭa**, to shake, to cause to swing; causative of *úguṭa*, to swing. **tala v'útsutsu**, shaking his head.

## V

*v* with *y*, *ṭ* and *n* are euphonic letters inserted between words to prevent vowels clashing. As words in Telugu commonly end in a vowel *v*, *y*, or *n* is commonly inserted before all words beginning with a vowel. In the Roman script an apostrophe can be inserted, in the Telugu disyllabic script this is not done. Hence in Telugu characters *unḍuṭa*, to be, is almost always disguised as *vunḍuṭa*, *yunḍuṭa*, or *nunḍuṭa*, with much confusion of mind to the beginner; *oca*, one, is much more commonly *vaca*; *ópica*, patience, becomes *vópica*, and so on. This is one of the many reasons for which I prefer to write Telugu in Roman characters.

**vaca, vacaru, vacaṭé**, a person or people, the same thing, euphonic forms of *oca*, *ocaru*, *ocaṭé*. **atta vacar inṭi cóḍalé**, the mother-in-law was once a daughter-in-law in some one's

house; **vésinadé vaca gantu, viriginadé vaca cálu**, a leap leapt, a leg lost (first venture a loss); **yélinavḍrici réyimpagalu vacaṭé**, day and night are the same to God; **vaca paṭṭāna māna lēcundā v'unṇāmu**, we cannot stop all at once. The *c* in *vaca* is reduplicated for emphasis (*vacca*), *vacca* also means 'a' as well as 'one'. **vaca pilla** is 'a child' as well as 'one child'.

**vacavéla**, perhaps; same as *ocavéla*.

**vacálatu, vacáltunāma**, power of attorney. Hindustani. **conchem cóṛṭu vyavahāram v'undagā micu vacáltunāma y'ivva valen ani vachchindnu**, having a little affair in court I have come to brief you.

**vacca**, one; emphatic form of *vaca*. **vacca piṭṭatō cheppa lēdu**, I didn't tell even the birds.

**vacca**, bit, especially a bit of areca nut. **gāḍida coḍucu Rāhugāḍu dēvatalatō cūrtsonḍi amṛitam tāgināḍu**,



*ā sangati Sūryudū Chandrudu velli cheppēt appaṭici Śrī Vishnumūrtivāru chacram dharinchi vāḍi tala reṇḍu vaccalū chēst vēsināru*, that son of a donkey Rahu was drinking nectar with the Gods; the Sun and Moon reported it to Vishnu; Vishnu took his disk and cut Rahu's head in two. (This, of course, is the explanation of eclipses. Rahu has never forgiven the Sun and Moon and occasionally pursues them and tries to bite bits off them and if the Hindus did not religiously pray and fast and bathe when this happens he would very likely succeed. The Hindus have the great merit of saving us all from this disaster.)

**vaccánintsuṭa**, to relate. Skt.

**vachanam**, speech, word, dictum, prose. Skt. *hūna vachana prabandha-cāruḍu*, an English prose-writer. (The Telugus called us Huns long before we applied the opprobrious epithet to the Germans.)

**vachché, vachchedu**, next; from *vatstsūta*, to come. *vachchedu vāramu*, next week; *vachché nelaló*, next month.

**vachchirāni**, half-formed, inarticulate (coming and not coming). *vachchirāni māṭalu ruchi, v'ūri v'ūrani v'ūrugāya ruchi*, sweet are the half-formed words of children, sweet are half-pickled vegetables.

**vachintsuṭa**, to say. Skt.

**vacīlu**, attorney. Hindustani.

**vacramu**, crooked; *vacrócti (vacra ucti)* is an insinuation.

**vacshamu**, the chest, bosom. Skt. The common word is *rommu*.

**vaḍacattūṭa**, to strain, to filter.

**vaḍacuṭa**, to tremble. *venuca Kondatrāu Pantulugāru śirashtāḍṛti chésin appuḍu garbhalaló pinḍalu adiri pōyēvi, vacca céca vēsté v'ūlló vāll anta gaḍa gaḍa vāḍici baṭṭalaló alpamachānam chésucunēvāru*, when Kondatrao Pantulu was sheristadar the unborn babies quivered in the womb and there was not a dry dhoty in the town if he did but raise his voice.

**vaḍagallu**, hailstone. *daridrudu tala caḍaga pōté vaḍagalla vāna vembadé*

*vachchindi*, when the poor man went to wash his head a hailstorm came upon him (it never rains but it pours); *vaḍagallu paḍutsunnavi*, it is hailing.

**vaḍalintsuṭa**, to get rid of; causative of *vaḍaluṭa*.

**vaḍalipettūṭa**, to get loose.

**vaḍaltsuconūṭa**, to get free from. *āyananu vaḍaltsuconnāmu*, I have got rid of that gentleman.

**vaḍalu**, loose; also *vaḍulu*.

**vaḍaluṭa**, to get loose, to let go. *jvaramu vaḍali pōyinadi*, the fever went off; *caḷlu vaḍalundi*, let go my legs, as; the Collector says to petitioners who throw themselves at his feet and cling to his legs.

**vaḍambadica**, agreement. Same as *oḍambadica*.

**vaḍanamu**, face. Skt. The common word is *mokhamu, mugamu*. *chandra-vadana* is moon-faced, but this refers to the brightness of the moon and not to its shape as with us.

**vaḍanti**, rumour. Skt. *nīvu biḍavāḍ aninnī, bhuctici zaragaca y'iccadacu vachchindā aninnī, vaḍanti vēstānu*, I will spread a rumour that you came here a starveling pauper.

**vaḍarubōṭu**, chatterbox. *vaḍarubōṭā, nī adhica prasangam tsālinsu*, chatterbox, a truce to your impertinence; *nēnu vaḍarubōṭu n'ani nā yazamānūr-ālu nannu yeppuḍu tiṭṭutu v'unṭundi*, my mistress is always twitting me with being a chatterbox.

**vaḍaruṭa**, to chatter. *idi tellavāri lēchindī modaluconi rātri paḍucō pōyin dācā v'ūricē vaḍurutu v'unḍaḍamē cāni paṇi yēmi cheyyadu*, she does nothing but chatter from the moment she gets up till she goes to bed and does no work at all.

**vaḍasāramu**, entirely.

**vadda**, at. *inṭi vadda*, at home; *nā vadda lēḍu*, I haven't got it; also *oddu, voddu*.

**vaḍḍana**, serving up. *vaḍḍana cheyya vatstsunu*, you may serve dinner.

**vaḍḍi**, interest. Corrupt Skt. for *vriddhi*, increase; *vaḍḍici vaḍḍi*, compound interest; *vaḍḍi vyāpāram*, money lending; *atanici vaḍḍi manivēstānu*, I will let him off the interest.

**vaḍḍintsuṭa**, to serve (food). *vaḍḍin-chévādu tanavād aité, caḍa bāntini curtsunna vaccafé*, so long as the waiter is your man it does not matter if you sit last in the row; *conchemu annamu vaḍḍistārā?* will you help me to some rice?

**vaddu**, don't want, don't; from *valayuṭa*, to be wanted. It is one way of saying 'no thank you'; *accara lédu* is another. *tondara cheyya vaddu*, don't worry me; *vinnavi anni viṣvasintsa vaddu*, *viṣvasinchinavi anni veli puttsa vaddu*, don't believe all you hear or repeat all you believe.

**vaḍḍu**, bank, shore; same as *oḍḍu*. *ippudu y'iscūllallō tsaduvucuné mōta mundā coḍuculu zuṭṭ aina taḍavacunda vadduna cūrtsonḍi snānālu chésévāllanu midimicilī vecciristār ayyā*, nowadays, sir, the whoreson boys that study in the English schools will sit on the bank without even wetting their pigtails and laugh heartily at us doing our ceremonial washings in the river.

**vadha**, murder. Skt. The usual word is the Hindustani *khūni*.

**vadhintsuṭa**, to kill. Skt. A literary word, the usual word is *tsamputa*.

**vadhuvāruḷu**, bride and bridegroom. Skt.

**vadhuvu**, woman, bride. Skt.

**vadhyasthalamu**, place of death. Skt. *vadhyasthalamunacu pōvu mārgamuna*, on his way to martyrdom.

**vadhyuḍu**, one condemned to death. Skt.

**vaḍi**, speed, time. *conta vaḍi*, a short time; *nādi bahu vaḍigā cōṭtucontu v'unnadi*, the pulse is very rapid.

**vaḍacattuṭa**, to strain, to filter; same as *vaḍiyacattuṭa*.

**vadilipeṭṭuṭa**, to let go, to release, to abandon. *rēpu mī cumāruḍu peddavād ai mī cōḍalini vadilipeṭṭi bōgamdānni v'untsuconī*, *y'intlō ḍabb antā pāḍu chēstū v'unṭē*, *adi tappitam aunō cāḍō mīcu bāgā telustundi*, if your son grows up and abandons his wife for a dancing-girl and wastes all the money in the house, you will very soon come to understand whether it is wrong or not.

**vadilipōvuṭa**, to get away.

**vadilivēyuṭa**, to abandon.

**vadine**, elder sister-in-law and so an older brother's wife or daughter of a mother's brother or of a father's sister if older than oneself.

**vaḍisela**, a sling (to throw stones). In books *oḍisela*.

**vaḍivēyuṭa**, to twist. *oca chētito misamu vaḍivēyutsu*, *reṇḍava chētito bozza nimuruconutsu*, *ṣrī rājāvāru pravēṣintsutsumnāru*, my Lord Zamin-dar enters twisting his moustachios with one hand and stroking his stomach with the other.

**vaḍiyamu**, a savoury cake made of black gram and condiments.

**vadlavāḍu**, carpenter.

**vaḍlu**, rice in the husk, the rice crop; it is the plural of *vari*. Words for grains and crops are put in the plural in Telugu. *vaḍlu muttūm*, *picchicalu ārtūm*, three tooms of paddy and six tooms of sparrows (loss keeping pace with gain).

**vaḍrangamu**, carpenter's trade.

**vaḍraṅgi**, carpenter.

**vaḍucuṭa**, to spin.

**vaḍugu**, the thread ceremony; more commonly *upanayanamu*.

**vaḍulu**, loose. *vaḍulu paṇḍlu*, loose teeth.

**vaḍyamu**, a savoury cake made of black gram, chillies, &c., same as *vaḍiyamu*.

**vagā**, grief.

**vagairā**, etcetera. Hindustani.

**vagaru**, astringent; also *ogaru*.

**vagarutsuṭa**, to pant; *vagarustū paru-gettuconuṭa*, to run panting.

**vahanamu**, vehicle. Skt.

**vahintsuṭa**, to bear, to carry. Skt. *nā mīda cārpanyamu vahistāḍu*, he bears ill-will against me; *conchem sēpu ṣān-tam vahintsandi*, keep quiet for a little.

**vaibhavam**, splendour. Skt., from *vibhavam*. *v'utsavam vaibhavamgā zarigindi*, the festival was conducted with splendour.

**vaicalyamu**, deficiency. Skt. *anga vaicalyamu*, being maimed; *chitta vaicalyamu*, deficiency in the heart or mind.

**Vaicunṭhamu**, Vishnu's paradise,



heaven. *ná chéti mātṛa*, *Vaicunṭha yātra*, my pill a pilgrimage to heaven (quack speaking). *arachétíló Vaicunṭham tsúputádu*, he offers heaven in the palm of his hand (another sort of quack, a sky-pilot).

**vaidhavyamu**, widowhood. Skt., from *vidhava*.

**vaidicamu**, vedic. Skt., from *véda*.

**vaidicuḍu**, a brahmin versed in the Vedas, a clerical brahmin as opposed to a *niyogi*, secular brahmin (there is not much difference nowadays, the clericals prefer Government employment to spiritual ministrations).

**vaiḍúryamu**, lapis lazuli. *vajravaiḍúryam*, diamond and lapis lazuli, are often coupled in descriptions as the height of brilliancy.

**vaidyamu**, art of medicine. Skt. root *vid*, to know.

**vaidyaśála**, hospital. Skt., but every one says *áspātri*.

**vaidyuḍu**, physician. Skt. *ocarini y'iddarini tsampiténé cáni vaidyuḍu cádu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two; *jantuvaidyūdu*, veterinary doctor; *pallavaidyūdu*, dentist.

**vaidyuta**, electrical. Skt., from *vid-yuttu*, lightning; *vaidyuta dípam*, electric lamp; *vaidyuta tantrulu*, electric wires.

**vaikhari**, manner, mien. Skt.

**vainamulu**, particulars; corrupt Skt. for *vivaranumulu*.

**vaiparítyamu**, diversity. Skt.

**vaipu**, direction, side.

**vairamu**, enmity. Skt.

**vairági**, an ascetic. Skt.

**vairágyamu**, asceticism. Skt.

**vairi**, an enemy. Skt.

**vaiśákhamu**, the second lunar month (about May). Skt.

**vaiśályamu**, breadth. Skt.

**vaishamyamu**, inequality, enmity. Skt.

**vaishnavuḍu**, Vaishnavite, follower of Vishnu. Skt.

**vaiṣyuḍu**, merchant (third) casteman. Skt.

**vaitṣuṣa**, to throw, connected with *véyuṣa*.

**vaiváhicamu**, nuptial. Skt., from

*viváhamu*, marriage. *vaiváhicamulu* are among the things which may proverbially be lied about; others are *prána vittamána bhangamu*, danger to life or property; in fact all is fair in love and war.

**vajramu**, diamond. Skt. *vajrapuṅgaramu*, diamond ring. *Lacshmayya*: *ná bhárya tsálá cáthinamaina manassu caladi*. *Vencayya*: *dividenú santósha peṭṭadam yetla?* *Lacshmayya*: *vajram isté manassu cósucó póundi*. Smith: My wife is a very hard woman. Jones: How is she to be made happy? Smith: Diamond cut diamond; give her a present of a diamond; *vajravaiḍúryam*, diamond and lapis lazuli, are two gems often mentioned together, presumably because the words begin with the same syllable; symbolic of brilliancy.

**vajráyudhamu**, Indra's thunderbolt. Skt., from *vajram*, adamant, and *áyudham*, weapon. *Tvastar* made it from the bones of *Agastya*.

**vala**, net, toils. *strí valaló paḍádu*, he fell into a woman's toils.

**valadu**, don't; longer form of *vaddu* and not so common.

**valana**, by means of; longer form of *valla* and not so common.

**valapu**, love, especially sexual love. *valapuverri*, madness of passion; *valapu siggu yerugadu*, lust knows no shame; *ní comártecu ná mida valapu caliginadi*, your daughter has fallen in love with me.

**valapumandu**, aphrodisiac, love-philtre.

**valasa**, emigration. *valasarádjyamu*, colony.

**valasina**, wanted, necessary; from *valayuṣa*, also *cávalasina*.

**valasinadi**, must. The longest form of the word; other forms are *valenu*, *vdli*, *ali*, *alá*, *valayunu*; you must come is usually *nívu rávali*, but the other forms may also be used; *valasinadi* is more often past than present; *rá valasinadi*, you ought to have come; *cá valasinadi* means a thing required; *ívva valasinadi* a thing owed; *valasi vastundi*, ought to have. **valatsuṣa**, to love; with dative. *nícu*





Bezawada, the future capital of the Andhra State  
(Photo. Klein and Peyerl, Madras)



*valachi*, loving you; *tā valachinadi Rambha*, *tā mugisinadi Ganga*, the woman he loves is a Venus; the river he bathes in is the Ganges (all his geese are swans).

**valayamu**, circle, boundary. Skt. *drūgvalayamu*, horizon (sight-boundary).

**valayūṭa**, to be wanted; exceedingly common in the forms *dli*, *ald*, *valenu*, *valasinadi*, *vāli*, which mean ought, must, should, and in the negative aorist *vaddu*, which means don't, don't want, no thank you.

**vale**, like. *cōti chēti pāmu vale*, like a snake in a monkey's paw (the monkey is afraid but won't let go).

**valenu**, must, ought, should. *yevari nīlālō vāru munaga valenu*, every one must bathe in his own water (bear his own cross), &c.; also *valasinadi*.

**valla**, convenience, possibility. *gūni-vāḍu paḍucunē valla gūnivānicē telusumu*, it is the hunchback who knows how he can most conveniently lie.

**valla**, by means of; in books *valana*.

**vallabha**, loved woman, mistress, wife.

**vallabhuḍu**, loved man, lover, husband.

**vallacāḍu**, **vallalēḍu**, it is not possible, can't be done; from *valla*, possibility, and the appropriate negative. *accadici pō valla lēḍu*, you can't go there; *adi valla cāḍu*, that is impossible; *idi lēcuntē gāni valla cāḍu*, I can't do without it; *nīvu vāstē gāni valla cāḍu*, your presence is indispensable; *cheppucōca valla cāḍu*, you cannot but say it; *cucca vēshamu vēstē moragacundā valla cāḍu*, if you disguise yourself as a dog you needs must bark (in for a penny in for a pound).

**vallacāḍu**, cemetery, place for burning or burying. The genitive, *vallacāṭi*, is used as an expletive. *vallacāṭi daggu nannu tsamputsunnadi*, this damnable cough will be the death of me.

**vallacāni**, **vallamālina**, impracticable; from *valla*, possibility, and negative participles. *tyanacu vallamālina chevuḍu*, he is impossibly deaf.

**vallana**, **valle**, rote, repetition.

**vallanavēyūṭa**, **valle vēyūṭa**, to repeat by rote. *t vādam antā tarca pracaranālu vallinchin aṭṭu vallana veyyi*, learn this argument off by heart like a chapter in logic (philosophy is committed to memory in India; argument is not allowed).

**vallapaḍuṭa**, to be possible. *vāllanu sādhintasāḍāmicī valla paḍadu*, it is not possible to propitiate them.

**vaḷḷu**, body; a form of *oḍalu*, *volḷu*. *nācu vaḷḷ antā chemaṭa pōsindi*, I sweated all over the body; *mandu mācu accara lēcundā lankhānālu chēstē vacca debbanu paḍi rōzula nāṭici vaḷḷu nimmalamgā v'unḍunu*, take no pills or potions but only fast and in ten days you will be all right again at a blow; *vānici vaḷḷu telisinadi*, he came to himself; *t dinamu nācu vaḷḷu sari lēḍu*, I am out of sorts to-day. (The Telugus bring in the body where we refer simply to ourselves; they don't say 'I am ill'; they say 'my body is ill'.)

**valluṭa**, to love. *magaḍu vallan amanu Māri valladu*, the goddess of pestilence will not love the woman unloved by her husband (the bad penny always comes back again); *ālini vallanivanici y'ilacūralō v'uppu tsāladu*, a husband who does not love his wife will say there is not enough salt in the food.

**valutsuṭa**, to peel, flay; also *olutsuṭa*. *vāḍu bratici unḍagānē tōlu valchi vēsināru*, they flayed him alive

**vamanamu**, vomiting. Skt. *vamanamu cācundā n'unduṭa gānu tāmbūlamu vēsucunnānu*, I chewed betel to stay my stomach; more commonly *vānti* or *caccu*.

**vamṣamu**, family, lineage, race. Skt. *vamṣapḍāmparyamugā*, from generation to generation; *vamṣavriṇcshamu*, a family tree; *tsāla goppa vamṣamlo v'unṇāḍu*, he is of very good family.

**vamṣasthuḍu**, descendant. Skt. *goppa vamṣasthuḍu*, a man of a great family. (A large family is *pedda cuṭumbam*.)

**vanacuṭa**, to tremble; same as *vaḍacuṭa*. *vāḍu bhāryacu gaḍagaḍa vanacutāḍu*, he is all of a tremble before his wife (a hen-pecked husband); *nā*



*chétulu vanacutú v'unnavi*, my hands are trembling; *vazavaza vanucutsu*, trembling all over.

**vanamu**, forest, park, grove. Skt. *vanabhójanamu*, a picnic; *udyavanamu*, a pleasure park; *chintavanamu*, a tamarind grove; *tá chedda cōti vanam ella cherachin attu*, like one bad monkey infecting the whole grove.

**vanaru**, grief.

**vanaruṭa**, to grieve.

**vanca**, stream, watercourse; *vancas* are torrents dry most of the year and full only when it rains hard.

**vanca**, side, quarter, towards.

**vanca**, crooked; also *vancara*.

**vanca**, bend, twist. *yéru yenni vancalu pōyind samudramuloné paḍa valenu*, even the weariest river winds somewhere safe to sea.

**vanca**, excuse, exception. *yenta man-chid ainanu yédō oca vanca peṭṭutādu*, he picks holes in everything however good it is; *vancalu peṭṭuṭa* also means to make excuses.

**vancara**, crooked; also *vanca*. *vancara meḍa*, a wry neck; *vancara mūti*, a wry mouth; *vancara tincaramgḍ vaca v'uttaramu gōcinādu*, he scribbled a letter all upside down.

**vancāya**, brinjal, egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*). *yēlō vancāyalu cāstādvā anē, cāstāvi ann attu*, like saying yes when asked whether brinjals grow in rivers (time-serving).

**vanchacuḍu**, cheat. Skt.

**vanchana**, cheating. Skt.

**vanchituḍu**, person cheated. *buddhi-mantula valla buddhinulacu v'upacāram calugutundi ganuca*, *alpasankhyagala vanchacula valla adhicāsankhyagala vanchitulacu v'upacāram calugutundi*, sensible people do good to senseless people and so good is done to the numberless cheated persons by the few cheats.

**vanda**, one hundred; also *nīru*. Both are common.

**vandanamu**, salutation, thanks. Skt.

**vandintsuṭa**, to praise. Skt.

**vandintsuṭa**, to have food cooked; causative of *vanḍuṭa*.

**vanḍuṭa**, to cook. *caḍuputō v'unnamma-canaca mānund*, *vandin amma*

*tinaca mānund?* will the woman who has conceived not bring forth, will the woman who has cooked not eat?

**vangachetṭu**, the brinjal plant (*Solanum melongena*). *proddunē lēchi vanga chetlacu nīllu tōḍipōyyum anṭādu*, he tells me to get up early and water the brinjals; *yeccaḍanainā bāva ana vats-tsunu gāni*, *vanga tōṭa vadda bāva ana cūḍadu*, call me brother anywhere except in the brinjal garden (where it might cost me something).

**vangasamu**, race, breed. Skt. *paṣu jāti vangasamu bāgu chēyuṭa*, to improve the breed of cattle.

**vangatiyuṭa**, to pull down, to bend down. From *vanguṭa*, to bend, and *thyuṭa*, to pull.

**vangavarugu**, dried brinjal.

**vanguṭa**, to bend (intransitive). *chetṭu ai vangamidi, mānu ai vangund?* if it won't bend as a sapling will it bend as a tree? *Dharmapurilō dongalintsa pōtū, Dhārvāḍalō nunchi vanguconi pōyindā aṭa*, the thief crouched all the way from Dharvar when he was going to steal at Dharmapur (conscience makes cowards of us all); *vānici vrūdhāpyamu chēta naḍumu vangi pōyinaḍi*, he is bent double with age.

**vanita**, woman. Skt. *vaṃṣam erigi vānitānūmu, vanne yerigi paṣuvunūnu sampāḍintsa valenu*, choose your bride for breed, your cattle for beauty (a paradox for which there is something to be said).

**vanne**, hue, complexion, beauty. *mēca vanne puli*, a tiger in the hue of a goat (a wolf in sheep's clothing); *vannecatte*, a beauty; *vannecādu*, a beau, a handsome man.

**vanta**, vexation, regret, grief.

**vanṭa**, in or on the body. Oblique form of *vaḷlu*.

**vanṭa**, cooking. *vanṭa brahmanuḍu*, a brahmin cook; a despised but necessary person since brahmins cannot eat food cooked by any one except a brahmin; *peṇṭa mīda paṇṭa, maṇṭa mīda vanṭa*, cooking depends on the fire, cropping on manure.

**vantacādu**, cook (male); also *cusini-vādu*, which is Portuguese.

**vaṇṭacatte**, cook (female).

**vaṇṭacaṭṭelu**, **vaṇṭacherucu**, fire-wood for cooking.

**vaṇṭagadi**, kitchen; also *vaṇṭayillu*, *vaṇṭaśāla*.

**vaṇṭapūtillu**, restaurant; also *pūṭa-cūṭillu*; in Madras they say *annasatramu*; but this in the Circars would mean a choultry in which meals are supplied free of charge.

**vaṇṭara**, alone; a form of *oṇṭari*. *vaṇṭaricaḍu*, a man alone; *vaṇṭaricatte*, a lone woman.

**vaṇṭayillu**, cook-house; also *vaṇṭillu*.

**vantena**, a bridge.

**vaṇṭi**, the genitive of *vaḷḷu*, body.

**-vaṇṭi**, affix meaning 'like', oblique form of *valé*, like. *nā vaṇṭi*, like me; *Rāmuni vaṇṭi rāzu v'unté*, Hanuman-tuni *vaṇṭi baṇṭu appuḍé v'untāḍu*, a king like Rama makes a servant like Hanuman (like master like man); *aṭuvanti*, such; *aṭuvanti* is added to nearly every adjective in public speeches to give the speaker time to think out his sentences.

**vaṇṭillu**, cook-house, kitchen; short for *vaṇṭayillu*.

**vantsuṭa**, to bend (transitive). *gūna vantsuconi cūrtsona vaddu*, sit up.

**vantu**, share, turn. *vāri vant ai pōyinaḍi*, their turn is over; *sagham vantu*, a half share.

**-vantuḍu**, affix meaning 'endowed with'; Skt. *dhairyavantuḍu*, brave; *vidyavantuḍu*, learned; *dhanavantuḍu*, rich.

**vappacheppuṭa**, to hand over; a form of *oppucheppuṭa*.

**vappaginta**, handing over; a form of *oppaginta*.

**vappagintapēṭṭuṭa**, to hand over.

**vappagintsuṭa**, to hand over. *iccadané parundi répu mī y'illū vastuvulū vappagistānu*, I will sleep here and hand you over your house and things to-morrow.

**vappuconuṭa**, to agree; form of *oppuconuṭa*. *ā chinnadi nannu vivāham chēsu cōḍṇici vappuconnadi*, that girl agreed to marry me.

**vara**, scabbard; another form of *ora*. *oca varalō renḍu cattulu y'imaḍavu*, two swords won't go into one scab-

bard (there can't be two masters in one house).

**vara**, limit; used chiefly in the inflected forms *varalō*, *varacu*.

**varacamu**, rigorous imprisonment. *nīcu varacam vēsindā?* have you been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment?

**varacu**, till, by that time. *ā varacé pāri pōi y'unnāru*, by that time they had run away; *idi varacu*, till now.

**varada**, flood. *varada vachchin appuḍu Gōḍāvarilō snānam cheyyum anté buradā niḷḷ antāru*, (Europeans) call bathing in the Godavari when the floods come down bathing in muddy water. (Europeans of course have the strange idea that you bathe in order to get clean whereas bathing in the Godavari is a religious ceremony and washes your sins away.) *ādāyamu lēcané Ṣetti varada pōḍu*, without hope of gain the Chetti will not face the flood.

**varagalu**, a kind of millet.

**varahā**, the gold coin known as the pagoda, in which accounts were kept till 100 years ago; it was a small coin worth three and a half rupees; the derivation of the word is from *varāham*, Skt. boar; the coin had a boar (Vishnu) on it. Three and a half rupees was only the value of an account pagoda in terms of account rupees; there were many kinds of pagodas and rupees in circulation: the Ikkeri and Canteroy pagodas were among the most common in South India. *ḍabbucu vachchina cheyyé varahācu vastundi*, the hand that reaches for a pie will reach for a pagoda (*qui vole un œuf vole un bœuf*, who steals an egg will steal an ox).

**-varalō**, affix meaning 'within' from *vara*, limit. *idi varalō*, before this; *ivaralō*, meanwhile.

**varamu**, boon. Skt. *Dēvuḍu varam ichchindā pūjāri varam ivvaḍu*, though God grant the boon the priest refuses it.

**varasa**, row, series, relationship. *varasacu unnāḍu*, he is related; *varasa tappuṭa*, to commit incest; *varasaj-varamu*, recurring fever. Also *varusa*. **varaṣulcamu**, bridegroom tax. Skt.



This is the depreciatory term for the dowry system, which differs from ours in that the money is paid not to the husband but to his father, who 'sells' his son to your daughter; prices vary with marketable educational qualifications; a B.A., B.L., is worth quite a lot of money; it is said that when a new Indian member of the I.C.S. lands at Bombay he finds a sheaf of telegrams offering girls with a lakh of rupees; on the other hand, if you marry your daughter to an old widower, he has to pay you; and this is called *canyaśulcamu*, sale of a virgin.

**varáhamu**, boar. Skt. The boar is one of the incarnations of Vishnu.

**varchassu**, lustre. Skt. *mukha var-chassu*, radiance of face; *āme mukha varchass ippati cantē tētagā mari yēp-puḍu n'unḍa lēdu*, she has never had a more brilliant complexion.

**vardhanamu**, increase, thriving.

**vardhilluṭa**, to prosper. Skt. *nī talli cadupu tsallagā, nīvu veyy ēllu var-dhilla valenu*, blessings on your mother's womb, may you live and prosper for a thousand years.

**vargamu**, class. Skt. *ca-vargamu*, the class of guttural letters; *āptavargamu*, a band of friends; *bandhuvargamu*, kith and kin; *tama pōshya vargamulō v'unndānu ganuca*, as I am in the class of your protégés.

**vari**, rice; usually in the plural *vadlu*; it is the grain, rice in the husk; husked rice is *biyam*. (The languages of the rice-growing countries make this distinction: the Italians say *riso* for *biyam* and *risone* for *vadlu*, and Anglo-Indians supply the want of an English equivalent of *vadlu* by calling it *paddy*.) *varici vaca vānā, v'ūḍacu vaca vānā?* is it one rain for grain and another for weeds? (God sendeth the rain on the just and on the unjust); *tirigité vari polam, tirigaca poté aḍavi polam*, bestir yourself, you have a paddy field; idle, and you have a jungle.

**varigaḍḍi**, straw; what cattle lie on in England and feed on in India. The Telugus, not knowing the difference, translate it 'hay'.

**varintsuṭa**, to choose, especially choose for spouse. Skt. *nizamaina prēma chētanē nannu varinchināḍu*, he has proposed to me out of true love.

**varjintsuṭa**, to abandon. Skt.

**varjyamu**, evil hour, unlucky time. Skt.

**varnamu**, caste. Skt. The first meaning of the word is 'colour'; caste prejudice and caste distinction are in origin colour prejudice and distinction, and *varnāśramadharmā*, the duty of maintaining caste and religion, of which the Hindus are always prating, is the ideal of the Ku Klux Klan. The *ādhicyamu* or superiority of the brahmin lies in his colour, and logically the white man should be recognized by the brahmin as a being of a superior caste.

**varnamu**, description. Skt., especially literary description.

**varnasancaramu**, mixing of castes. Skt. This is a great sin and a great misfortune. *caliyugam aidu vēla san-vatsardā cāvachchindi, ikha varna-sancaram autundi*, the iron age of five thousand years has begun; the next thing will be confusion of castes; *nā vani v'uttama purushula grahachāram chēta mana dēśānīci mlēchcha prabhut-vam vachchi, bottigā varnasancaram autū v'unnadi*, to the misfortune of excellent persons like myself our country is afflicted by a Government of heathens and there is complete confusion of castes.

**varnāśramadharmamu**, caste and religious duty. Skt., from *varnam*, caste, *āśramam*, stage in the religious life, and *dharmam*, duty. *cula vruttilō praveśa peṭṭi varnāśramadharmam nī-lava peṭṭi micu punyam vastundi*, put him into his caste profession and you have the merit of upholding religion; *mirāḍu brahmulacu dannam peṭṭaḍu, gulloḍi vellāḍu, scūliḍi vellī vachchi battalu tadisi snānam cheyyaḍu, sarigada zandhyāl aindā taḍavaḍu, varada vach-chin appuḍu Gōḍḍavarilō snānam cheyyum antē burada nill antāḍu, gomayam suchi cād antāḍu; miru v'upēsha chēstē brāhmanīcam bhrashī ai pōtundi, varnāśramadharmalu sammūlam naṣi-*



*stavi*, your son does not salute brahmins, he does not go to the temples, on returning from school he does not wet his clothes and bathe, nay, does not so much as wet his sacred thread; he says the Godavari is too muddy to bathe in when the floods come down; he says cow-dung is not clean; if you overlook this sort of thing brahminism will fall from its high estate, the decencies of caste, the order of the religious life will be destroyed from their foundation.

**varintsuṣa**, to describe. Skt. *dāni tsaccatanam varintsadānīci Brahmac aind śacyam cādu*, Brahma himself could not describe her beauty.

**varshacālamu**, the rainy season.

**varshamu**, rain, year. Skt. *atithi: vindu tsālā bāgā zarigindi, nēnu yepuḍu marachi pōnu. yazamāni: aind mukhyamainavāllū yevallū varsham valla rā lēd ani nācu tsāla vichāramgā v'undi*. Guest: The dinner went off very well. I shall never forget it, Hostess: Yes, but I am so sorry all the best people were kept away by the rain.

**varshintsuṣa**, to rain. *varshintsutsun-nadi*, it is raining.

**vartacamu**, trade. Skt.

**vartacanāva**, merchantman (ship). Skt.

**vartacudu**, merchant. Skt.

**vartamānamu**, information, word. Skt. *vartamānamu* is also the present tense (the information tense). *vartamānam pampitē vādu y'inṭi cāda canapaḍa lēdu*, we sent word to him but he was not at home; *bandi cōsam vartamānam pampintsuṣa*, to send for a bullock-cart.

**vartamānapatrica**, a newspaper. *Rāmuḍu: Rāmayya vartamānapatricālō vrāstuntāḍ atē. Gōpuḍu: yendu chēta? manchi cāgitālu doracacand?* Smith: Jones is said to be writing on newspapers. Brown: Why? Can't he find good writing-paper?

**vartanamu**, conduct. Skt.

**vartintsuṣa**, to be, to act, to behave. Skt.

**varuḍu**, bridegroom. Skt. *pendlicoḍucu* is the common word. *varaṣulcamu*, the price paid for a bridegroom

(a girl does not get engaged; a bridegroom is obtained for her); *nā pedda cumārtecu varuḍu cudirinādu*, a bridegroom has been arranged for my eldest daughter.

**varugu**, dried vegetables, fruit, or fish. *vanga varugu*, dried brinjals; *māmiḍi varugu*, dry mango paste.

**varunamu**, water. Skt.

**Varunuḍu**, Varuna, the Hindu sky and rain god. Skt.; probably the same word as the Greek *Ouranos*, Uranus, heaven. *var* is the surrounding light. In the 'Mahabharata' Varuna is the God of the ocean, lakes, and water-courses. Now Hindus pray to Varuna for rain.

**varupuḍi rāyi**, touchstone; properly *orapuḍu rāyi*.

**varusa**, series, row. Skt. Also *varasa. meṣṭa varusa*, a flight of steps; *y'itūca varusa*, a course of bricks; *pustacāl anni balla mida varusagā peṭṭu*, put all the books in a row on the table; *nā coḍuculu mugguru varusagā pōyināru*, my three sons died one after the other.

**varuvaḍi**, a copy set for one. *guruvu peṭṭina varuvaḍi*, the copy the teacher set.

**vaṣamu**, power, overcoming. Skt. *atani vaṣamulō unnadi*, it is in his power; *inṭini tana vaṣamu chēsucon-nādu*, he obtained possession of the house; *nā punya vaṣamu*, by my merit; *adi nā vaṣān unnādd?* is that in my power? *adrūṣṭa vaṣam chēta nācu dviḍe v'unna tsōṭa telisindi*, I found out where she was by the power of fortune; *nā peddal andarū Daiva vaṣam chēta cālam chēsināru*, by God's providence all my elders without exception died.

**vasantamu**, the spring. Skt. In full, *vasanta rūtuvu*, the spring season. *vasanta rūtuvu impu*, spring is pleasant. The Telugus have six seasons. The others are: *vēsavi*, summer; *varsham*, the rains; *ṣarattu*, the dews; *hémantam*, the cold weather; *ṣiṣiram*, the chill weather.

**Vasantuḍu**, the God of spring.

**vaṣaparatsuconuṣa**, to get into one's power.

**vasatī**, accommodation, convenience.

Skt. *nīlāvasatī*, water convenience; *accada nīlāvasatī lēdu*, good water is not easily procurable there.

**vasatigrūhamu**, lodging-house. Skt. **vaśaushadhamu**, love-philtre. Skt., from *vaśamu*, power, and *ausadhamu*, medicine (a medicine that will give you power over another person). *vaśaushadham ichched ani y'oca vēru chētilō peṭṭi monnati bairāgīvādu nish-cāranamugā nālugu rūpāyalu yettuconi pōyīnādu*, the other day a wandering friar said he would give me an aphrodisiac and made off with the four rupees I squandered on him.

**vasārā**, verandah, balcony. *gadi lēdu*, *sāviḍi lēdu*, *vasārā lēdu*, *cūrtsōdānīci aīnā sthālam lēdu*, there is no room, verandah, or balcony, or any place even to sit in.

**vaścāranamu**, overcoming. Skt.

**vasintsuta**, to dwell. Skt.

**Vaśishṭuḍu**, the sage Vasishtha, proverbially not to be moved from his word. *vādu cheppinadi Vaśishṭha vāc-yamu*, what he says is a dictum of Vasishtha's (peremptory).

**vastē**, if you come; from *vatstsuta*. *venacū vellitē tannu*, *mundu vastē pōṭu*, if you go back you will be kicked, if you come on you will be hit (between the devil and the deep sea).

**vastramu**, cloth, dress. Skt. *caṭṭa vastramutō nannu techchināru*, they brought me along in the clothes I had on; *annavastrālu*, food and dress; *ummivastramu*, woollen cloth; *maharāzulu tamaru vaca vastram daya chēy-istār ani*, *tama cīrti vini vachchinānu*, (Beggar speaking) Hearing of Your Honour's fame I came along, thinking that Your Honour might deign to give me a cloth.

**vastupradarśanamamu**, exhibition. Skt., from *vastuvu*, article, and *pradarśana*, exhibition.

**vastupradarśanaśāla**, exhibition hall, museum. Skt., from *vastuvu*, article, *pradarśanamamu*, exhibition, and *śāla*, hall.

**vastu-rūpamugā**, in kind. Skt., from *vastuvu*, article, and *rūpamu*, form.

**vastuvu**, thing, article. Skt. *oca pra-caṭānalō y'iḷḷā v'unḍenu*: 'nā daggira

*aidu rūpāyala vastuvulu comuconēvā-lacu cōṭu tagilinchēdi ocaṭi*, *sigareṭlu calchēdi incōṭi bahumānamgā istām*.

*Lacshmayya aidu rūpāyala vastuvulacu arḍaru pampenu*. *vātītō pātu oca chīla*, *oca nippupulla pampiri*. An advertisement ran: 'Customers who buy Rs. 5 worth of things will get as presents something to hang their coats on and something to light their cigarettes with.' Lakshmayya sent an order for five rupees and got one nail and one lucifer with the parcel.

**vasuvu**, gold. Skt. The common word is *baṅgāram*.

**vasūlu**, collection (of money, especially taxes). Hindustani.

**vasūluchēyūṭa**, to collect (money).

**vaśyamu**, overpowered by. Skt., from *vaśam*, power. *vinayam lōcavaśyamu*, *vidya rāja vaśyamu*, humility places the world in your power, learning places kings in your power (the meek shall inherit the earth); *pāmula man-tragādu tātsupāmunu vaśyam chēsu-cunīḍu*, a snake-charmer will get a cobra into his power.

**vaṭamu**, banyan tree. Skt. The Telugu word is *marricheṭṭu*.

**vaṭra**, round. Skt. The Telugu word is *gundrāni*. *guḍi mingevādici guḷḷō* *Devuḍu vaṭravaḍiyam*, to the man who swallows the temple the temple idol is only a round bun.

**vatsutsuta**, to come. *nāto cūḍā vach-chinādu*, he came with me; *vachché nelalō*, next month (in the coming month); *aṭlu chēyutsu vachchinānu*, I have been doing so all along (Italian has the same idiom, *vengo facendo*); *iṭlu chēya valasi vachchindi*, it became necessary to do so; *idi nācu teliya vachchindi*, it came to our knowledge; *d bhāsha vānīci vatstsunu*, he knows that language; *i biyyamu nela dīnālacu vachchinavi*, this rice lasted a month; *vānīc ēmi vachchinadi*? what became of him? *iyya manasu vachchindi*, I have a mind to give; *vānīci buddhi vachchinadi*, he learnt sense; *vānīc mīśālu vachchinavi*, his moustache has sprouted; *biḍḍacu paḷlu vachchinavi*, the child has cut its teeth; *idi nā prā-namunacu vatstsunu*, this puts my life



in danger; *nōtici vachchin aṭṭu tiṭṭindū*, he swore without restraint (whatever came to his mouth); *atani pēru nācu rā lēdu*, his name escapes me; *pāthamu vā-nici rā lēdu*, he hasn't learnt his lesson; *vachchēśāmu*, here we are (*vatstsuta* with auxiliary *vēyuta*). The negative of *vatstsuta* (*rā*) comes from another root, which also forms the verbal noun *rāvaḍamu*, coming, and the usual infinitive, *rā*. The third person singular of the aorist, *vatstsunu*, is the Telugu for 'may'. *rā vatstsunu* means 'you may come'. The word occurs very commonly in proverbs. The following are examples: *cadupu vastē cane tīra vāleṃu*, the swollen womb must needs bring forth; *vachchina dōvanē pōtundi*, it will go the way it came (lightly come, lightly go); *vachchina vādu tsachchinā pōdu*, ill will ceases only with death (give a dog a bad name and hang him); *vachchinavārici varam istānu*, *rānvārici rāi istānu*, a boon to those who come, a stone to those who lag (come to do homage); *vachchirānti māṭalu ruchi*, *ūrū irānti ūrugāya ruchi*, sweet are the words that come and don't come (half-formed words of children), sweet is the taste of the half-pickled pickle; *vachchē cālamu canna vachchina cālam mēlu*, the time that has come is better than the time that is still to come (the good old times); *ḍabbucu vachchina cheyyē varahācu vastundi*, the same hand that reaches for a penny will reach for a pound (*qui vole un œuf vole un bœuf*, he who steals an egg will steal an ox). *ocaḍu*: *i aṭṭu panulacu bādhyata gala-vār evaru?* *gumāstā*: *nacu bāgā teliyaḍ aṇḍi*; *yēdāna lōpam vastē mātram nannē andarū tiṭṭutāru*. Client: Who is responsible for the work of this office? Clerk: I don't rightly know, sir; only when anything goes wrong every one abuses me. *mējistrētu*: *maḷḷi vachchavā?* *nā vadda ica mīdata rā vadd ani nēnu cheppa lēdā?* *donga*: *mīru cheppār ani cheppānu gāni vinacundā pōlisuvāḷḷu nannu arresṭu chēsi tīsucu vachchār aṇḍi*. Magistrate: Here again? Did I not tell you not to come before me again? Thief: I told

the police you said that, but they wouldn't listen, Your Honour, and arrested me and lugged me along. *bhārya*: *magavāḷḷacu yēmainā chevilō cheppitē incō chevilō munchi ivatalici vastundi*. *bhārtā*: *āḍadānīci yēmainā cheppitē reṇḍu chevulalōci pōyi nōṭlō munchi baitīci vastundi*. Wife: Say anything to a man and it is in at one ear and out at the other. Husband: Say anything to a woman and it is in at both ears and out at her mouth. *upanyāsacuḍu*: *manushyulu cōtullō munchi vachchār ani siddhāntam undi*, *mīcu telusundā?* *sabhicuḍu*: *mīru cōtullō munchi vachchār ēmō gāni mēmu mā v'ūḷḷō munchi vachchām aṇḍi*. Lecturer: There is a theory that men have come from the monkeys. Do you know it? Voice from the audience: You may have come from the monkeys, we have come from our village. *grūha-sthuḍu*: *bhārya v'unṭē yenta casṭam vachchinā marichi pō vatstsunu*. *brahmāchāri*: *brahmāchārici asalu casṭamē unḍadu gā*. Married man: If you have a wife, whatever troubles come you can forget them. Bachelor: A bachelor has no troubles. *ica Venugōpalārū Gāru vachchina n'andarunu vachchin aṭṭē*, if Mr. Venugopalaraο comes too that will be about all the people we expect.

**vatti**, wick. *mainapu vatti*, a candle.

**vaṭṭi**, empty, simple, mere. *vaṭṭi māṭala valla poṭṭalu pūḍutavā?* will empty words fill bellies? (many words will not fill a bushel; the Italian proverb is still closer: *il ventre non si sazia di parole*, words don't sate the belly); *vaṭṭi gōḍa*, a blind wall; *vaṭṭi cāḷḷalō*, barefoot; *vaṭṭi gāli*, a barren wind (wind without rain); *vaṭṭivāḍu*, a simpleton.

**vaṭṭipōvuṭa**, to go dry (of cows).

**vayasu**, **vayassu**, age, time of life.

Skt. *vayasu vachchina chinnaḍi*, a grown girl; *pādi padahāru samvatsarāla vayassulō v'unna pelli cāni tōḍa-putṭina paḍutsu*, an unmarried sister of sixteen or so; *naḍi vayassulō v'unna bāla vidhavulu cāma bādhaḍu lōbaḍuṭa āschāryamā?* is it a wonder that young widows in the flower of their age



should respond to the goad of desire? (*naḍi vayasu* does not mean middle age but the prime of youth, *vayasu* being usually applied rather to the earlier than to the later periods of life); *ocaḍu*: *mī āḥisulō gumāstā paṇi khālti aindāni vinnānu, nāc ippistārā?* *mānējaru*: *ālasyam aindī; valla cādu. ocaḍu*: *yevaricainā ichchārā?* *mānējaru*: *iyya lēdu; nuvvu iravai sarva-tsarāla cinda darakhāstu peṭṭitē ichchē-vāḍin ēmō; nīcu vayassu mudirindī*. Applicant: I hear there is a vacancy in your office. Will you get it for me? Manager: Too late, nothing doing. Applicant: Have you given it to any one else? Manager: No. If you had applied twenty years ago you might perhaps have got it. You are a bit long in the tooth now. *tandri*: *paricsha mārculu tsistē andari pillala caṇṭē nuvvu dkhārūna unṇādu. bāluḍu*: *vayassulō nēṇē pedda*. Father: Judging by the examination marks you were last in everything. Boy: I stand first for age.

**vayyamu**, vain, useless.

**vāca**, stream. *varici vāca, doracu mūca*, what the stream is for rice, the troop is to the baron.

**vācabu**, experience. Hindustani.

**vācabu chēyūṭa**, to make inquiries.

**vāccu**, speech. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. *vāc-chamatcāramu*, eloquence; *vāgdānamu*, promise (word-gift); *vācsarami*, the course of speech; *Vāgdēvi*, the Goddess of speech (Sarasvatī); *vāngmūlamu*, deposition; *vāgdhātī*, readiness of speech.

**vācili**, entrance, hall, yard. The genitive is *vāciṭi*. *illūvācili*, house and home (lock, stock, and barrel); *vāciṭilō cheppula tsappuḍ agutunnadi*, I hear the sound of clogs at the entrance; *donga vāciṭa mantsamu vēsin aṭṭu*, like sleeping in the thief's yard (double-crossing him); *illū vācili cūḍa ammuconuṭa*, to sell up house and home.

**vāconuṭa**, to say, to relate; a literary word for *cheppuṭa*.

**vācsahayam**, recommendation (help by words). Skt. *mallē miru lantsālu, lantsālu anṭāru; yēmi acāryacarānamu?* *manam svatantraṅgā chēsēt appuḍu pulstisucuntē tappitām gāni paṇi*

*paṇi chēstēvāḍu Dora aṇ appuḍu vāc-sahāyam chēsī, lābham ponditē, yēmi tappu?* you are again saying bribe, bribe; when we were independent it was wrong to take anything, but when the superior is a European and you say a word to him and procure an advantage to the party, and make something out of it, what is there wrong in it? (the true cause of the lamented corruption of our Indian subordinates thus stands revealed).

**vācyamu**, sentence, dictum. Skt. *tahāṣṣiludāru gāri vācyam Rāma vācyamu*, the tahsildar's word is as good as a promise from heaven; so also *Vaṣiṣṭha vācyamu*, an irrevocable word. *tīcharu*: *reṇḍu dūlu polamlō v'unnadi; i vācyamlō yēm tappu un-nāḍō canuconḍi. bāluḍu*: *reṇṭilō ocaṭi yeddu ai v'unṭund aṇḍi*. Teacher: There is two cows in the field; find the mistake in that sentence. Boy: One of the two will be an ox, sir.

**vāḍa**, ship; a form of *ōḍa*.

**vāḍa**, row, street.

**vādāmu**, argument. Skt. *mī vādāmulō vaṭṭi pippiyē cāni, saram ēmiyu lēdu*, there is no force in your argument (all refuse and no juice); *mī vādāmu paḍi pōyindi*, your argument has failed.

**vādi**, plaintiff, prosecutor. *sācshi cāllu paṭṭucōvāḍam cānnā, vādi cāllu paṭṭucō vaṭṭisunu*, fall at the prosecutor's feet rather than at the witness's.

**vāḍi**, sharpness (of tools, &c.). *catti vāḍā, calam vāḍā?* is the pen or the sword sharper? (the pen is mightier than the sword).

**vādintsuṭa**, to argue. Skt.

**vādu**, dispute. Skt. *vachchīna vādu tsachchind pōdu*, a dispute once started will cease only with death.

**vāḍu**, he.

**-vāḍu**, affix denoting 'man'. *gurrappu-vāḍu*, horseman (groom); *tsācalivāḍu*, washerman. *telisinavāḍu*, the people who know; *māvāḍu*, my people.

**vāḍuca**, custom, use, practice. *pamilo vāḍuca paḍḍavāḍu*, skilled labourers; *vāḍucavāḍu*, customers; *vāḍucacu teṭṭisūṭa*, to bring into use.

**vāḍucagā**, commonly.

**vāḍucaina**, habitual.  
**vāḍucapaḍuṭa**, to be accustomed.  
**vāḍuconuṭa**, to use.  
**vāḍudala**, use, practice.  
**vāḍupóvuṭa**, **vāḍuṭa**, to fade, to wither.  
**vāḍyamu**, any musical instrument, instrumental music. Skt.  
**vāgdattamu**, promise (word-giving). Skt.  
**vāgdánamu**, promise (word-gift). Skt.  
**vāgdhára**, fluency, eloquence (word-flow). Skt.  
**vāgmúlamu**, deposition, witness's statement. Skt., from *vác*, word, and *múlam*, origin. Spelt *vāngmúlam* but pronounced as above.  
**vāgmúlamugá**, orally.  
**vāgrúpacamaina**, oral. Skt., from *vác*, word, and *rúpam*, form.  
**vāguṭá**, to babble. *Inglishu nálugu muccalu vāgutádu*, he babbles a few words of English; *úricé vāgabócu*, don't babble at random; *nívu cávalasin anta sépu vāgu*, babble away as long as you like; *míṅgulóci vachchi*, *nálugu muccalu vāgi*, *tsacca pótaru*, they will come to the meeting, babble a few words, and go away.  
**vāhacuḍu**, bearer, carrier (especially of corpses). Skt.  
**vāhanamu**, vehicle (especially of the Gods). Skt. *yeluca anacú*, *Vighnéṣvaraḍi vāhanam anu*, don't say mouse, say Vighnesvara's vehicle.  
**vāhyáli**, excursion. Skt.  
**vājmayamu**, composition. Skt., from *vác*, speech, and *mayam*, composed.  
**vāla**, day; vulgar for *vēla*.  
**vālacamu**, deceit, pretences. *i vála-cam tsústé alluḍu vaṭṭi buddhihinuḍu lágu canapaḍutú v'umádu*, seeing his pretences my son-in-law seems to be an absolute fool.  
**vále**, **váli**, must; forms of *valenu*.  
**vállá**, their.  
**vállu**, they.  
**váltsuṭa**, to bend, to drop (transitive). *reppa váltsaca tsútsuṭa*, to stare (to look without dropping the eyelids); *rátri antá cannulu váltsa lédu*, I did not get a wink of sleep all night.  
**válu**, slope; but the slopes which we

make down canal banks for the passage of cattle are always called *slópu*.  
**váluṭa**, to bend down, to alight (especially of birds). *váluḍu comma*, a branch that hangs down; *váluproddu*, the morning or evening sun.  
**vámi**, stack. *vámidoḍḍi*, stackyard; *gaḍḍivámi*, strawstack.  
**vána**, rain. *varici vaca vánd*, *v'úḍacu vaca vánd?* is there one rain for rice and one for weeds? (God sendeth rain on the just and the unjust); *vána rácaḍa*, *prána pócaḍa*, *yevarici teli-yadu*, no one can predict the coming of rain or the going of life; *yénupótu mida vána curisin aṭṭu*, like rain falling on a buffalo (pathetic contentment).  
**vānacálamu**, the rainy season. *vānacálapu tsadvvi valla vidya rá néradu*, knowledge will not come by studying only in the rains (only when you are kept indoors, desultory study); *ocaḍu: anni cáldlu manavi cávu*; *vānacáldáni conchem untucó valenu*. *incódu: nénu untucunnánu*. *ocaḍu: yém untucunnánu?* *incódu: goḍugu*. Doe: All times are not our own; we must keep something for a rainy season. Roe: I have. Doe: What? Roe: My umbrella.  
**vānchha**, desire. Skt.  
**vānchhitamu**, desired. Skt.  
**vāndlu**, **vāndru**, forms of *váru*, they.  
**vāngmúlamu**, deposition; pronounced *vāgmúlamu*. Skt.  
**váni**, his; genitive of *vādu*.  
**vāniyyamu**, trade. Skt. *vāniyya racshana paddhati* is the newspaper expression for protection; *vāniyya svéchcha paddhati*, free trade.  
**vānni**, accusative of *vādu*, he. *carra léni vānni gorre aind carustundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick. Also *vānini*.  
**vānti**, vomiting. Skt. *vānti bhédi* (vomiting and purging) is cholera, but people usually say *cálará* or *vishu-chica*. *Lacshmayya sṭmaru yecci nidra póyenu*. *tellavárina tarvata Lacshmayya: sṭmaruló prayánam chéste nidra paṭṭadu*, *vántulu vellutav ani nannu bhayam peṭṭār anḍl*; *ndc ént ibbandi caluga lédu*. *sṭmaru adhicdri: sṭmaru incá révu vadilipeṭṭa lédu*; *injanu cheḍipóte bágu chéstunndru*.



Lakshmayya got on board a steamer and went to sleep. Next morning he said to a ship's officer: I was told I should not get a wink of sleep on board and should be sick; I have been perfectly all right. Ship's officer: The steamer has never left port; something went wrong with the engine and they are repairing it.

**vāntsuta**, to bend (transitive); also *vantsuta*.

**vāpasu**, returning, giving back. Hindustani.

**vāpasuchēyuta**, to return, to refund.

**vāramu**, **vāramu dinamulu**, a week.

Skt. In composition, a day of the week. *sōmavāram*, Monday, &c.; *oca vāramu dinamula anantaramu mānava smṛiti vicrūtam agun ani manacu telusunu*, we know that the human memory cannot be relied on for a week.

**vāraṇṭu**, warrant. English. *itaḍu vāraṇṭu mīda paṭṭucunna mānishini viḍipinchināḍu*, he rescued a man arrested on warrant.

**vāra satvamu**, inheritance, hereditary right (e.g. the hereditary right of village officers).

**vārasu**, heir. Hindustani.

**vārdhacamu**, old age. Skt.; also *vārdhaca daṣa*, *vṛiddhatvamu*, *vṛiddhāpyamu*. The Telugu is *musalitānamu*. *vārdhaca daṣaḷo vivāhamu chēsuconnavārici pāṭḷ eccāḍamī i lāgunanē y' unḍumu*, such will always be the troubles of men who marry in old age.

**-vāri**, affix meaning 'according to'. Hindustani. *āsāmivāri*, man by man, individually; *tālucaḍvāri*, by taluks.

**vāri**, their; genitive of *vāru*.

**vārici**, to them; dative of *vāru*. *yevaruvāru*, every; *yevari pai-guḍḍa vārici baruvē*, every man feels the weight of his own upper-cloth (has to bear his own cross).

**vārintsuta**, to ward off, to forbid, to prevent. Skt.

**vārta**, report. Skt.

**vārtamānamu**, news, intelligence, information. Skt. Also *vartamānamu*.

**vārtamāna patrica**, newspaper. Skt. Also *vartamāna patrica*.

**vārtsuta**, to drain off (as water from

rice); causative of *vāruta*. *pōyi mīda cūra vēsi ganji vārtsucunnānu*, I put the curry on the fire and drained off the rice-water. *sandhyavārtsuta* is to say your prayers, because you let water through your fingers when you are saying them.

**vāru**, they; other forms are *vāllu*, *vāndru*, *vāṇḍlu*. *yevari vāru*, every. *yevari nīḷalō vāru munaga vale*, every one must bathe in his own water (bear his own troubles).

**vāru**, strap. *caḷḷepuvāru*, rein; *ṭanguvāru*, girth.

**vāruṭa**, to flow off (as water from rice).

**vāruvamu**, steed; a literary word for horse; the common word is *gurram*.

**vāsamu**, residence. Skt. *dgnyāta vāsamu*, incognito; *vāni garbha vāsamulō puṭṭinavāḍu*, the son of his loins; *culam erigina tsuṭṭamu*, *sṭhālam erigina vāsamu*, marry where you know the family, build where you know the place; *saha-vāsamu*, dwelling with, usually means intercourse, intimacy.

**vāsamu**, rafter.

**vāsana**, smell. Skt. *ulli muṭṭanidi vāsana rādu*, if you had not touched garlic you would not have smelt; *annam pāsina vāsana coṭṭutsumndi*, the food smells rancid; *vidya vāsana lēca*, without a tincture of learning.

**vāsanatsūtsuta**, to smell (transitive).

**vāsanavēyuta**, **vāsanacoṭṭuta**, to smell bad.

**vāsi**, inhabitant. Skt. *vanavāsi*, a hermit (forest-dweller); *grāmavāsulu*, villagers.

**vāsi**, fame. Skt. *vāsic eccuṭa*, to rise to celebrity.

**vāsintsuta**, to inhabit. Skt.

**vāstavamu**, truth. Skt. *mīru cheppinad antā vāstavam*, all you say is true.

**vāstavica**, true. *matōṭpatti* (utpatti, origin) *vāstavica cartalu*, the real originators of the religion.

**vāstuvu**, house. Skt. *vāstu śastriyam*, architecture.

**vāta**, branding (especially of cattle), tiger's stripe. *pulini tsūchi nacca vāta peṭṭucon aṭṭu*, like a jackal wearing tiger's stripes (aping one's superiors).

**vāta**, in or by the mouth; from *vāyi*,



mouth. *Dévuḍu y'istāḍu gāni, vanḍi, vārchi vāta coṭṭuṭāḍā?* God gives us our daily bread, but He does not bake it for us or put it in our mouths (God helps those who help themselves, *chi s'aiuta Iddio l'aiuta*).

**vátamu**, air, wind. Skt. Used only in books and compounds like *vātarōgam*, rheumatism (air in the joints); also *vāyuva*.

**vátavēyuṭa**, to brand, to cauterize. *corru yerragā cālchi, vāta vēsi, nippu cālutundō lēdō tsūpistānu*, I will heat a plough-share red-hot, brand him, and show him whether fire burns or not.

**vāṭi, vāṭici, vāṭini**, irregular cases of *vāḍu*, he.

**vāṭi**, oblique case of *avi*, those things.

**vātsalyamu**, parental love. Skt. *putravātsalyamu*, paternal affection; *nā y'andali vātsalyam chēta mīr ūricē nannu stuti chēstunnāru*, you only praise me out of paternal affection.

**vātsuṭa**, to swell. The Shastras say that the face and legs swell with any emotion (love, pride, appetite). *mahā vaḷḷu vāchi*, swelling with pride; *cūtici vāchi unnāḍu*, he is ravenously hungry; *ocaḍu: mī mukham oca vaipuna yettugā v'unnadi; śāstra pracāram tsūstē mīcu mī pillala mīda prēma yeccuva v'unnad anna māṭa. incōḍu: ā sangati nācu teliyadu; mā pillavādu rāyi vēstē mukhāmicī tagili vāchi yettugā v'unnadi*. Doe: Your face is swollen on one side; according to Scripture that shows you have great love for your children. Roe: I don't know about that; as a matter of fact the swelling comes from my boy having hit me in the face with a stone.

**vāvi**, consanguinity, legitimacy. *vāvi varasā yēmi lēdu*, there is no observance of consanguinity; *ā paḍutsumu penḍl āḍaḍamu vāvi cādu*, a marriage within the prohibited degrees.

**vāvitappu**, incest (consanguinity infraction).

**vāyi**, mouth. There are two other words for mouth: *nōru* is commoner, *mūṭi*, vulgar. *vātibhiyyamu*, the rice put in the mouths of the dead; *vāticāsu*, hush-money (money to stop the mouth); *mīru vachché varacu mācu*

*vāta taḍi lēdu*, our mouths were dry (with fear) till you came.

**vāyida**, time for payment, adjournment; a common word in the courts. Hindustani.

**vāyintsuṭa**, to beat (a drum). *maddela tinnagā vāyintsu*, beat the drum properly; *commulu v'ūdi, ḍappulu vāyinchī*, blowing the horns and beating the drums.

**vāyuvu**, air, wind; also *vátamu*. Skt. *vāyurmānamu* is the newspaper word for aeroplane. *vāyuvunu paṭṭē mandu*, medicine for flatulency; *vāyupathamu*, atmosphere (path of the air); *vāyuvēgi*, swift as the wind; *Vāyudēvuḍu*, the wind god; *vāri rāca teliya paratsaḍānicī, vāri vadda nunchi y'i parimaḷam grahinchī, mundugā Vāyudēvuḍu dūtagā vachchināḍu*, to inform us of their arrival the wind god has seized their perfumes and brought them to us as a messenger (fishermen approaching with cavities of dried fish); *agnici vāyuvu sahāyam ain aṭṭu*, fanning the flames (the fire god and the wind god are special friends according to Scripture, and this phrase alludes to their friendship; Wind coming to the aid of Fire); *ṭīcharu: fizical jāgrafi yēmiṭi? bāluḍu: bhūmini gurinchī, vāyuvunu gurinchī, samudrānni gurinchī, anēca sangatul unnavi*. Teacher: What is Physical Geography? Boy: It contains various things about the earth, the air, and the sea.

**veccasamu**, excess, disgust. *veccasamulu*, disgusting words, obscenities.

**veccasapaḍuṭa**, to loathe.

**veccili**, hiccup. Skt. *hicca*.

**veccirintsuṭa**, to mock. Skt. *guḍḍu pillanu (cōḍipillanu) veccirinchin aṭṭu*, like the egg making faces at the chicken (pulling the leg of a superior, insubordination).

**vecci-vecci**, noise of sobbing; onomatopoeic. *vecci-vecci yēḍtsuṭa*, to sob.

**vechintsuṭa**, to spend.

**veḍalpu**, breadth.

**veḍaluṭa**, to go; the original form of the common *veḷḷuṭa*. *veḍalucoṭṭuṭa*, to drive out; *veḍalipōvuṭa*, to go away (but *veḷḷipōvuṭa* is commoner); *nē veḍatā*, I will go, is what is actually said,

rather than *vedālipótānu* or *vellipótānu*.

**vedatsalluṭa**, to scatter, to sow.

**vedhava**, widow; often used as a term of abuse (even of males and inanimate objects). Skt. *vidhava*. *Hinduṣṣalāḥ paṇici mālinavādū anuṭacu vedhava anu māta paripāti ai pōyinadi*, widow has become a regular term of abuse among Hindus for any worthless person. They will say to a beggar: *chhi vedhava, avatalici pō*, get out, you swine; *vedhava sambhāvana*, a worthless gift.

**vedhavaricamu**, widowhood.

**veduru**, bamboo. *vedurugaḍa*, bamboo stick. The common big bamboo is called a *bongu*.

**vegatu**, nasty. Skt. *vicaṭuch*. *chevulacu vegatugā unnadi*, it sounds nasty.

**vela**, price.

**velaga**, wood-apple (*feronia elephantum*). The fruit is *velaccāi*. *yēnugacu velaccāyalu loṭaloṭa*, wood-apples go down an elephant's throat slick-slick.

**velagala**, valuable. *velagala jivaratnamu vaccaṭe tsālunu; chilipi rāllu tatteḍu v'unnā phalamu yēmi?* of valuable gems one is enough; what profits a basketful of worthless stones?

**velalēni**, priceless.

**velavela**, pale.

**velayāli**, dancing-girl, courtesan; from *vela*, price. (Cf. Lat. *meretrix*, which also refers to the earnings of the profession.)

**velayuṭa**, to appear. *rāti baṇḍa mīda tsaccagā malachina Rāmo pādāmulu velasi y'unnavi*, the imprint of Rama's feet appears clearly on the rock.

**veli**, outcasting. *mālō veli anē māta lēdu*, in our caste there is no such thing as excommunication.

**velicila**, supine; also *vellacila*.

**veligintsuṭa**, to light. *baluḍici talli nacshatradu tsūpist undenu; nacshatram ocaṭi rāli paḍenu. talli: ad ēmiṭō teli-sindā? bālūdu: Dēvūdu nippu-pulla veligistummaḍu*. A mother was showing the stars to her boy; a shooting star fell. Mother: Do you know what that was? Boy: God lighting a match.

**veliparatsuṭa**, **velipeṭṭuṭa**, **veliputtsuṭa**, to publish, to reveal, to

divulge. *vinnav anni viṣvasintsu vaddu, viṣvasinchinavi anni veliputtsu vaddu*, don't believe all you hear or divulge all you believe; also *vellaḍi chēyuṭa, velladintsuṭa*.

**velivēyuṭa**, to outcaste, to excommunicate. *manam andarami chēri, viḷḷalō condarini culamlō nunchi velivēstē, andaru bāgu paḍutāru*, it will be a good thing for all of us if we all join and turn a few of them out of caste.

**veliyuṭa**, to stop (especially of rain). *vāna velisindi*, the shower is over.

**vella**, whiteness, white.

**vellacila**, **vellacittala**, supine, on your back. *vellacila parundi v'ummi vēstē mukham mīda paḍutundi*, lie on your back and spit at heaven and your spittle will fall back on your face (blasphemy recoils on the blasphemer). (The Italians have the same proverb: *chi sputa in su, lo sputo gli torna sul viso*, if you spit upwards your spittle falls back on your face.) *eccirintsa pōyi vellacila paḍḍāḍ aṭa*, going up to mock and falling on your back (the biter bit).

**vellaḍi**, publicity.

**vellaḍi chēyuṭa**, **vellaḍintsuṭa**, to publish, to disclose; also *veliparatsuṭa, velipeṭṭuṭa, veliputtsuṭa*.

**vellaḡottuṭa**, to drive out; from *vel-ḷuṭa*, to go, and *cottuṭa*, to beat.

**vellani**, white.

**vellasunna**, whitewash.

**vellavēyuṭa**, to whitewash.

**vellipōvuṭa**, to go away.

**vellivatstsuṭa**, to go and come, to come back. *vellivastānu*, I will come back (see you again), is the polite way of taking leave; *sarcasucu taṇḍri coḍuculu vellivachchiri. taṇḍri: cōtulu, cūccalu, simhalu, pedda pululu cūḍā anta anucuvuḡā untē, nuvū nēnu cheppin aṭṭu vin accara lēḍā? coḍucu: vāṭi mādirigā nannu cūḍā penchitē, atlagē vintānu*. Father and son were coming back from the circus. Father: When monkeys, dogs, lions, and tigers too, are so obedient shouldn't you obey me? Son: If you train me as they are trained, I shall obey like them.

**vellulli**, garlic (the white onion).

**velluṭa**, to go. *venaccu vellitē tannu*,



*mundu vasté póṭu*, behind a kick, in front a stab (between the devil and the deep sea); *mánéjaru*: *yeccaḍici vellut unnáu?* *gumástá*: *cshavaram chéyin-tsucodámici*. *mánéjaru*: *áfisu taimló yenducu vell ále?* *taváta vellá ráddá?* *gumástá*: *áfisu taimló nácu ventrucalu perugutuntai*. Manager: Where are you off to? Clerk: To get a shave. Manager: Why should you go in office hours? Can't you go after? Clerk: My beard grows in office hours. *póvuṭa* also means 'to go', but it has other meanings as well.

**velluva**, flood.

**velugu**, fence. The last part of Tinnevely is the same word. *velugudaḍi*, fence; *veluguvéyuṭa*, to fence, to enclose.

**veluguṭa**, to shine. *oca prayámicuḍu*: *manam dáti vachchina úru pallett úr aindá dipálu bága velugut unn aṭṭ ai*. *renḍó prayámicuḍu*: *dipálu cáv ayyá, illu cálut unnai*. First wayfarer: Though the village we have just passed is a small one, the street lamps seem to be burning bright. Second wayfarer: That's not lamps, Sir. The houses are on fire.

**velupala**, outside.

**velupaṭi**, extrinsic, outside (adjective).

**veluturu**, light. *lāṇṭaru paruvu cósam gáni*, *veluturu cósam lédu*, (the municipal councillor) has a street lantern (opposite his house) for the glory of it, not for light.

**vembadi**, behind, through, around, with. *úri vembadini pettanamucu bailuderínánu*, I started for a stroll round the town; *ná vembadi vachchinádu*, he came with me; *úlla vembadi tirugutunnáru*, they wander from village to village; *ná chénu vembadi chénu*, the field that runs with mine; *dáni vembadi padyamu*, the next verse; *áyana póyina vembadiné*, directly after he went away.

**vembadiṇtsuṭa**, to follow.

**vendī**, silver. *Vendiconḍa*, Kailasa (the silver mountain). Kuvera, god of wealth, lives there; at the entrance there is a golden gate and it is covered with lovely woods, rivers, lakes, and caves.

**venna**, butter. *venna mudda*, a pat of butter; *venna daggira untsuconi nétici tadumuconn aṭṭu*, looking for ghee when you have butter (too lazy to melt the butter yourself); *venna peṭṭité minga lédu*, *vélu peṭṭité carava lédu*, give him butter he can't swallow it, give him your finger he can't bite it (of demureness: butter won't melt in his mouth). (The French *Saint-nitouche*.) *vennaló ventruca tisin aṭṭu*, taking a hair out of butter (nothing easier, as easy as shelling peas).

**vennela**, moonlight; from *veluguṭa*, to shine, and *nela*, moon. *vennela*, light of the moon, and *yenda*, light or heat of the sun, are used in Telugu where we talk of the moon or the sun. They do not speak of a scorching sun or of a bright moon, but of scorching sun-heat and bright moonlight. Sun and moon to them are rather gods than lights. *aḍavi cáchina vennela*, the moon shining in the jungle, is a common expression for wasted efforts; *chicai connállu*, *vennela connállu*, the dark days are succeeded by the moonlight days, means much the same as our 'tis a long lane that has no turning'.

**vennemuca**, backbone, spine; from *vennu*, back, and *emuca*, bone.

**vennu**, back. *vīpu* is commoner.

**vennu**, ear of corn; also *canci*. *mannu vellacundá dunṇité*, *vennu vellacundá paṇḍunu*, if the ploughman does not throw up the soil well, the crop will throw out no ears.

**vennupúsa**, vertebra of the backbone; from *vennu*, back, and *púsa*, bead, joint.

**venṭa**, with, behind, following.

**venṭabaḍuṭa**, to follow; from *venṭa*, behind, and *paḍuṭa*, to fall, to be.

**venṭané**, at once. *áyananu venṭané dayya cheyyum ani cheppu*, tell (the visitor) to step in at once. *Laeshmayya*: *sanvatsaram cindaṭa tsuconna bá-cini venṭané ivvum ani ninnu ákhari sári aḍugutunnánu*, *ica aḍaganu*. *Rá-mayya*: *ica mida aḍagan ann anducu nácu tsála santósham*. Doc: I am asking you for the last time for the money you promised last year to pay back at once. Roe: I am pleased to hear you



won't ask again. *yazamāni: nēnu tsāla māṭalu māṭlādanu; oca vēlu cadilistē nuvvu ventanē rā vāle. cotta naucaru: nēnu tsāla māṭalu māṭlādan anḍi; nēnu talacāi dādistē rān ani mīru anuconḍi.*

Mistress: I am a woman of few words; if I move my finger that means you must come at once. New servant: I am a man of few words, madam; if I shake my head that means I shan't come. *ocaḍu: mā cēsu yēm aind anḍi? vacḷlu: nyāyam gelichindi. ocaḍu: aité ventanē appḷlu cheyyanḍi.* Client: What has happened in our case?

Lawyer: Justice has been done. Client: Then appeal at once.

**venta peṭṭuconuṭa**, to take with one. *pedda mūcanu venta peṭṭuconi vastū v'unndru*, they are coming with a big crowd behind them.

**ventruca**, hair. *ventruca mātram*, I don't care a hang; *vennalō ventruca tisin aṭṭu*, like removing a hair from butter (nothing easier).

**venuca**, after, behind. It also means 'before' (behind in time); the time before is *venucaṭi sari*; *venucaṭi sangatulu* means both former particulars and subsequent particulars. But 'behind' is the root meaning, and *venucaṭi caḷḷu* can only mean 'hind legs'. *dinini nā venuca nā coḍuculu anubha-vistāru*, my sons will enjoy this after me; *mundu venuca tsūchi vidhi dāṭa valenu*, look before and behind when you cross the road; *mundu venuca tsūtsucunḍā*, not knowing which way to turn; *mundarici vastē goyyi, venaccu pōtē nuyyi*, pit in front, well behind (Scylla and Charybdis); *venaccu vellitē tanu*, *mundu vastē pōṭu*, kick behind, stab in front (between the devil and the deep sea); *nā cōtu venuca mūḷḷu gutstsucunṇai*, thorns have got into my coat behind.

**venucala**, behind; also *venucḷa*.

**venucatīyūṭa**, to draw back, to hold back. *rūpdyila cōsam venuca tistē*, if you hold back because of the money.

**venucāla**, behind; also *venucala*. *nēnu mītō vastānu, vanucḷa mā banduvulu ciḍḍ vastāru*, I will come with you; our relations too are coming behind.

**veragu**, amazement.

**veragupaḍuṭa**, to be amazed, to be bewildered.

**verasi**, total. *verasi mīru rūpāyilu*, total one hundred rupees; *ikha panasa tonalacu nāḷu anāḷu, araṭi paḷlacu nāḷu anāḷu, verasi yenimid anāḷu rā valenu*, there are still four annas to come for jack-fruit pips and four annas for plantains, total eight annas.

**veratsuṭa**, to be afraid. *nā nōṭici verachi*, afraid of what I may say; *lōcānici verachi*, afraid of what the world may say.

**verri**, madness, mad, silly. *verri veyyi vidhālu*, there are a thousand forms of madness; *verri paḍutsu*, a silly girl; *vēlamverri*, auction madness (silly extravagance); *verri tala noppi*, a maddening headache; *verrivāḍu*, a madcap; *yevari verri vārici ānandamu*, every fool rejoices in his folly (fools laugh at their own sport. The French proverb is nearer; *à chaque fou plaît sa marotte*, every madman likes his hobby).

**verribāgulu**, fool, simpleton. *musalaina verribāgula vāḍu lāgu canapaḍuṭi v'unṇāḍu*, the old man looks a bit mad.

**verritanamu**, madness.

**verrivāḍu**, madman. *verrivāḍi chēti rāyi*, a stone in a madman's hand (put not a naked sword in a madman's hand).

**verriyāspatri**, lunatic asylum (*āspatri* is the English 'hospital').

**vetacuṭa**, to search; also *vetucuṭa*.

**vettsamu**, expense. Corrupt Skt. for *visarjanam*. 'jamābandilō v'udyōga-sthulu vettsāla nīmittam cōmaṭlacu vrāsē chitḷu chitramḍa v'untavi; yevaric d vāstuvulu cā valenō yeccaḍa pēru v'unḍadu; yevaric i chitḷu vrāsīnārō d cōmaṭi pēru v'unḍadu; sari gadd cinda cāvalasinavāri dascāt aind v'unḍadu, the orders officials write at jamābandi for their expenses are really quaint; they don't show for whom the things are wanted nor the name of the trader from whom they are ordered; they don't even bear the signature of the official who orders.

**vettsani**, **vettsa**, hot.

**vettsapeṭṭuṭa**, to heat up.

**vetstsapettuṭa**, to spend; from *vetstsamu*, expense.

**vetṭi**, unpaid labour. Corrupt Skt. for *vistich*. The unpaid labour of the hill-tribes in the Agencies is called *vetṭi*. *vetṭi cháciri*, unpaid drudgery.

**vetṭivádu**, the lowest of the village menials, once a public slave; later he was given land for subsistence; now he is a paid servant of the Government; he is usually a pariah.

**vetucuṭa**, to look for. *adi yenta veticiná canapaḍadu*, I have hunted high and low for it but can't find it; *vetucupóyina tige cállacu tsuṭtuconnaṭtu*, he found the creeper he was looking for twined round his legs (looking for what is in front of your nose).

**veyéla?** why a thousand (words), in short; a common expression in newspapers when the writer can't think of any more arguments against British rule or whatever he is arguing about.

**veyi, veyyi**, a thousand; the plural is *vélú*. The word is also written *véyi*. *oca abaddhamu cammaḍánacu veyyi abaddhálu cá valenu*, a thousand lies are wanted to cover one (one lie makes many; in French *qui dit un mensonge en dit cent*, who tells one lie tells a hundred; in Italian, *una bugia tira l'altra*, one lie draws another after it). *verri veyyi vidhálu*, madness takes a thousand forms; *veyyi álu galavárici vacaṭi tannuconi póte yémiṭi?* if you have a thousand cows, it does not matter if one kicks (the rich man hasn't all his eggs in one basket).

**veyyuṭa**, an auxiliary verb; *véyuṭa* is the commoner form.

**vécuva**, dawn.

**Védamu, Véda**, the Veda or Hindu Bible. Skt., from root *vid*, to know. *Vissanna cheppinadi Véda*, what Vis-sanna says is gospel.

**védana**, pain; also *védhamu*. Skt. *véda śāstrīyam*, the philosophical part of the Veda.

**véda vácyamu**, Scripture text. *guruvu nippu tsallagá v'unṭund anté tacshanam Véda vácyam lágu namma valenu*, if your religious teacher says fire is cold you must at once believe it as gospel truth.

**védántamu**, the Upanishads, which expound the Veda. *védántam upadéśintsuṭa*, to expound the Upanishads; *védántamu* is also in particular the Advaita system.

**védánti**, expounder of the Upanishads or of the Advaita system.

**védha**, a learned man. Skt.

**védhamu**, pain; also *védana*. Skt.

**védhinsuṭa**, to torment. Skt.

**védi, védica**, platform. *viváhavédica*, the platform on which bride and bridegroom sit at a marriage.

**védi**, heat, hot. *vénniḷlu* is the usual term for hot water. *védilóné cáryam ságitisa valenu*, strike while the iron is hot.

**védimi**, heat.

**védúca**, display, show, joy. *nindá védúcagá undevaru*, they were very merry; *nindá védúcagá zarigindi*, it went off with much pomp.

**védúcapaḍuṭa**, to be happy.

**védúconuṭa**, to beg, to entreat, to solicit; in fact, what petitioners do.

**végamu**, speed. Skt.

**végiram**, quick. Skt. But *végiramugá* being too long, what is actually said is *bégi*. In books they write it at full length. *tahaşşludáruḡáru mí y'inṭici vachchi mimmu pilutsucumi ramm annáru, végiramugá randi*, the tahsildar is waiting at your house and told me to call you; come quickly, sir.

**végirapaḍuṭa**, to be in a hurry.

**végirapátu**, haste.

**végu, véguvádu, végulavádu**, spy. *jágratagá v'unḍa valenu; itaḍu mana záḍa tiyyaḍánici pampinchina véguvád ai v'unḍa vatstunu*, we must be on our guard; he may be a spy sent on our track.

**véguṭa**, to be fried; often used metaphorically, when it means to endure or to suffer.

**véla**, time, day. Skt. Vulgarly *vála*. *í véla* or *ivéla*, to-day; *ocavéla, vacavéla*, perhaps; *ganṭa véla*, one hour's time; *adi mácu ivála páṭham*, that is our lesson for to-day.

**vélacu**, in time. *Hinduvalóló idi y'oca durácháram vistáragá v'unṇadi; yep-puḍu vélacu ráru*, the bad habit of



never being in time is widespread among Hindus.

**vélamu**, auction. Hindustani. Vulgarly *yálam*. *vélamverri*, auction madness (extravagance); *váni sottunacu vélamu vachchinadi*, his property was brought to the hammer.

**vélamu paḍuṭa**, **velamu véyuṭa**, to sell by auction.

**vélavéyuṭa**, to hang (transitive).

**vélácolamu**, ridicule. *t y'Englishu tsaduvucunévállacu mamalni tsústé vélácolanici v'unṭundi*, we are a laughing-stock to these people who have learnt English; *úricé mtru vélácolanic an-náru?* is it only your joke?

**véláduṭa**, to hang, to dangle (intransitive). *vellipomm anté tsúru paṭṭuconí véláḍin aṭṭu*, like hanging on to the eaves when told to go away (sticking like a leech).

**vélḷu**, roots, plural of *véru*; or fingers, plural of *vélú*.

**vélpu**, god (of the minor sort). *cóti vélpulu*, the 10,000,000 minor gods; *vélputḍu*, the cow that grants all wishes.

**vélú**, thousands; plural of *veyyi*.

**vélú**, finger, toe; also *vrélu*, *boṭanavélú* is the thumb or great toe; *chiṭicini vélú* the little finger or little toe. *renḍu véla minchina*, two fingers better (than some one else); *vélú cósuconná sunnamu peṭṭaḍu*, he will not even give you a bit of lime for a cut finger (a heartless man); *ná vélú putstsuconi ná canné poḍichin aṭṭu*, using my own finger to poke me in the eye (turning the tables in an argument); *amarchinaḍántló attagáru vélú peṭṭinadi*, the mother-in-law put her finger into the dish the daughter-in-law had prepared (all the credit and none of the work); *vélúvidichina*, all 'but (separated by a finger); *manam andaramunu daggara bandhuvulamu*; *mí talligári ménatta y'alluḍu má ménamamagárici sácsáttugá vélúvidichina ménatta coḍucu*, we are all near relations; your mother's aunt's son-in-law is my uncle's all but own aunt's son; *má ménamamagárici saviti tallici vaca vélúvidichina pinatalli manamaḍini anṭaḍu*, he calls himself the grandson of my

maternal uncle's stepmother's all but younger aunt.

**véluṭa**, to hang (intransitive); also *vréluṭa*.

**vémchéyuṭa**, to visit, to deign to come to condescend to go. Skt. Short for *vijayam chéyuṭa*. *má intici vém chéstára?* will you honour me with a visit? Also *vichchéyuṭa*.

**véni**, a channel. Skt. Used in books.

**vénnilḷu**, hot water; from *védi*, hot, and *nilḷu*, water. *vénnilḷacu tsannilḷu*, *tsannilḷacu vénnilḷu*, add cold water to hot, hot to cold (to get it just right); *vénnilḷacú*, *vésangici yenta tsalava*, *nícú náci anta tsalava*, the coolness (friendship) between us is that of hot water or the hot weather (we hate one another like poison). Heat not being pleasant in India, friendship and love are in Telugu metaphor not ardour but coolness. Our warm friendship is their cool friendship; may your mother's womb be cool, and similar expressions, are blessings; may you be hot is a curse.

**vépa**, the margosa or neem tree. *bápalu tappinḍ vépulu tappavu*, though the brahmin's word fail, the margosa will not (the flowering of margosas is supposed to mean that the harvest will not fail).

**vépuṭa**, to fry. *vépuconi tinuṭa*, to fry and eat is common in the sense of to harass or, as we say, to eat (he won't eat you); *tsaduvu lén appuḍé patta paggamulu léni strilu tsaduvu cúḍa unna yedala bottigá nett ecci magalanu vépuconi tinar?* when without education our women put the bit between their teeth, if they are once educated, they will throw their husbands outright and trample them beneath their feet (fry and eat them).

**véré**, apart, specially, more. *véré n'aḍagan accara leḍu*, so much for that (I need not ask more questions; the problem does not merit discussion).

**véroca**, another.

**véru**, difference, other.

**véru**, root; plural *vélḷu*. *cherucu tṭipi ani véllatá namala vatstund?* because the sugar-cane is sweet, should you



munch it root and all? (of greedy people; greediness bursts the bag).

**vérupaḍuṭa**, **vérupóvuṭa**, to go apart, to differ.

**vérupaṭu**, separation, difference, enmity.

**vérupurugu**, worm at the root. *nīti vricśhānici vérupurugu lágu*, like a worm at the root of the tree of morality.

**vérusenagalu**, ground-nut. Used in the plural as usual with names of crops.

**véruvérugá**, separately, severally.

**vésangi**, **vésavicálamu**, summer, the weather inadequately known in South India as the **HOT** (April, May, June). One of the six *rūtuvulu* or seasons lasting two months each. *vésavi* or *grishmam* comes between *vasantam*, spring, and *varsham*, the rains; it lasts till the rains break some time in June.

**vésaruṭa**, to be wearied, to be disgusted. *visigi vésari*, worn out.

**véshacáḍu**, actor; from *vésham*, disguise.

**véshamu**, costume, disguise. Skt. *Crīṣhna vésham véśināḍu*, he acted Krishna; *véshāl anni grásālacé*, all garbs (occupations) are for a living; *cucca véshamu vésté*, *moragacunḍá valla cádu*, disguise yourself as a dog and you needs must bark (in for a penny in for a pound).

**véśya**, dancing-girl, courtesan. Skt., from *véśamu*, brothel. *véśya móham*, venal love.

**véṭa**, the chase; *véṭacáḍu*, hunter; *véṭacucca*, hunting dog.

**véṭanam**, wage. Skt. The ordinary words are *cūli* and *jítamu*.

**véṭapótu**, ram; also *poṭṭélu*.

**véṭáḍuṭa**, to hunt.

**vétámu**, let us do, throw, &c.; a common form of *véstámu*, from *vēyūṭa*. *pāchicalu tiscrá*, *vacca áṭa vétámu*, bring the dice and we will play a game.

**vétsuṭa**, to fry; metaphorically, to harass, to torment.

**vétta**, scholar. Skt., from root *vid*, to know. *itaḍu mahá śāstravetta lágunané v'unnāḍu*, he seems to be a great scripture scholar; *manchi mantravetta*,

a man with a good knowledge of charms and incantations.

**véṭu**, blow; from *vēyūṭa*. *véṭucu véṭu*, *māṭacu māṭa*, a blow for a blow, a word for a word.

**véṭuláḍuṭa**, to come to blows, to fight.

**véyi**, thousand; more commonly *veyyi*.

**véyintsuṭa**, to cause to throw, &c.; causal of *vēyūṭa*.

**vēyūṭa**, to throw, to put, to shut, to plant; also an intensive auxiliary; it is sometimes added twice. *lág-és-éi* means little more than *lágu*, but you will usually stimulate the punkah-puller with the longer form; it impresses him more; *talupu véśéi*, completely shut the door; *dánini chempa mīda debba véśināḍu*, he slapped her cheek; *guḍḍanu balla mīda véśināḍu*, he spread the table-cloth; *rāyi véśināḍu*, he threw a stone; *rātri antá nēnu reppa véya lédu*, I did not close a lid all night; *mūta véyi*, put the lid on; *gantalu véyūṭa*, to jump about; *jīni véyūṭa*, to saddle; *praśna véyūṭa*, to ask a question; *lecca véyūṭa*, to do one's accounts; *vraśi véyūṭa*, to write off one's accounts; *cūta véyūṭa*, to utter a cry; *gāli véstundi*, the wind blows; *cósivēyūṭa*, to cut off; *tósivēyūṭa*, to push away; *paḍavēyūṭa*, to knock down; *pandem véyūṭa*, to lay a bet; *tini véyūṭa*, to eat up; *chéséstámu*, we shall finish off; *vachésámu*, we have come, here we are; *cheṭṭu véśinaváḍ ocaḍu*, *dāni phalam anubhavinchinaváḍ ocaḍu*, one man plants the tree, another enjoys the fruit (*sic vos non vobis*); *véśindi vaca gantu*, *viriginadi vaca cálu*, one leap leapt, one leg broken (loss at first venture); *cucca véshamu vésté*, *moragacunḍá valla cádu*, disguise yourself as a dog and you needs must bark (in for a penny in for a pound); *áṭu oca léganu véśindi*, the cow has dropped a calf; *uttarálu póṣṭulu véśavá?* have you posted the letters? *Lacshmayya*: *ná peḷḷāni carra tisuconi coṭṭānu*; *nannu cóṭṭó peṭṭi tāḷam veyyenḍi*. *póḷṭsu sārjentu*: *coṭṭité tsachchi póyindá?* *Lacshmayya*: *tsáva lédu*; *nannu coṭṭadānici parugettuconi vastundi*. *Lacshmayya*: I took a stick and beat my wife; lock me up in your

cell and turn the key. Police Sergeant: Did you beat her to death? Lacshmayya: No, she is running after me to beat me. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayyacu tsústé nḍcu zḍli vēstundi. incōḍu: yēnducu? ocaḍu: Lacshmayya yēḍu bhḍshala nērtsuconṇāḍu; chēsucunna peḷḍam ataḍini occa mā; aind maḷḍāḍan iyyādu.* First Hindu: When I think of Lacshmayya I feel pity. Second Hindu: How so? First Hindu: Lacshmayya has learnt seven languages but the wife he has married won't allow him to speak a word in any of them.

**vi-**, prefix meaning (1) apart and (2) great. Skt.

**vibhactamu**, divided. Skt. *avibhacta* and *vibhacta cutumbamu* are an undivided and a divided family. *mīru vibhactulḍ avibhactulḍ?* is your family divided or not?

**vibhactuḍu**, a divided member of a family. *nā tammūḍu nēnu vibhactamulū*, my brother and I are divided.

**vibhajanamū**, division, allotment. Skt.

**vibhajintsuṭa**, to divide, allocate. Skt.

**vibhavamū**, wealth, grandeur. Skt. *vittamu coddī vibhavamū, vidya coddī vinayamū*, the wealthier the grander, the more learned the humbler.

**vibhāgamū**, division, apportionment. Skt.

**vibhāgintsuṭa**, to apportion. Skt.

**vibhūti**, white ashes with which Saivites smear themselves. From the Skt. in which the word means blessedness, omnipotence, &c. *mtvāḍu vibhūti peṭṭāḍu; monna bḍḍsula zōḍu toḍuccuni, mokhānni boṭṭu lēcunḍ, paṭṭa pagalu vidhilō nunchi vēḷḷutsu v'untē nenu callāḍ tsūchānu*, your boy does not plaster his face with ashes; the other day I saw him with my own eyes going down the street in full daylight with boots on and without a caste-mark on his face.

**vicalamū**, confused, defective. Skt. *vicalatvamū*, confusion; *vicalaṅguḍu*, a cripple; *vicalitamū*, decayed.

**vicasintsuṭa**, to flower, to blow, to bloom. Skt.

**vicaṭamū**, changed, deformed. Skt.

**vicāramū**, change, deformation, dis-

ease, ugliness. Skt. *cḍma vicḍramu n'ai*, being deformed by lust; *lōn vicḍram, baiṭa sriṅḍram*, fair without, foul within (a whited sepulchre); **vicāsamū**, flowering, blooming. Skt. *nī mukha vicḍsamū tsústé nḍcu santōshamḍ v'unnadi*, I am delighted at the sight of the bloom on your face.

**vichāragrastuḍu**, plunged in grief. Skt., from *vichāram*, grief, and *grastuḍu*, swallowed in. *nēnu mī cḍḷḷ mīda paḍi cshamāpana cōrucunṇānu cābaṭṭi nā y'andu daya v'unchi vichāragrastuḍanai v'unna nannu santōsh peṭṭa valen ani marī vēḍucuntū v'un nānu*, I fall at your feet and beg for forgiveness. Have mercy on me. pray you raise this afflicted one from sorrow to joy.

**vichāramū**, sorrow. Skt. *gorre yē ḍistē tōḍelucu vichāramḍ?* does the wool grieve when the sheep cries? *peḍḍa manishi: venuca ninnu tsūchin appuḍu tāḍuḍu alavḍṭu lēḍ ani cheppitē, nāc santōsham vachchindi; ippuḍu ninna tsústē, tāgi v'unn anducu vichāram vēs unnadi. tāginavāḍu: mīcu vichārār vēstē, nāc ippuḍu santōshamḍ v'unna andi.* Gentleman: When I saw you before and you told me you too nothing I rejoiced. Seeing you drunken now I feel sad. Drunken man: You may be feeling sad but I am feeling happy.

**vichārana**, investigation. Skt. The usual word for police investigations, judicial inquiries, and so on.

**vichārintsuṭa**, to inquire. The answer to petitioners is *vichāristānu*, I shall inquire. *peḍḍam nishi: nī pēr ēmi nuvu yevārī pillavāḍivi? bāḷuḍu mīru canuccō valen antē renḍu mārgu unmai. peḍḍam nishi: yēṁṭivi? bāḷuḍu: mīru ūhintsuconḍi lēca vichārintsāḍi.* Gentleman: What is your name? Whose little boy are you? Boy: There are two ways of finding out. Gentleman: What two ways? Boy: Guess or inquire.

**vichchēyuṭa**, to pay a visit; short for *vijayam chēyuṭa*; also *vēmchēyuṭa*.

**vichitramū**, wonder. Skt. *adi vichitrāmḍ v'unnadi*, that is strange.

**vicrayamū**, sale. Skt. In common use.



**vicrayintsuṭa**, to sell. Skt. The commoner word is *ammuconuṭa*.

**vicrūṭamu**, deformed. Skt. *vicrūta* *vigrahamu*, a deformed figure; *vicrūṭamaina sanghaṭanam*, a ludicrous situation..

**vicrūṭi**, deformed, deformation. Skt.

**viḍanāduṭa**, to abandon; from *viḍuṭa*. *namu viḍanādi pō bōcu!* do not abandon me!

**viḍapaḍuṭa**, to break loose.

**viḍatiyuṭa**, to pull apart.

**viḍḍūramu**, stubbornness, indiscipline. *ippuḍu t māla prabhutvam mūlamgā anni viḍḍūralu puḍutū v'unnavi*, every sort of indiscipline prevails now on account of this pariah Government.

**viḍhamu**, bodiless. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *dēham*, body.

**viḍēsamu**, foreign country. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *dēsam*, country.

**viḍēsi**, foreigner. Skt.

**vidhamu**, way, sort, form. Skt. *verri veyyi vidhālu*, madness takes a thousand forms; *oca vidhamaina yudhamu*, a sort of war; *nṭvu yenni vidhāla cheppinā vinaḍu*, whatever you may say he won't listen.

**vidhava**, widow. Skt.; often used as a term of abuse; more commonly *vedhava*. *naḍi vayasulō n'unna vidhavalu cāma bādhaḥu lōbaḍuṭa aṣcharyamā?* is it any wonder if widows in the flower of their age yield to the goad of lust?

**vidhavātvamu**, widowhood. Skt.

**vidhānamu**, ordinance, rubric. Skt. *pūja vidhānamu*, the order of religious service; *vidhi vidhānamu*, the dictates of duty; *gnyānōpadēsam(upadēsam) onarchi, Śrī Crīṣṇnuni mantram upadēsinchi, d dēvun dradhintsu pūjā vidhānamunacu bhōdhinchiri*, they gave him religious training especially in the Krishna rubric and service.

**vidhāyacamu**, prescribed, one's duty. Skt., from *vidhi*, duty. *chēsucunna bhārya curūpi aind, mūrkhurdl aind, mari yeṭuvanti lōpam galadi aind, yēlaḍam vidhāyacam*, it is one's duty to enjoy one's wedded wife even if she is ugly or stupid or has anything else wrong with her.

**vidhēyata**, obedience. Skt. *vidhēya-*

*tulū maryādulu anni nērpa valenu*, you must inculcate all obedience and manners.

**vidhēyuḍu**, an obedient man. Skt.

**vidhi**, prescribed duty, fate. Skt. *ocaḍu: itarulu pād autū v'unṭe tsūtū v'ūrucōvaḍam mānava dharmam cādu. incōḍu: dharmam cāca pōtē bhūbhāram antā y'ippuḍu miru tīrustārā? ocaḍu: tīrtsa galiginā, tīrtsa lēca pōyinā, sādhyam ain anta maṭṭucu prayatnam cheyyaḍam manac andaracū vidhi*. First Hindu: It is not right in all humanity to acquiesce in others spoiling their lives. Second Hindu: It may not be right but are you going to shoulder the whole world's burden straight away? First Hindu: Whether we can or not it is the bounden duty of all of us to do our best. *vyādhiḥi mandu v'unnadi gāni, vidhiḥi mandu v'unnadā?* there is physic for fever but is there physic for fate? *vāḍu chellintsaca vidhi lēdu*, he cannot choose but pay.

**vidhilēca**, without alternative. *āyana vēllina tarvāta bōgamvāllu vastē, madhya lēchi pōtē bāg unḍad ani, vidhi lēca muḷḷallō cūrtsun aṭṭu cūrt-sundēvāḍu*, after he had gone to the nautch and the dancing-girls had appeared, thinking it would not be right to get up and go away in the middle, he could not but sit on like a man sitting on thorns.

**vidhintsuṭa**, to order, to prescribe, to inflict (a punishment). Skt. *Brāhmaṇa sēva chēsucōvaḍam mī cula dharmamu; d pani mīcu Brahma Dēvuḍu vidhinchināḍu*, worship of brahmins is your caste duty ordained of God.

**vidhuruḍu**, widower. Skt.

**vidhyuctamu**, ordained. Skt., from *vidhi*, duty, and *ucti*, speech.

**viḍi-**, prefix meaning 'loose'. Separate, odd (of a pair), spare, single, unemployed, &c. *viḍimanishi*, a spare man, an unemployed man, a single man; *viḍimutyamulu*, loose pearls; *viḍipūsa*, an odd bead; *viḍikhanduva*, a single cloth (of cloths usually sold in pairs); *viḍiāculu*, loose leaves (not stitched); *viḍimēnu*, naked.

**viḍichipeṭṭuṭa**, to release.



**viḍidi**, halt, halting-place.

**viḍikháidá**, simple (loose) imprisonment, as opposed to *caṭhinakháidá*, rigorous imprisonment. These are the technical terms used in court.

**viḍigá**, loosely, separately, singly.

**viḍipintsuconuṭa**, to escape.

**viḍipintsuṭa**, to release.

**viḍitam**, known. Skt. *viditūḍu*, a celebrity.

**viḍividiḡá**, in severalty, separately.

**viḍiyanáḍu**, the second day after the full moon. Skt., from *dvitiya*, second, dropping the initial *ḍ*.

**viḍiyuṭa**, to halt. *aranyamuló viḍisi unḍenu*, he had halted in the jungle.

**viḍudala**, release. Also in the legal sense; *viḍudala patram*, release deed.

**viḍupu**, release, almsgiving. *viḍupari*, a liberal man.

**viḍuṭa**, to quit. *i báḍha tsústé voccocc appuḍu déham viḍité báḡá v'unṭund ani tóstundi*, the pain sometimes makes me wish myself dead; *viḍuvum anté pámuḡu cópam*, *paṭṭum anté cappacu cópam*, say let go and you offend the snake, say hold on and you offend the frog (it is hard to please all parties).

**viḍutsuṭa**, to leave, to abandon, to stop, to give up, to let go, to let loose, to discharge. *vána viḍichenu*, the rain has stopped; *mútramunu viḍichenu*, he made water; *dayyamu viḍichinadi*, the devil has left him; *chéniló ánu méya viḍichináḍu*, he let the cow loose to graze in the field; *dháramu viḍichináḍu*, he gave up eating; *pránamu viḍichináḍu*, he gave up the ghost; *bánamu viḍin-tsuta*, to discharge a firework; *cumár-tenu attagáři y'inṭa viḍichináḍu*, he left his daughter with her husband (at her mother-in-law's house); *dinamu viḍichchina dinamu*, every other day (leaving out a day); *marmam viḍichi cheppuṭḡnu*, I will say without reserve.

**viḍuvacundá**, without stopping, persistently.

**viḍúramu**, very far. Skt., from *vi-*, very, and *dúram*, far.

**viḍúshacuḍu**, jester, especially the jester in plays. *Sédricu viḍúshacuḍu v'uma Vamba*, Wamba, Cedric's iester.

**viḍvámsuḍu**, a learned man. Skt.

**vidya**, learning. Skt. *abhyásam cúsu vidhya*, practice is an inferior (or easier) learning (practice makes perfect); *cóti vidyálu cúti coracé*, all arts are for a living; *vittamu coddi vibhavam*, *vidya coddi vinayam*, prosperity is proud, learning is lowly; *vinayan lóca vaṡyamu*, *vidya rája vaṡyamu*, the meek inherit the earth, learning subjects kings; *vidyágandhamu*, tincture of learning; *jána samánnyamu vidyágandhamu n'ondi*, *cannu terachina gáni*, *mana déṡamu manchi sthitiḡi rá néradu*, our country cannot improve unless the common people get some tincture of knowledge and open their eyes; *ayyacu vidhyá lédu*, *ammacu garvamú lédu*, ignorant husband, ignoble wife; *vidyacu bhúshanamu vinayamu*, modesty is the ornament of learning.

**vidyavantuḍu**, learned man. Skt.

**vidyálayamu**, school. Skt., from *vidya*, learning, and *álayam*, home. The common words are *iscúlu* and *baḡi*. *páṭhaśála* is another Skt. word in use.

**vidyáarthi**, pupil, schoolboy, student. Skt. *vidyáarthi*: *viáyáarthulacu cávalasina baṭṭalu iccaḡa dorucutavá? angaḡiváḍu*: *áḡucódánici paṡici vachchévá tsaduvucódánici paṡici vachchévá?* Schoolboy: Do you sell clothes for schoolboys? Shopkeeper: Clothes to play in or clothes to work in?

**vidyuttu**, lightning. Skt. The common word is *nerupu*. This is used in coining new terms such as *vidyuchchacti* (*vidyuttu* with *ṡacti*, power) for electricity.

**vigatamu**, gone. Skt., from *vi-*, apart and root *ga-*, to go. *vigataḡivuḍu* deceased; *vigatáṡuḍu*, in despair; *vigatapragnyuḍu*, witless.

**vighátamu**, impediment; also *vighnamu*. Skt. *dánici vighátamu taṡaschin cheḡu paḡshamuna*, if any impediment occurs.

**vighnamu**, impediment; also *vighnamu*. Skt. *mana paṡici vighnachéyuvár evvaru unḡaru*, there will be no one to interfere with our enterprise; *nénu y'l cáryánici vighndipeḡutámu*, I will put obstacles in the way of it.

**Vighnēśvaruḍu**, the God Ganesa. Skt. He is the god that removes *vighnālu*, hindrances; the belly god with an elephant's trunk; schoolboys are among his chief devotees; *eluca Vighnēśvaruḍi vāhanam*, Ganesa rides on a rat.

**vignyāna**, the thinking subject, thought (in philosophy). Skt. In idealist philosophy *ālaya* or *mūla vignyāna* is the original store of thought, *vipāca vignyāna* developed thought.

**vignyānamu**, learning. Skt., intensive form of *gnyānamu*.

**vignyāpanamu**, petition. Skt. The common form is *vinnapamu*.

**vigrahamu**, figure, image, idol. Skt. *tvīḍedi bahu sundaramaina vighram*, she has a very beautiful figure.

**vihanganamu**, bird. Skt. Used in books for *piṭṭa*, *pacshi*.

**viharintsuṭa**, to walk for pleasure or exercise. Skt.

**vihāramu**, a walk for pleasure or exercise. Skt. *chiccucona chilucala vale svēchchā vihāramunacu avacāṣam lēca*, having, like a caged parrot, no chance of exercise.

**vihitam**, prescribed. Skt., from *hitam*, right. *śāstra vihitamaina*, prescribed by Scripture.

**vihitam**, friendship. Skt., from *hitam*, good.

**vihituḍu**, friend. Skt.

**-vihīnamu**, affix meaning 'without'. Skt., from *hitnam*, abandoned. *bud-dhivihīnuḍu*, witless; *vastravihīnuḍu*, devoid of clothes.

**vijayamu**, victory. Skt. *Vijayana-garamu*, the old capital of the Telugus on the Tungabhadra is the town of victory.

**vijituḍu**, conquered. Skt. *vijitēndri-yuḍu*, one who has conquered his senses (*indriyamulu*).

**vijrumbhanamu**, prosperity, bloom. Skt.

**vijrumbhintsuṭa**, to bloom, to flourish, to prosper. Skt.

**vikhyāti**, great renown. Skt. Intensive of *khyāti*.

**vilacshanamu**, different, select, refined, handsome. Skt., from *lacshanamu*, quality.

**vilambamu**, delay. Skt.

**vilapintsuṭa**, to lament. Skt.

**vilasitam**, shining. Skt. Used in books. *vivēcavilasitamu*, shining with wisdom.

**vilāpamu**, lamentation. Skt.

**vilāsamu**, address on a letter; also *paivilāsamu*.

**vilāsamu**, dalliance. Skt.

**vilōchanamu**, seeing. Skt. A book word.

**vilōcintsuṭa**, to see. Skt. A book word. *sulōchanamulu* (things for seeing well) is, however, the common word for spectacles.

**villu**, will (testament). English. *ocaḍu: mī mēnamāna villu vrāsin appuḍu ninnu gnyāpacam peṭṭucon-nāḍḍ? incōḍu: peṭṭuconnāḍu; andu-canē nāc ēm ichchi pō lēdu*. Doe: Did your uncle remember you when he wrote his will? Roe: He did; that's why he left me nothing.

**villu, vilu**, bow. *vill-ambulu*, bow and arrows.

**vilucāḍu**, archer.

**viluva**, price, valuable. *viluva chira*, a valuable dress; *viluvagala*, valuable; *viluvalēni*, invaluable; *viluvanu baṭṭi*, ad valorem.

**vimarṣa**, examination. Skt. *oca cacshi vimarṣa mīda tīrmānam cheyyaḍam nydyam cādu*, it is not just to decide after hearing one party (*audi alteram partem*).

**vimarṣintsuṭa**, to examine. Skt.

**vimānamu**, a god's car or chariot. *dēvatalu ācāṣamuna ecci tirigeḍi rath-amu*, the car in which the gods go about the sky. The newspapers use the word to translate 'aeroplane'.

**vimōchanamu**, liberation. Skt. Primarily a religious term referring to the liberation of the soul, but also used in other senses. *nācu bandha vimōchanam caligindi*, I have got rid of my bonds.

**vimucti**, liberation. Skt. *nā bādha vimucti chēsi nannu braticinchināru*, you have freed me from my pain and given me new life; *cāḍgruḥa vāsulu bandha vimuctulugā chēya baḍiri*, the prisoners were released.

**vimuctuḍu**, one liberated. Skt. *mī*



vadda n'unna dabb antā y'l Svāmi chētic ichchi pitrū rūna vimuctulu cā vaṭṭṣunu, by putting all the money on you into this svāmi's hand you may be relieved of your inherited load of sin.

**vimukhuḍu**, with averted face. Skt. It is the opposite of *abhimukhuḍu*, which means one with his face towards you, favourable.

**vinayamu**, humility. Skt. *itaḍu bahu nemmadigānu vinayamgānu mātlādutū v'unnaḍu*, he is speaking very gently and humbly; *vidyacu bhūshanam vinayam*, modesty is the ornament of learning; *vinayam lōca vaṣyam*, *vidya rāja vaṣyam*, humility subdues the world, knowledge subdues kings. (Such is the Telugu proverb but in practice they try to persuade the wide-ruling kings of the I.C.S. by gifts, now restricted by the rules for the conduct of Government servants to those which grow on trees or flower plants; and by the same things, flowers and fruit rather than the humble and contrite heart, they try to persuade the gods (but *cuncta serviliter pro dominatione*)).

**vinā**, save, except, without. Skt.

**vināṣamu**, complete destruction. Skt. Intensified form of *nāṣamu*. *vināṣa calē*, *viparīta buddhi*, mad counsels go with calamitous times.

**vināyintsuṭa**, to except, to exempt. Skt.

**vindu**, banquet, feast, dinner-party. *vindu marnāḍu mandu*, physic after the feast; *vinḍū mandū mīḍu pūṭalu*, three doses and no more of medicines and meals (it is not polite to cadge more than three consecutive meals. The Italians have a similar proverb: *'ospite è come il pesce, in capo a tre giorni puzza*, fish and guests stink after three days); *vinḍucu piltsuṭa*, I invite to dinner.

**vinici**, hearing, from *vinuṭa*, to hear. *nācu aṭḷa vinici*, I hear so.

**vinīyōgamu**, use. Skt. *upayōgamu* is commoner.

**vinīyōgintsuṭa**, to use. Skt.

**vinīlamu**, very black. Skt. Intensive of *nīlamu*. Used in books.

**vinnapamu**, petition. Corrupt Skt. for *vignyāpanamu*.

**vinōdācaramu**, pleasurable. Skt.

**vinōdamu**, pleasure, amusement. Skt. *mī mūlamgā mācu conta vinōdam calugutū v'unnaḍi*, we get some amusement out of you.

**vinta**, a wonder, a marvel. *yenni vintal aind puḍutavi*, any sort of marvel may happen; *cotta vinta*, *pāta rōta*, fresh news is a marvel, stale news disgusts.

**vinuṭa**, to hear, to heed. *chevulāra vinuṭa*, to hear with one's own ears; *peḍḍala māta vinu*, listen to the advice of your elders; *mī sambhāshana vini y'unḍunu gāni y'arthamunu grahimpā caligi y'unḍadu*, he may have heard your conversation without catching the meaning of it; *nīvu mari yē māta cheppinānu vindunu gāni*, *ī māta mātramū vinānu*, *ituvāṇṭi māṭalu yep-puḍunu nātō cheppa bōcu*, I will listen to anything else you may have to say but of this I won't hear another word, never mention the subject again; *cani guḍḍi*, *vinī chevūḍu*, eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not; *vinnavi annī viṣvasintsa vaddu*, don't believe all you hear; *nā māta conta vintārā?* will you just give me a hearing? *Lacshmayya: ninnu gurinchi anēca sangatulu vinnānu*. *Vencayya: aind nuvū ocaṭi ruzuvu cheyya lēvulē*. Smith: I have heard lots of things about you. Jones: But you can't prove one of them. *Lacshmayya: mā ammayi tsaccagā sangitam pāḍutundi; cāvalistē vina vaṭṭṣunu ani penḍli coducutō cheppāṇḍi*. *Vencayya: penḍlicoducu chevūḍu, anduchēta mī ammayi pāḍind atānu bhaya pāḍadu*. Smith: My daughter sings nicely, perhaps her suitor would like to hear her; let him know. Jones: The suitor is deaf; so even if your daughter sings, that won't frighten him off.

**viparītam**, odd, queer. Skt. *prod-dana mana vidhilō zaigina viparītam tsūchinārā?* did you see the strange thing that happened in our street this morning? *vināṣa calē viparīta buddhi ann aṭḷu*, *cheḍi pōyē cālānīcī mīc andarīcī y'ituvāṇṭi viparīta v'ūhala*



*puḍutu v'unnari; y't vedhava Y'Inglislu doratanam cáca póténá*, bad times mad ideas, as the saying is; in these bad times you all get such strange ideas; if it wasn't for this infernal British Government!

**vipattu**, misfortune. Skt. *Dévuḍu mana cuṭumbamunac émi vipattu techchi peṭṭut unnádó!* what a calamity, God has inflicted on our family!

**vipácamu**, ripe. Skt. In the idealist philosophy *vipáca vignyánamu* is developed thought.

**viphalamu**, fruitless. Skt. *ná prayatnam viphalam aité*, if my enterpriser fails.

**viplavamu**, ruin. Skt.

**vippuṭa**, to open, to untie, to take off (clothes), to explain. *muḍivippuṭa*, to untie a knot; *cathanu vippuṭa*, to solve a riddle; *sangati vippi cheppināḍu*, he explained the matter; *paṭṭu chitra vippi, sáda chitré caṭṭucunnānu*, I have taken off my silk cloth and am wearing my ordinary cloth; *tsápa tsuṭṭa vippi arugu mīda véyutunnāḍu*, he is unrolling the mat and placing it on the pial.

**vipruḍu**, brahmin. Skt.

**vipulam**, vast, ample. Skt. *vipulamugá varnintsuṭa*, to describe amply.

**viracti**, aversion, especially ascetic aversion, and so asceticism. Skt. *santánamu léni vāni bratuc émi, bratuc ani vānici viracti puṭṭinadi*, thinking that life without children was no life, he began to feel aversion for life itself.

**viragacátsuṭa**, **viragapanḍuṭa**, to be in full bearing (of a tree) from *viraguṭa*, to burst. *a cheṭṭu viragacáchinadi*, that tree is in full bearing.

**viragaḍa**, release, relief; also *virugaḍa*, from *viraguṭa*, to be broken. *i jamábandi yeppuḍu viragaḍ autundó cáni, grámamló bahu allarigá v'un-nadi; bantrótuvaḷḷu v'úrṭ mīda paḍi y'idigaváḷḷa illalónu, tsácaliváḷḷa y'illa-lónu dúri, cóḍipittalanú cúragáyalanú balavantamgá cóṭṭi láccumi pótu v'un-náru; v'úr antá góla yetti labbuna moṭṭucunṭu v'unnáru*, village head-man speaking:

Pray God we'll soon be rid of this cursed Jamabandi

The pilfering Bantrotu and plundering Sibbandi;

The houses of the Tappers and Washers they invade, Sir,  
The chickens and the stored-up comestibles they raid, Sir.

Great noise of women waiting, reviling, bosoms slapping,

From compounds comes of those who by washing live or tapping.

**viraguṭa**, to be broken, to burst; also *viruguṭa*.

**virahamu**, separation, love-sickness. Skt.

**virahi**, a separated lover (male). Skt. **virahini**, a separated lover (female). Skt.

**virahituḍu**, devoid of. Skt. *ahancára-virahituḍu*, a person devoid of conceit.

**virasamu**, unpleasantness. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *rasamu*, flavour. *sarasamu virasamé*, joking causes unpleasantness.

**virámamu**, rest, remission, respite. Skt. *virámamu léni duhkha parampara*, a series of sorrows without respite.

**viréchanamu**, purging. Skt.

**virichicáṭṭuṭa**, to pinion, to tie a man's hands behind his back; from *virutsuṭa*, to twist, and *caṭṭuṭa*, to tie. *bantrótalacu sangnya chését appaṭici váru piḍugul lágu atanni mīda paḍi, atani cáḷḷu chétulú virichicáṭṭináru*, I made a sign to the peons and they fell upon him like thunderbolts and pinioned his arms and legs.

**virivigá**, abundantly.

**viriyuṭa**, to blow (of flowers), to burst open, to be dishevelled (of hair). *níḷḷu tsallagáné sunnapu ráḷḷu virisinavi*, on being sprinkled with water the lime stones cracked; *tala viriya pósoni chimpíri Búchi vale canapaḍuduvu*, you have shaken out your hair so as to make yourself look more like a shock-headed boggy than anything else (Búchi is the Frenchman Bussy, who once ruled the Northern Circars and is now a boggy to frighten children with).

**viródhamu**, enmity. Skt. In very common use. *avivécitó snéhamu canna vivécitó viródhamu mélu*, better a wise man as an enemy than a fool as a friend.

**viródhanamu**, contradiction. Skt. **viródhi**, enemy. Skt.

**viródhintsuṭa**, to oppose.

**virraviguṭa**, to be proud; a duplicated form of *viguṭa*, but commoner than the parent form. *mundarici vachchi nēti cālānīci goppa sthīlōci vachchināmu*; *anta mātram chēta mā venucaṭi sthīti marachi pōyi virravīga rādu*, we have got on and to-day we have reached a high position; nevertheless we must not forget our former lowliness or puff ourselves up.

**viruddhamu**, incongruity. Skt.

**virugaḍa**, release, relief, rest; also *viragaḍa*. *Daivamā! inta nāc i pōr eppuḍu virugaḍa chēsedavō?* Gracious Heavens! shall I never hear the last of it?

**virugucottuṭa**, to break in pieces; from *viruguṭa*, to break, and *cottuṭa*, to beat.

**viruguṭa**, to break (intransitive), to burst, to be disgusted, to be spoilt. *araca arigitē, garīṣe virugunu*, wear the share and the barn will burst; *vēsinadē vaca gantu, viriginadē vaca cālu*, one leap leapt, one leg broken (the first venture lost); *dāni manasu virigi pōyinadi*, she was disgusted; *pālu virigi pōyīnavi*, the milk curdled; *raccālu virigina pacshi*, a bird with broken wings.

**virutsuṭa**, to break, to snap, to twist; causative of *viruguṭa*. *neṭicalu virutsuṭa*, to snap the fingers; *nā mogamuna neṭica virichi*, snapping his fingers in my face; *simhamu tōca virutsuṭa*, to twist the lion's tail; *yemucalu virutsuṭa*, to break your bones, to take trouble over something.

**virūpamu**, ugly. Skt., from *rūpam*, shape; also, and more commonly, *curūpamu*.

**viṣadamu**, apparent, manifest. Skt. *viṣadamauṭa*, to become clear, to come to light; *yēvaru gelchedi mēc appuḍu viṣadam autundi*, you will then see who is going to win; *viṣadaparatsuṭa*, to make clear.

**visagu**, disgust; also *visugu*.

**visanacarra**, fan; from *visaruṭa*, to fan, and *carra*, stick.

**visaricottuṭa**, to fling, to throw, to dash; from *visaruṭa*, to throw, and *cottuṭa*, to beat. *cunḍamu gōḍa mīda visari-*

*cottināḍu*, he dashed the pot against the wall.

**visarivēyuṭa**, to throw, to fling, to hurl. **visarjanamu**, abandoning, renouncing. Skt. *ghaṭa visarjana chēsindāḍu*, he left the body (died).

**visarjintsuṭa**, to abandon, to renounce. Skt.

**visaruṭa**, to throw; also intransitive to blow (as the wind), to spread (a scent, or as a famine); also, transitive to brandish (a sword), to turn (a mill) to fan.

**viśālamu**, broad, spacious. Skt. *y'illu viśālamugā n'unnaḍi*, that is spacious house.

**viśālata**, breadth, spaciousness. Skt.

**viśēshamu**, detail, special, particular. Skt. *i vaidyūnīci hasta viśēshamu*, this doctor has a skilful hand; *nēd ēm viśēshamu?* what is there special to day? *incā yēmi viśēsham?* anything special? (as the Collector says when the interview has lasted long enough) and it is time the visitor came out with the real object of his visit, which he always keeps for the end. He would like to add: *inta sēpu tsampaca pōtē y' mātā moṭṭamodaṭanē cheppa lēca pōyī nārā?* could you not have said that at the very beginning instead of boring me to death all this time? but he only thinks it).

**vishamu**, poison. Skt. *chaccara pūte pusina vishamu*, sugar-coated venom (of words); *nēn antē vānīci visham*, he hates me like poison; *vishajvaramu* typhoid (malignant fever); *vishapūntru*, pus (poison water).

**vishayamai**, about. Skt., from *vishaya*, object.

**vishayamu**, object, subject-matter. Skt. *i vishayamulō nīnḍa vyayamu chēsīnāḍu*, he spent much money on this.

**vishayi**, organ of sense. Skt.

**vishādamu**, dejection. Skt.

**vishūchī, vishūchica**, cholera. Skt. also *vāntībhedī*, but more commonly *cāldāḍ*.

**visicintsuṭa**, to disgust (transitive) causal of *visuguṭa*, to feel disgust.

**visigi vēsari**, tired out; from *visuguṭa* to be disgusted, and *vēsaruṭa*, to be tired. *visigi, vēsari, y'āṣa nīrāṣa chēs-*



*coni*, y'inti malli vatstsutsu, coming home dog-tired, hope having turned to despair.

**vismayamu**, surprise. Skt. *āścaryamu* is the usual word. *vismitamu*, amazed, dismayed; *vismituḍu*, one who is amazed, dismayed.

**vispaṣṭamu**, very clear; intensive of *spaṣṭamu*.

**viṣramamu**, rest. Skt., from *vi-*, negative affix, and *śramamu*, exertion.

**viṣrāntamu**, rest, end. Skt., intensive of *śrāntamu*, rest. *diganta viṣrāntamu*, the ends of the world.

**viṣrānti**, rest, end. Skt. *paṇi chésina tarvāta viṣrānti cā valenu*, rest is required after work (all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy); *nā paga tṛisucuntē gāni nā manasucu viṣrānti v'unḍadu*, my mind will not be at rest till I have revenged myself. *Lacshmayya: nī bhāryānu viṣrānti cōsam puṭṭ intici paṃpārā? Vencayya: paṃpānu; nizam ēm antē nācē viṣrānti cā valaṣi aṭṭā chēṣānu*. Smith: You have sent your wife to her mother's house for a rest? Jones: Yes, but to tell the truth, it was I that wanted a rest. *ṭennisu pravīnuḍu: nannu paṛṭeṣha chēṣāru gadā? nā vaḷḷu yeṭṭā v'unṇadi? ḍācṭaru: nīcu viṣrānti cāvalenu; conāḷḷu ṭennisu mānucomi rōzū cālējici vēḷḷu undu, nīmālistundi*. Tennis expert: You have examined me; how goes it? Doctor: You want a rest; give up tennis for a bit and be going to college every day and you will soon be as fit as a fiddle.

**viṣruvamu**, famous. Skt., from *vi-*, intensive prefix, and *śrutam*, heard. *lōcaviṣrutamu*, world-famous.

**vistara**, **vistari**, leaf-platter. Skt. The plural is *vistāḷḷu*. *marri ācūlu cōsi vistāḷḷu cuṭṭutḍu*, they will cut banyan leaves and sew leaf-platters; *yēmiyu lēni vistari yegiri paḍutsunnadi, anniya v'unna vistari anigi v'unṭunndi*, the empty leaf-platter flutters about, the full stays where it is (the vanity of the empty-headed, the steadfastness of the learned).

**vistāramu**, extensive. Skt. *ā chēnūḷō y'ishnaplu vistāramḡ v'unṇai*, there are plenty of snipe in that field.

**vistīrnamu**, area. Skt. The usual word for the area of a field, &c.

**visugu**, disgust, boredom. *yeppuḍu adē paṇiḡ cūṛisumi vrāyaḍam antē, visugu vastundi*, to be always sitting and writing at the same work is boring. *bhārya: sari! sari! mī nōṭici astamānamu 'ōṣṭ, ṣṣṭ' anna māṭacu visugu lēdu?* Wife: Oh gracious me! don't you get sick of girling me my good girl all the blessed day? *Gengāḍu: muvvu samudra prayānam chēṣāḍā? Rangaḍu: chēṣānu gāni nācu visugu puṭṭindi. Gengāḍu: yendu chēṭa? Rangaḍu: oca ala tsūstē anni alalū aṭṭāḡē v'unṇai*. Smith: Have you been on a sea-voyage? Jones: Yes, but I got bored. Smith: Why? Jones: When you have seen one wave you have seen them all.

**visuguṭa**, to be disgusted, to be sick at heart. *prānālu visigi pōtu v'unnavi*, I am sick at heart; *visigi vēsari*, dog tired.

**viṣva-**, prefix meaning 'universal'; from Skt. *viṣvamu*, universe. *Viṣva-srūjuḍu*, the All-Creator, Brahma; *Viṣvanāḍhuḍu*, the Lord of All, Siva; *viṣvarūpamu*, multiform, existing in all forms; *viṣvavidyālayamu* is the newspaper word for university; the ordinary word is *cālējṭ*, college.

**viṣvasaniyamu**, believable. Skt.

**viṣvasintsuṭa**, to believe, to trust. Skt. *vinṇav anni viṣvasintsa vaddu*, don't believe all you hear; *pāmarulu cheppa valasina māṭa paṇḍitulai v'unḍinnṭ mīru viṣvasistār ēmi?* will a pundit like you believe the things that are for the vulgar to say?

**viṣvāsamu**, faith, trust. Skt. *cōmaṭi viṣvasamu*, merchant's faith (an ironical locution); *caṭṭuconna bhāryacu aind y'intā prēmā, y'intā viṣvāsamū v'unḍadu*, even a wedded wife won't have so much love and faithfulness.

**viṣvāsi**, faithful person. Skt.

**vitandamu**, wrangling. Skt. Used in newspapers to translate 'controversy'.

**vitantuvu**, widow. Skt. *vedhava* is commoner.

**vitatham**, false. Skt.

**vitstsalaviḍigá**, freely. *vitstsalaviḍigá puṭṭisucōvaḍam*, taking bribes



freely; *vitstsalaviḍigā tirugutū v'un-nāru*, they are moving about freely.

**vitstsucatti**, a drawn sword.

**vittsuṭa**, to come open, to open, to spread. *gōḍa vichchinadi*, a crack has opened in the wall; *pāmu paḍaga vichchinadi*, the snake has spread its hood; *cannu vichchi*, opening his eyes wide; *mogga vichchinadi*, the bud opened.

**vittamu**, property. Skt. *vittamu coddi vibhavam*, *vidya coddi vinayam*, property and pomp, learning and modesty go together; *vaivāvicamul andu*, *prāna vittamāna bhangam andu bonca vatsumu*, you may lie about marriage affairs and to save your life or property.

**vittanam**, seed. *vittanam vacaṭi vēstē*, *mocca vacaṭi molatsunu*, sow the seed, you get the shoot (a chip of the old block); *cshētram erigi vittanam*, *pātram erigi dānam*, suit the seed to the soil, the meed to the merit; *vittanapu ginzalu*, seed-grain.

**vittu**, seed, testicle. *vittulu coṭṭuṭa*, to castrate; *cheṭṭu mundā*, *vittu mundā ann aṭṭu*, which came first, the tree or the seed, as the saying is.

**viṭuḍu**, paramour; feminine *viṭi*, *viṭurḍu*. *vēṣya viṭuni mīda tanac enta prēma v'unna cān tī*, *talli māṭa mīra rādu*, however much love a courtesan may have for her lover she must not disobey her mother; *viṭulacu pōṭilu peṭṭi sampādinchēdānini*, I used to make money by setting my suitors by the ears.

**vivaramu**, detail, specification. Skt.

**vivaranamu**, description, specification. Skt.

**vivarintsuṭa**, to describe in detail. Skt.

**vivāda**, dispute. Skt. *vivāddaspada-maina*, contentious (law). *vivādapa-ḍuṭa*, to quarrel.

**vivāhamu**, marriage. The Telugu word is *peṇḍli* but *vivāham* is just as common.

**vivēcamu**, prudence. Skt.

**vivēchanamu**, discrimination. Skt. *vivēchana śacti*, reason.

**vivēci**, a prudent man. Skt.

**vividha**, various. Skt.

**viyōgamu**, separation, especially of lovers and married couples. Skt.

*bhartrūvīyōgamu*, separation from husband, of which the stock instance is Sita's; *bhārya viyōgam aina tarvāta*, after I lost my wife.

**viyyancuḍu**, co-father-in-law; a useful word which we express clumsily. *viyyālavāru*, the co-father-in-law people; *viyyamu*, connexion by marriage; *viyyancurḍu*, co-mother-in-law; *āme nācu viyyancurḍu*, (woman speaking) our children have married; *viyyamandūṭa*, to form a marriage connexion; *bōgam mēlamu peṭṭadānīci viyyalavāru v'oppucōca pōyin aṭṭ aitē*, *vāri sambandham chēsucō vaddāni cheppinār aṭa!* he is said to have declared the marriage off if the other side did not engage a nautch-party for the occasion!

**vīcsha**, sight; *vīcshanamu*, seeing; *vīcshitamu*, seen; *vīcshintsuṭa*, to see, are Skt. words used in books for *tsūtsuṭa* and derivatives.

**vidhi**, street. Skt. *cammara vidhilo sūdul ammin aṭṭu*, like selling needles in blacksmith street (carrying coals to Newcastle); *turaca vidhilo sanyāsi bhicsha*, a (Hindu) sanyasi's alms in Muhammedan street (nothing doing). *Rāmuḍu: Lacshmayyagāri illu idēnā?* *Dāmuḍu: idi cādu.* *Rāmuḍu: tī vidhilo v'unā?* *Dāmuḍu: undi.* *Rāmuḍu: number ēmiṭō cheppandī.* *Dāmuḍu: inṭi gēṭu mīda v'unṭundi, tsūdandī.* Roe: Is this Mr. Smith's house? Doe: No. Roe: Is it in this street? Doe: Yes. Roe: Please tell me the number. Doe: It's on the gate; look and see.

**vīdu**, he (this man); *vāḍu*, he (that man).

**vīduconuṭa**, to abandon, to take leave.

*(vīducōlu*, taking leave to go (after a visit); *viḍupāṭu*, difference, decision.

**vīguṭa**, to be proud. The reduplicated form *virraviguṭa* is commoner.

**vīlu**, convenient. When the Collector refuses an interview he tells the peon to say: '*vīl lēdu*', it is not convenient. *mīṭingulō Lacshmayya allari chēstī*, *upanyāsam vinan ivvaca pōyenu. antaṭilō sabhyalu Lacshmayyanu geṇṭi vey-yum ani arachiri.* *upanyāsacuḍu: vaddu, vaddu, accara lēdu. pāpamu Lacshmayya inṭi daggira aravaḍānīci vīlu lēdu cābōlu; anducanē iccāḍa*

**arustunnāḍu.** At the meeting Lakshmayya was making a row and drowning the lecturer's voice; the audience shouted that he should be chucked out. The Lecturer: No, no, leave him alone. I suppose the poor man is not allowed to raise his voice at home; so he does it here.

**vīna,** the stringed instrument of India, a sort of lute. Skt.

**vīni,** his; genitive of *vīdu*.

**vīnu,** ear. Skt. Used in books for *chevi*. *vīnulāra vinnāmu*, I heard with my own ears; *nī vācyāmrūtamū nā vīnulacu vīnōd onarintuv ēni*, if you will delight my ears with your sweet words.

**vīpu,** back. *vīpu tsūpuṭa*, to show your back, to run away. *talli caḍupu tsūtsunu*, *penḍlāmu vīpu tsūtsunu*, the mother looks at his stomach, the wife at his back (to see what he is bringing her; if pockets were known, she would look through his pockets); *vīpu mida coṭṭa vatsūtsunu gāni*, *caḍupu mida coṭṭa cūḍadu*, beat me on the back but not on the belly (punish me but don't touch my pay); *nāluca, nāluca, vīpucu debbalu téca!* tongue, tongue, don't draw blows on my back!

**vīramu,** heroic. Skt. *vīrasvargamu*, the Elysium of heroes; *virapāativratyamu*, stern chastity.

**vīru,** they; plural of *vīdu*.

**vīruḍu,** hero. Skt.

**vīryamu,** heroism. Skt.

**vīsamu,** one-sixteenth, a grain (jeweller's weight).

**vīse,** viss; a weight of 120 tolas, one-eighth of a maund, about three pounds.

**vīsubaḍi,** one of the earlier forms of ryotvari settlement.

**vīti,** their; genitive of *ivi*.

**vītsuṭa,** to blow (of the wind); to spread (as scent); to wave (as hand); *vīchōpu*, a whisk; hence the secretariat chobdars, whose original function was to whisk flies off His Excellency and the Honourable Members.

**vocca,** a form of *oca*, one; *voccappuḍu*, a form of *ocappuḍu*, sometimes.

**vollu,** body; a form of *ōḍalu*. *sprūha tappi pōyinadi*, *vollu tūlutu v'unnaḍi*, she lost hope and reeled; *voll antā chemaṭalu paṭṭeṭ aṭṭugā parugettutū*

*v'unnaḍu*, he was running all of a sweat; *yēmi teliyaca nālugu yengili Y'Inglislu muccalu tsaduvucōvaḍam-tōtē voll erugaca pūrv āchārānni pedalint dūshistāru*, ignoramuses, who because they have learnt a few dirty scraps of English, revile, without knowing what they are doing, our old customs and their elders.

**voppuconuṭa,** to agree; same as *oppuconuṭa*, *vappuconuṭa*.

**vōdhrulu,** the Vadderas, a caste that does earthwork, quarries stones, makes roads, digs wells and tanks; in fact, navvies; also called *oḍḍevāṇḍlu*, *vaḍḍevāṇḍlu*, *oḍḍiyalu*.

**vōpica,** patience; a form of *ōpica*. *ocaḍu: conchem ōpica peṭṭu. incōdu: vōpica lēdu, gṭpica lēdu, pō!* First Hindu: A moment's patience. Second Hindu: Patience be blowed. Get out!

**vōṭu,** vote. English. *vōṭaru*, a voter. *mīru Dēvendrud aīnā, nēnu mīcu vōṭu ivvan aṇḍi! abhyarthi; nēnu Dēvendrudin aītē ninmu i v'ūlō undan istānā?* Voter: If you were God Almighty I would not give you my vote. Candidate: If I were God Almighty do you think I would leave you alive in this place? (*dēvendrudu* is compounded of *Dēva* and *Indrudu*; *abhyarthi*, person who solicits, Skt., is a newspaper word for candidate.)

**vranamu,** boil. *yennō vrandlu cōsinānu gāni, nā vranam anta tīpu lēd ann aṭṭu*, like the surgeon, who said 'of all the boils I have cut, my own was the most painful'.

**vratamu,** fast, vow. Skt. *ēcādasi vradḍu*, the customary fast on the eleventh lunar day; *yēcādasi vratam niyamgā zarapa valenu*, you must perform the eleventh day fast properly (it is a libel on Hindus to deny that they perform their religious duties without due observance of ritual and to compare them to the young girl of Thermopylae, who never did anything properly, though their punctiliousness is different from ours).

**vratasthuḍu,** one who makes a vow, votary. Skt.

**vrālu,** writing, handwriting; from *vrāyuṭa*, to write; also *vrāta*; *chēvrālu*



signature. *nosata vrásina vrálu*, what is written on your forehead, your fate; *nosata vrásina vrálu tappa galadá?* can you escape your fate? *nosata vrásina vrálu kanná nūr éndlu chintinchiná yémi lédu*, you may think for a hundred years but you will get nothing more than is written on your forehead; *dlu cádi adi, vrálu*, no wife but the writing on the forehead (ill mated, ill fated).

**vráluṭa**, to alight (of birds); more commonly *váluṭa*.

**vráta**, writing, handwriting, fate; same as *vrálu*.

**vrátaballa**, writing-table.

**vrátapani**, drawing or painting, especially chintz.

**vráyintsuṭa**, to get written, drawn, or painted; causative of *vráyuṭa*.

**vráyuṭa**, to write, to draw, to paint; vulgarly *ráyuṭa*. *nácu tsávu vrásindi*, I am doomed to death (refers to the writing on the forehead); *vráta caranamu*, a curnam to write; *vráyagá, vráyagá caranamu, daggagá, daggagá maranamu*, write and write and you will end as a curnam, cough and cough and you will end as a corpse; *vrásévánni, cósévánni, gísévánni namma rádu*, beware of the man who writes (curnam), the man who cuts (butcher) and the man who taps (the palm for toddy); *iddaru vartacamló bāghastulugá chéri láyaru chéta dastávézu vráyinchiri. láyaru: incá vaca vishayam chérts ále. modáti vartacuḍu: yémit adi? láyaru: divála zarigité gáni, agni pramádam vasté gáni, yém cheyy dlenó vráya lédu. renó vartacuḍu: á sandarbhamló labham cheri sagangá pantsucó valen ani vráyandi*. Two merchants were having a partnership deed drawn up by a lawyer. Lawyer: There is one more particular to be entered. First merchant: What is that? Lawyer: I have not entered what happens in the event of bankruptcy or accidental fire. Second merchant: Oh, in that case write that we divide the profit equally. *vartacuḍu: Lacshmayya péra, tsáld úttarálu má y'ínchi vachchinai. Lacshmayya adresu micu telusund? gumástá: teliyadé. vartacuḍu: aité, Lacshmayyacu vrási canuccondi. Mer-*

chant: Many letters for Lacshmayya have come to us. Do you know his address? Clerk: No, Sir. Merchant: Then write to Lacshmayya and find out. **vréláḍuṭa**, to hang down, to dangle; also *veluṭa, véláḍuṭa*.

**vrélu**, finger; also *vélu*. *nótiló vrélu peṭṭuconi, guṭaculu mingutsu, dinam oca calpamugá gaḍuputsu, nénu tondara paḍina coladini pilladi y'idéruṭa venu-cacé póvutsu vachchenu*, I would lay my finger on my mouth and gulp and think every day that passed an age and the more I was in a hurry the longer it took the girl to bud into womanhood; *vrélu vídichina ménamáma*, an uncle once removed; *yémáiná vrélucu vrélu yeḍamé*, there is a space between every two fingers (no two are equally favoured); *nótló vrélu peṭṭuconi póyinaḍu*, he went off with his tail between his legs (his finger in his mouth).

**vréluḍu**, hanging; from *vréluṭa*, to hang. **vréluṭa**, to hang down, to dangle; also *vréláḍuṭa, véluṭa, and véláḍuṭa*.

**vrücshamu**, tree. Skt. The Telugu is *cheṭṭu. vamsavrücschamu*, the family tree, pedigree. *idi tamaru peṭṭina vrücshamé*, I am a tree Your Honour planted (and therefore it is up to you to water me, i.e. give me promotion).

**vrüddha**, old (of persons not things).

Skt. The Telugu is *musali*.

**vrüddhatvamu, vrüddhápýamu**, old age. Skt. The Telugu is *musalitanamu*; another Skt. word is *vārdhacadaṣa*. Lacshmayya: *micu vrüddhápýam vachchinanú zuṭṭu yenta nallagá v'undandi! Vencayya: ninna shápuló connánu*. Lakshmayya: How is it that your pigtail is so black though old age has come upon you? Venkayya: I bought it in a shop the other day.

**vrüddhi**, increase, progress. Skt. A word commonly in the mouths of reformers and politicians; also *abhi-vrüddhi*. *janabhivrüddhi*, increase of population as well as public progress; *vrüddhi* also means interest on money, but in this sense the corrupt form *vaḍḍi* is the form in common use; *hānivrüddhulu*, loss and gain, profit and loss; *dānivrüddhulacu nénu unnānu*, I am answerable for all loss and gain.



**vrüddhuḍu**, old man. Skt. The Telugu is *musalivāḍu*; the feminine is *vrüddhāṅgi* or *vrüddhurālu*. *nizamu vichārimpaga n'alpa calānubhavam galavār aguṭa chēta pūrvam undinavārē tarvāta n'undinavāri canṭe chinna ani cheppa vatstsunu; paramparagā vatstutsunna peccu tarāmulavāri y'anubhavamū cūḍa mana y'anubhavamūto chēruts unduṭa chēta, manamē viṣeṣha gnyānamēgala vrüddhālamu cā vālemu*, if you think it out the older generations have less experience than the younger and should really be called younger; our experience joined to the experience of the numerous intervening generations makes us older and more knowledgeable than they.

**vrüschicamu**, scorpion. Skt. The Telugu is *tēlu*, but the Skt. word is used for Scorpio, the zodiac sign.

**vrüshamu, vrüshabhamu**, bull. Skt. The Telugu is *yeddu*, but *vrüshabhamu* is used of the zodiac sign Taurus; *rüshivrüshabhamu*, the mighty Rishi. The Skt. words are also used of the vehicle of Siva, who is known as *Vrüshānca*, he whose emblem is a bull; *Vrüshabhadhvaja*, he who has a bull on his standard; the bull is a white one with a black tail and a golden girth; its hump is like the top of a snow mountain.

**vrüṭha**, vain, empty, useless. Skt. The Telugu is *vaṭṭi*, but *vrüṭha* and its variant *vyarthamu* are quite common. *nuvvu cāgitānīcca vaipunē vrāstū, tsāḍā cāgitāḍlu vrüṭha chēstunḍu*, you waste much paper by writing only on one side.

**vrüṭtāntamu**, news, particulars. Skt.

**vrüṭtāntapātrica**, newspaper. Skt.

**vrüṭti**, existence, livelihood, profession, manner. Skt. *prachhanna vrüṭtini*, secretly. *plāḍari vrüṭti bōgam vrüṭti vocca mostarudi: vēṣya viṭula vadda yenni ṭacculu canaparustundo, plāḍaru cūḍa ḍabbu lāgaḍānīcca pāṭṭila vadda anni ṭacculu canapartsa valenu; idi v'udyōga dharmam*, the lawyer's and the courtesan's professions are of the same kind; the pleader is up to as many dodges to extract money from his clients as the courtesan is to

extract it from her suitors; it is their professional duty; *yevāri vrüṭti yevāru mānūtāru? lantsampantsam tinaḍam v'udyōga dharmam aund cāḍā? every one will stick to his profession, won't he? Isn't it the official's professional duty to take bribes and douceurs? vaidyūḍu: gumpul unna tsōṭici pō vaddu, nī ārogyam chēḍi pōṭundi. rōgi: pōca pōtē nā vrüṭti sāgaḍ āṇḍi. vaidyūḍu: nī vrüṭti yē-miṭi? rōgi: jēbu dongatanam. Doctor: Don't go into crowds or your health will be ruined. Patient: But if I don't my trade will be ruined. Doctor: What is your trade? Patient: Picking pockets. ḍāṭṭaru: nī vrüṭti yēmiṭi? rōgi: nēnu gharāna manish āṇḍi. ḍāṭṭaru: aitē nēn ichchina mandu panici rāḍu, incō mandu putstucō vāli. Doctor: What is your profession? Patient: I am a Man of Property. Doctor: In that case the medicine I prescribed is no good, you must take another medicine; *tama chitta vrüṭtici lōbaḍa valen ani nēnu vachchindnu*, I have come to submit to your will.*

**vyabhicharintsuṭa**, to commit adultery. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *abhi-chāram*, wandering.

**vyabhichāramu**, adultery. Skt.

**vyactamu**, plain, manifest. *vyacti*, an incarnation, *vyactaparatsuṭa*, to make plain.

**vyacti**, individual. Skt., adj. *vyashṭi. samashṭi ṣḍānōllanghanāmu avyashṭi ṣḍānōllanghanāmugā mārchī*, changing collective to individual civil disobedience.

**vyactūḍu**, a clever man, a man of the world; feminine *vyacturālu*.

**vyadha**, suffering, distress, agony. Skt. *strīlu vidya lēni hētuvu chēta, yuctāyuctāmulu teliyaca, paṣutulyarāṇḍrai n'anduna gāḍā, purushulac iṭuvāṇṭi manō vyadhālu sambhavinṭsuṭu unnavi*, it is because our women are uneducated and are like beasts, not knowing right from wrong, that we Hindu men are made to suffer these agonizing conflicts of the mind (the speaker is a magistrate whose wife is urging him to take a bribe).

**vyarthamu**, useless, vain. Skt. *mī*

*cálam vyartham puttsaḍam lédu gadá?* I am not wasting your time, am I? (as the importunate visitor says to the Collector); *somm anta vyarthamai póundi*, all the money is being wasted.

**vyarthuḍu**, a worthless man. *cuṭumba bharanam chésiconá léca vyarthuḍanai y'unnánu*, I am a poor creature who cannot support his family (as petitioners sometimes write in their petitions).

**vyasanamu**, sorrow. Skt. *mīru nácu yémi saháyam cheyya léni sthítíló v'unm anducu nácu bahu vyasanamgá v'unnádi*, I am very sorry you can do nothing for me; *chevvácu póyin ammacu yenta vyasanamó, doricin ammacu anta santósham*, the woman who has found the ear-ring is as pleased as the woman who has lost it is sorry (it's an ill wind that blows no one any good).

**vyatirécamu**, contrary. Skt. *ágyacu vyatirécamugá*, contrary to orders; *rivázu vyatirécamuga*, contrary to custom; *vyatirécarthacamú*, the negative form of the verb.

**vyatyastamu**, different. Skt.

**vyatyásamu**, difference. Skt. The usual word is *bhédamu*. Y'Inglishu *tsaduvucunna mí nágaricatací*, Y'Inglishu *tsaduvucóni mávanti anágaricatací*, *nácu yémi bhédam canapaḍadam lédu*; *nácu teliyaca aḍugutámu; pravartanáló yémi vyatyásam cheppandi*, I don't see any difference between the culture of you people who have studied English and the want of culture of people like us who have not. I ask in my ignorance; say whether there is any difference in our conduct.

**vyavadhánamu**, interval, delay. Skt. *inca sumuhúrtam vyavadhánamgá n'unnadi*, the auspicious moment continues to be delayed.

**vyavaharintsuṭa**, to use. Skt.

**vyavaháramu**, usage, business. Skt. *acháram lédu, vyavaháram lédu*, no good usage or custom; *dháram andú, vyavaháram andú, siggu paḍa lédu*, modesty is out of place at meat or mart; *vyavaháram* is the ordinary word for business of all sorts; *rájacya vyavahárálu*, public business; *córu*

*vyavaháram*, litigation; *vyavahári*, a merchant, litigant.

**vyavasáyamu**, cultivation (of land). Skt. The ordinary word; in courts the occupation entered in the heading of a witness's deposition will usually be *vyavasáyamu*.

**vyavasáyi**, agriculturist. Skt.

**vyavastha**, rule, decree. Skt. *vyavasthitamu*, laid down, fixed.

**vyayamu**, expense. Skt. *áyamu telisi vyayamu*, ascertain your income before you spend (cut your coat according to your cloth); *tala minchina vyayam chéyuṭa*, to plunge over your head in expenditure, to be extravagant; *vyayamulu* is also used of public expenditure.

**vyácaranamu**, grammar. Skt. *atanici conchemu vyácaranamú, tarcamú, alan-cára śástramú cúdá telusunu*, he knows some grammar, logic, and rhetoric too.

**vyáculamu**, grief. Skt. Used in books. *vyáculapeṭṭuta*, to afflict; *ná manasuna vyácula peṭṭináḍu*, he sorely grieved me.

**vyádhi**, illness. Skt. *vyádhi mandu v'unnádi gámi, vidhici mandu v'unnáda?* there are drugs for illnesses but are there drugs for ill fortune?

**vyághramu**, tiger. Skt. The Telugu is *pedda puli. purushavyághruḍu*, a noble man, a king among men.

**vyájamu**, pretence. Skt. *vyájócti*, innuendo, double entendre (*ucti*, speech); *vyájastuti*, sarcastic praise (*stuti*, praise).

**vyájjamu**, law suit. Skt. *vyájjam aḍuṭa*, to bring a suit; *vyájjagáḍu*, a contending party; *vyájjagándru*, the parties.

**vyákhyánamu**, commentary. Skt. *vyákhyáta*, a commentator.

**vyámóhamu**, inordinate love, lust. Skt., from *móhamu*.

**vyápanamu**, diffusion. Skt.

**vyápáramu**, business. Skt. *vaḍḍi vyápáramu*, money-lending business; *vyápári*, a business man; *vyápáram chéyuṭa*, to trade.

**vyápintsuṭa**, to spread, to pervade. Skt. *mana círti lócanic antá vyápintsu valemu*, our fame must spread all over the world; *páṭacuḍu: monna Gócl*



*háluló nenu páḍité ná nádam yetlá vyápinchindó canipettáva? snéhitudu: adi svéchchagá vyápintsaḍámici gánu tsálamandi léchi póyináru.* Singer: When I sang in the Gokhale hall the other day did you notice how my voice filled the hall? Friend: Yes, a great part of the audience got up and went out so that it might spread more freely.

**vyásamu**, essay. Skt. *Gópu: nuvvu vrásina 'nirantara sancháram' ané vyásam yém aindi? Rámuḍu: á vyásánni nenu yenni patricalacu pam-pinchiná, malli ná daggiracé vach-chindi.* *Gópu: adi cúḍá nirantara samcháram chéstunnadi cáḇolu.* Smith: What has happened to your essay on perpetual motion? Jones: It comes

back to me every time I send it to a paper. Smith: In fact it is doing perpetual motion.

**vyáyámamu**, exercise. Skt. *Lacsh-mayya: nuvvu yém vyáyámam chés-táu? Vencayya: móṭaru cárlú yecci shicáru póṭuntánu.* *Lacshmayya: ad ém vyáyámam? Vencayya: apáyam lécundá inṭici vachchin taróḍa nácu santóshamgá v'untundi; andu valla nácu drógyam nilustundi; vyáyámam drógyámicé gá? Lakshmayya: What exercise do you take? Venkayya: I go out for a drive in my car.* *Laksh-mayya: What exercise is that? Ven-kayya: After I come back safe I am happy; happiness keeps me in good health; exercise is for health, isn't it?*

## Y

There are very few words in Telugu that begin with y, but as it is a common helcistic euphonic letter before vowels, especially e, many of the commonest words in the language are almost always pronounced, and written, with a y before them. Thus y is practically part of the word in *yeccada*, where; *yeccili*, hiccup; *yeccuṭa*, to go up; *yeccuva*, more; *yeda*, towards; *yedala*, if; *yedama*, left; *yedamu*, space; *yedári*, desert; *yeddu*, bullock; *yedirintsuṭa*, to oppose; *yeduguṭa*, to grow; *yeduṭa*, opposite; *yega*, up; *yegaruṭa*, to fly; *yegatáli*, mockery; *yegumati*, export; *yella*, all; *yellap-puḍu*, always; *yellundi*, the day after to-morrow; *ylu*, rat; *ylugubanti*, bear; *yemuca*, bone; *yenabhai*, eighty; *yenda*, sunlight; *yendáca*, how far? *yendacálamu*, the hot weather; *yendaru*? how many persons? *yendipóyina*, dry; *yendu*? what? *yenducanté*, because; *yenducu*? why? *yendunu*, everywhere; *yengili*, spittle; *yenimidi*, eight; *yennadó*, some time or other; *yennaḍu*, always; *yennállu*? how long? *yenni*? how many, *yennu*, ear of corn; *yenta*? how much? *yentamandi*? how many persons? *yemupótu*, buffalo; *yeppu-dainá*? ever? *yeppuḍu*? when? *yera*,

bait; *yeravu*, loan; *yerra*, red; *yeruguṭa*, to know; *yeruvu*, manure; *yesaru*, boiling water; *yetlá*? how? *yetṭidi*? of what kind? *yettu*, height; *yettuṭa*, to raise; *yetuvanti*? of what sort? *yevadó*, some one; *yevadu*? who? *yé*? what? *yéca*, one; *yécaramu*, acre; *yédainá*, any; *yédi*? which? where? *yédó*, some; *yédtsuṭa*, to cry; *yédu*, year; *yédu*, seven; *yélamu*, auction; *yélá*? how? *yélá-gaina*, in any way; *yéldgu*? in what way? *yéláti*? of what sort? *yélinaváru*, the rulers; *yémaina*, anything; *yémani*? what? *yémi*? what? *yémoi*, sir; *yémó*, perhaps; *yénugu*, elephant; *yénúru*, five hundred; *yérparatsuṭa*, to arrange; *yérpáṭu*, arrangement; *yéru*, river; *yéruta*, to pick; *yétámu*, picottah; *yévi*? which? *tád eccévdánni yendáca yegasana toyunu*? how far up can you help a man who is climbing a palmyra? (in this example *eccé* does not become *yeccé* because it is preceded by a consonant but *endáca* becomes *yendáca* and *egasana* becomes *yegasana*). The Telugus in speaking English invariably put a y before words beginning with e and á (English a) and usually before words beginning with i (English e); thus 'average' is written (in Telugu characters) *yévaréji* and pronounced



*yāverēji*; apple becomes *yāpel*; Edward becomes *Yēdward*; English becomes *Y'Englishu*; school becomes *iscūlu* and snipe becomes *y'isnappu* because euphonic *i* (in addition to euphonic *y*) is inserted before initial *s* followed by another consonant.

The following are the few common words really beginning with *y*:

**yagnyamu**, burnt sacrifice. Skt.; also *yāgamu*, *yagnyamu chésēdi yēdala svarga bhōgamu calugunu*, if you perform a burnt sacrifice you will win heaven; *yagnyamu nimittam yāch-inchi*, *ārjinchina sommulō nunchi migul-tsuconna dru vandala rūpāyalunu pilladāni tandri mogamuna tagulapētti*, *mund entō sukha paḍa valen ani cond anta dṣatō dru sarvatsaramula pillanu caṭṭuconnānu*, I went round collecting for a burnt sacrifice, scraped together six hundred rupees, sacrificed it to an earthly father and with heaven-aspiring hopes of future bliss united myself in wedlock to a child of six; *yagnyālu modalaina punya cāryālu chēsi*, *svargānīci vēllinā accaḍa Rambha modalaina Dēva vēṣyalatō sambhōgam ēnā*, *mari yēmainā v'unnadā*? when you have performed sacrifices and other meritorious acts and have gone to heaven, do you or do you not obtain the favours of Rambha and the other heavenly courtesans? *canyan ichchi ḍabbu puttsucuntē pāpam unnadi cāni canyadānam chēstē veyyi yagnyālu chēsina pha'am vastund ani ṣāstrālu chepputū v'unnavi*, it is a sin to take money for a virgin but the Scriptures say that the free gift of a virgin brings as much merit as a thousand burnt sacrifices.

**Yamuḍu**, the Hindu Pluto, Lord of death. (He is also called *pitṛūrdja* because he rules over our *pitṛūlu*, ancestors, and *dharmardja*, lord of justice. He is dreadful to look upon but his assembly hall shines like bright gold and there is neither sorrow there nor decrepitude, neither is there hunger or thirst and there are Elysian fields for the righteous, but there are also punishments for the wicked as drastic as those of Dante's Inferno:

the sword-leaved forest, the boiling stream.) *yamacincaruḍu*, *yamadūta*, angel of death, fiend; *caḍapaṭa chin-nadi peddad ai*, *y'inta cālamunacu nā tapamu phalinchenugadā y'ani santōsha paḍeḍu dinamulu vatstsun appāṭici*, *Daivamu nā mēlunu tsūchi*, *ōrva lēca*, *y'inṭici nātō cāpuram chēya vachcheḍu lōpalanē dānini nā pāliti yamadūta-nugḍ mārcchi vēṣinaḍu*, at last, after an age of hope deferred, when I thought of recompense and reward for protracted mortification of the flesh, and the joyful day had arrived, God cast a jealous eye on my bliss and sent in her place a spiteful changeling to live with me; *yamalōcamu*, Yama's world, the abode of the dead; *yamarāshṭramu*, Yama's realm.

**yamuna**, the river Jumna. Skt.

**yantram**, machine, engine, device.

Skt.; also *jantram*. The first vowel is the indefinite vowel and the pronunciation is nearer to *yentramu*. *mēm indulō gōppa yantram chēsinnāmu*; *cannu chedarun aṭṭugā occa sārī mīru cāsulu tīsiconi vēlli tahāṣṣiludarigāri bhārya chētilō pōsi*, *mācu mīru tappa vēré diccu lēd ani*, *renḍu cāllunu paṭṭuconnāmu*, we engineered it most powerfully; we took a hundred sovereigns all at once to dazzle the tahsildar's wife and poured them into her palm and caught her by both legs and said: 'you are our only hope, our only refuge'.

**yaṣassu**, glory. Skt.

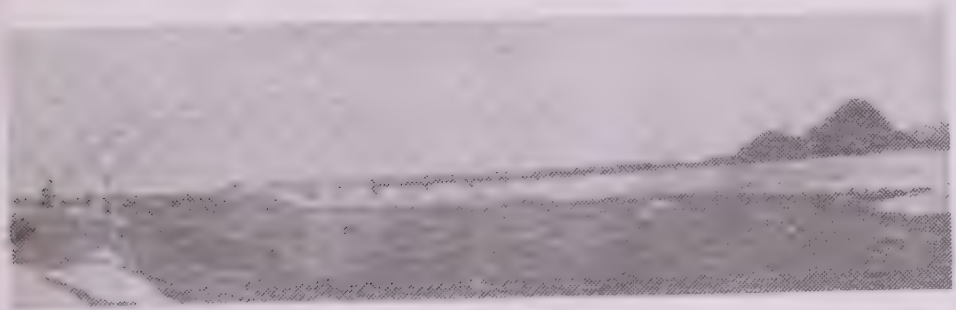
**yathā**, as. Skt. *yathā rājā*, *tathā prajā*, as the king, so his people (*quidquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi*); *yathācramamugā*, *yathāpracāramu*, *yathāvidhigā*, as before, orderly, duly, properly; *pellī yēmi y'ibbandi lēcundā yathāvidhigā zarigi pōyindi*, the marriage was performed without a hitch and with ritual precision; *yathāsthiti*, the previous condition, the status quo ante; a legal expression.

**yatnamu**, effort. Skt. More commonly *prayatnamu*. *Daiva yatnamu*, effort of Providence (the finger of God).

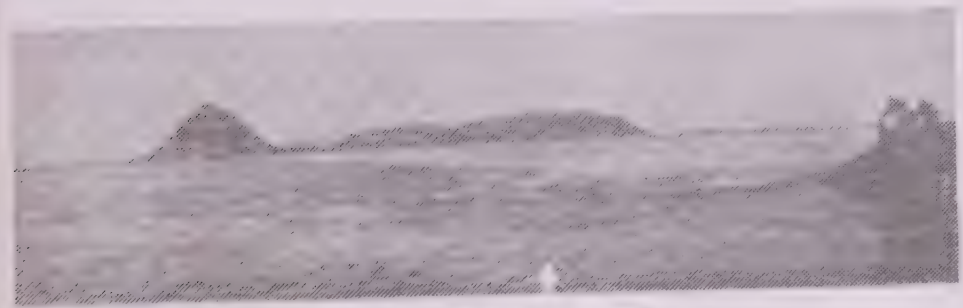
**yauvanamu**, youth. Skt. (*yuva*). *yēmi mārina*, *y'ippāṭici nī rūpamu yauvana purushulanu vivahāric dcar-shintśē lāgunē v'unnadi gāni*, *marivaca*



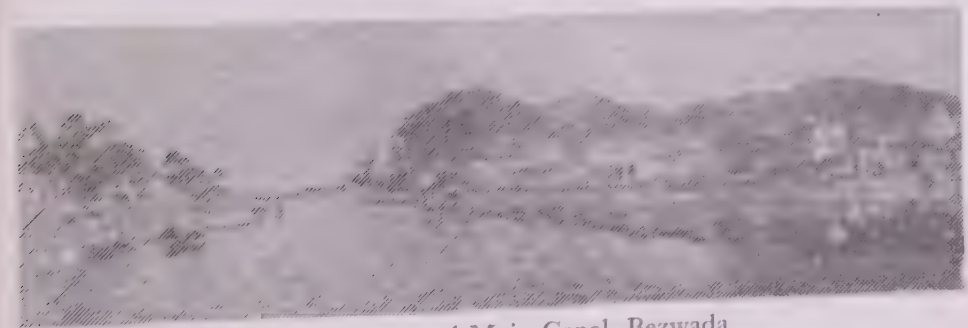
Railway Bridge over the Canal, Bezwada



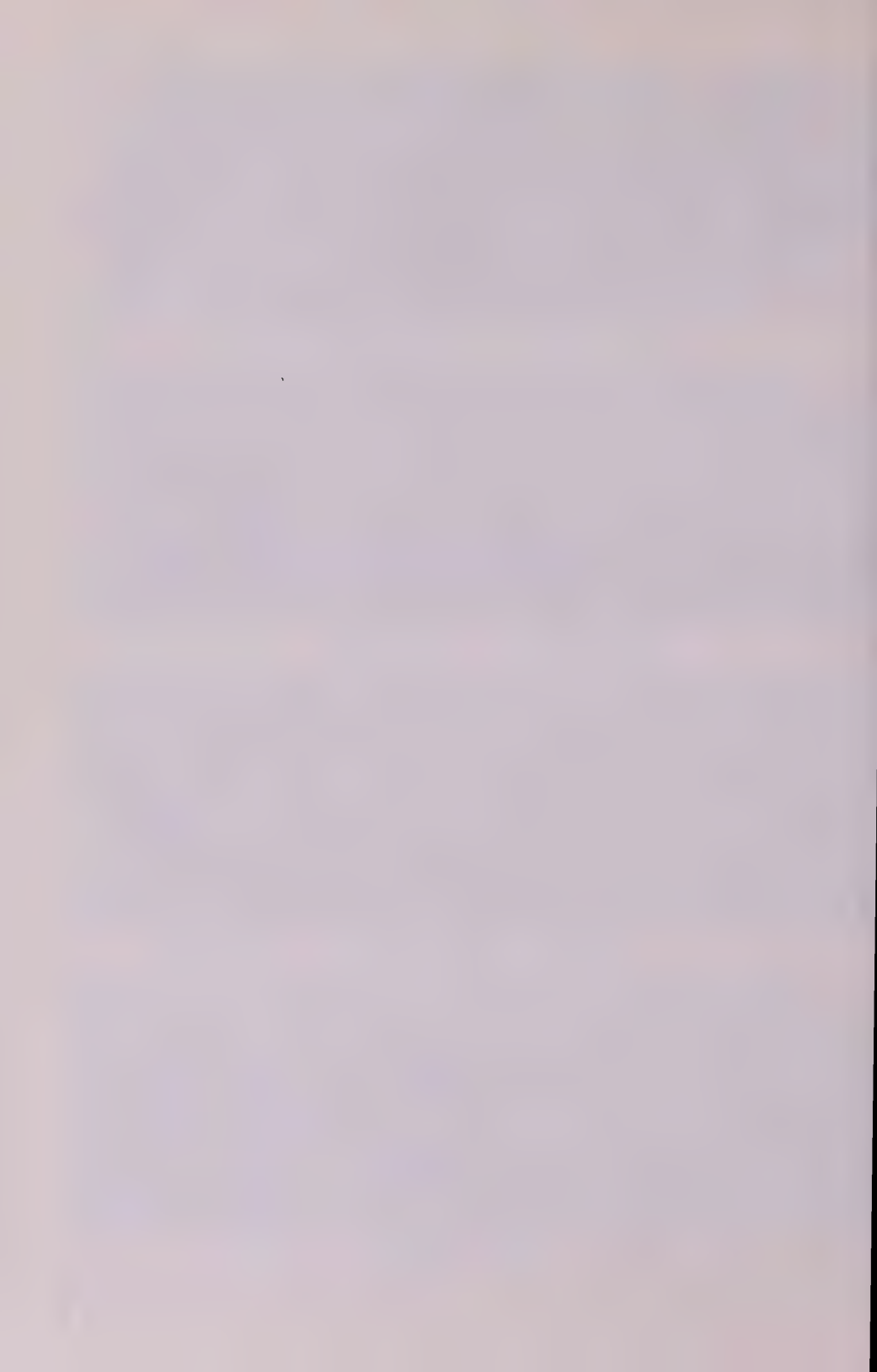
The Kistna Bridge, Bezwada



The Kistna Anicut, Bezwada



Head Sluice and Main Canal, Bezwada





*vidhangá lédu*, though changed you are still personable enough to attract young men to marriage; *yauvanamló v'unnádu*, he is in the bloom of youth; *yauvanasthuḍu*, a youth; *yauvanavatti*, a girl.

**yavacuḍu**, a Greek (Ionian).

**yavalu**, barley; used in the plural like other names of grains.

**yazamánuḍu**, master, employer, husband. Skt. The feminine is *yazamāni* or *yazamānurālu*. *vanābrāhmaṇuḍu* *vanḍina gārelanu mundugá tint undenu*; *intaló yazamāni vachchenu*. *yazamāni*: *ninnu tsústé āchāryamugá v'undi*. *vanābrāhmaṇuḍu*: *mimmunu tsústēnu āchāryamgāné v'undandi*, *mru iccaḍici vastār ani nēnu amucó lédu*, the brahmin cook was having a first go at the cakes he had cooked; meanwhile his mistress came along. Mistress: I am surprised at you. Cook: Not so surprised as I am at the sight of you, Madam; I never thought you would come here.

**yābbai**, fifty.

**yāchintsuṭa**, to beg. Skt. *yagnyamu nimitam yāchinchi*, begging money for a burnt sacrifice; *yēmiṭo mācu tōchindi mēm ichchināmu*, *taccinadi marivaca tsōṭa yāchintsandi*, we have given what we thought fit, beg the rest elsewhere; *yāchacuḍu*, beggar; *yāchanamu*, begging.

**yādāstu**, memorandum, note. Hindustani. It is an old word for the memoranda Collectors and other officials addressed to their subordinates; now confined to the tahsildar's communications to village officers.

**yāgamu**, sacrifice. Skt.; same as *yagnyamu*. *yāga bhicsa cōsam vacca sārī dēṣa sanchāram chēsi vastānu*, I will go about the country some time begging money for a sacrifice.

**yālaculu**, cardamoms. Vulgar for *ēlaculu*.

**yālamu**, auction. Vulgar for *vēlamu*, *ēlamu*.

**yāmini**, night. Skt. Used only in books.

**yānamu**, journey. Skt. *samudra yānamu*, sea voyage.

**yāpanamu**, spending. Skt. *cālayāpanamu*, waste of time.

**yātana**, anguish. Skt. Used in books.

**yātra**, pilgrimage. Skt. *nā chēti mātra vaicuntha yātra* (quack speaking): Take my pill and you will go up the hill; *Bhīmarāzugaru sacutumbamugā Cāsi yātra vellināru*, Mr. Bhimarazu has gone on pilgrimage to Benares with all his family; *paralōca yātracu pōyenu*, he has gone on pilgrimage to the other world.

**yāva-**, prefix meaning 'all'. Skt. *yāvattu*, all, the whole; *yāvachchactini v'upayōga parichi cārya sāphalyam chēstār ani nācu sampūrṇa viśvāsam v'unṭundi*, I am fully satisfied that you will put out all your strength and bring the matter to a successful issue; *yāvajīvanamu*, all one's life; *vivāhamu chēsucunēvāru y'iddaru yāvajīvanamū vacarini miri vacaru*, *tirugacundānū*, *vacari casha sukhamulacu vacaru autū*, *y'iddaru calasi vaccarugā v'undēt aṭṭu gānu*, *chēsuconna contractu*, marriage is a lifelong contract not to be transgressed or gone back upon by either party to share joys and sorrows and to be two in one; *chinnatanamló vivāham cheyyaḍam chēta bahu nashṭālu v'unnavi*; *anduló pellicoḍucuc émainā y'ibbandi taṭasthinchina yedala*, *chinnadi yāvajīvanamū duhkha paḍa valasi vatstsunu*, there are many drawbacks to child-marriage; among them that if the bridegroom comes to any harm the girl has to sorrow all the rest of her life. (There are numerous words, suffixes, and affixes for 'all' in Telugu: *-allā*, *anta*, *-aśēshamu*, *-ella*, *sacala*, *samasta*, *sarva*, *viśva-*, *yāva-*; all persons is *andarū*, *yāvanmandi*, &c.)

**yēdumu**, five tooms (grain measure). For *aidu tūmulu*.

**yōchana**, thought, idea, judgement. Skt. *dhairyamū lēni rāzu*, *yōchana lēni mantri*, a king without courage, a minister at his wits' end.

**yōchintsuṭa**, to think, to consider. Skt.

**yógamu**, union, lucky juncture. Skt. *nēnu nūtilōnō gōtilōnō paḍa valenu gāni nācu pellāḍi bhāryatō sukhamgāc-puram cheyya valasina yōgam lédu*, I am destined to come to a bad end and

shall not have the luck to marry and live happily.

**yógamu**, ascetic magic. Skt. (You are supposed to acquire magical powers by asceticism, abstraction, and meditation, stopping the breath, taking up certain postures, looking at your navel, &c.; you obtain *yógadrūṣṭhi*, spiritual insight, by these means and fall into *yóganidra*, supernatural sleep, can practise levitation, and so on. *yógi*, one who practises *yógam*; feminine *yógini*, *yógurālu*. *yógyābhyāsamu*, practice of *yógam*. *śiṣhyuḍu*: *svāmi!* *caṇṇulu mūsiconi rūṣiṣvaruni vale divya chaacshussu chēta mīru mūḍu lōcā mahatyāhū mahā tsūstū v'unndāru; mi śiṣhyunni aina nācu mīru tsūchidānilō lava lēṣam caṭācshinchi nannu crūtārthunni chēstārā? yōgi: ōri śiṣhyā! nīvu y'incā yógyābhyāsamlō modāṭi avasthālōnē v'unndā; nīvu incā gnyānabhōdhacu arhūḍavu cāvu*. Disciple: Your Reverence, you have shut your eyes and like a Lord Rishi are gazing with divine sight at the glories of the three worlds. Will your Reverence deign to reveal to your humble disciple any trifle and make him ever grateful? *Yogi*: You are, O disciple, still in the first stage of *yogi* practice and still unfit for the teaching of wisdom.

**yógamu**, worthy. Skt. *yógyata*, merit, competence. *chinnavāḍa aindā nī yógyata bahu doddādi*, you have an old head on young shoulders; *yógyata-maina*, competent; *yógyuḍu*, a worthy man; feminine *yógyurālu*. *yógyurā-laina cannelacu y'ituvanti yēmi teliyavu*, respectable girls know nothing of such things.

**yójanamu**, about eight miles; two cos make an amada and two amadas a *yojanam*.

**yōni**, female organs of generation, vulva. Skt. *yōnizulu* is womb-born as distinguished from *aṇḍajamu*, egg-born. The *yōni* is a Vaishnavite symbol, just as the *lingam* is a Saivite symbol.

**yuctamu**, joined, fit, proper. Skt. *yuctādyuctamulu*, right and wrong. *strīlu vidya lēni hētuvu chēta*, *yuctā-yuctamulu teliyaca*, *paṣutulyarāndrai n'anduna gādā*, *purushulac ituvanti manōvyadhālu sambhavintsuts unnavi*, it is because our women are uneducated and are like beasts not knowing right from wrong that we men are made to suffer these agonizing conflicts of the mind.

**yucti**, union, stratagem, scheme. Skt. (The Italian *combinazione*, combination, also unites these two meanings.) *nī yuctici santōshinchinānu*, I am pleased with your scheme.

**yuddhamu**, war, battle. Skt. *Lacshmayya tānu chinm appuḍu yuddhamlō tsūpina sahasam gurinchi upanyāsamlō goppagā chepput undenu*. *sabhicudu: yuddham antā mīrē chēstē*, *migilina sāinyam yēm chēsind āndi?* *Lacshmayya* was boasting in a lecture of all he had done in the wars in his youth. Voice from the audience: When you conducted the whole war yourself, what was left for the rest of the army to do?

**yugamu**, age (of the world). Skt. The four ages of the world according to the Hindus are the *crūta*, golden, *trēta*, silver, *dvāpara*, brazen, and *cali*, iron. *nēnu yetuvanti pāpishṭi rātri gaḍapindmu; ādi rātri cddu; nā pālītici vaca mahāyugam lāgu canapaddādi*, I passed a horrible night; not a night at all; it seemed a never-ending age; *yugalanāti Yudhishtaruḍu*, a *Yudhishtara* of the olden days (a *bragadoccio*). We are now supposed to have had 5,000 years of the iron age; *caliyugamu aidu vēla samvatsarālu cā vachchinadi*.

**yuva**, young. Skt. *yuvārdzu*, young prince, heir apparent; *yuvati*, a young woman.

**yūnīvarsīṭi**, university. English. The Skt. compounds *sarva-calā-śāla*, hall of all arts, or *viśva-vidyālayamu*, abode of all knowledge, may also be used.



# Z

This letter is confused in the Telugu script with *j* and *jh*. It is also substituted in writing for *ts* for supposed euphony as in *zálunu*, it is enough, for *tsálunu*.

**zabba**, shoulder. Also *zebba*.

**zabbu**, weakness, illness, sluggishness.

**zabbugá**, ill. *peddamanishi: i gaḍiyáram oca purushántaram varacu pani chéstund ani cheppi ichcháu; appuḍé ági póyindi. ammévádu: míru gaḍiyáram conn appuḍu zabbugá camipincháru, anduchéta atlá cheppānu*. Gentleman: When I bought this watch you said it would last a lifetime: it stopped at once. Watchmaker: I only said that because you looked ill at the time. *vanṭló* is often added; *vanṭló zabbugá* (ill in the body).

**zabbupaḍuṭa**, to be ill.

**zaḍa**, plait (of hair or straw); also *jaḍa*.

**zaḍipintsuṭa**, to frighten. *nénu áviḍenu zaḍipintsa lédu, áviḍenu tsúchi néné zaḍusu cunnānu*, I didn't frighten her, it was I that was afraid when I saw her.

**zaḍivána**, storm of rain, heavy rain. *zaḍigáḍpu*, hurricane.

**zaḍiyuṭa**, to be afraid. *yénuganu yeccinavádu cucca cútacu zaḍiyádu*, a man on an elephant won't be afraid of a dog's bark; *róṭló burra peṭṭi rócaṭi debbacu zaḍisin aṭṭu*, like the man who put his head in a mortar and was then afraid of the blow of the pestle (rashness and afterthought bringing trouble on oneself); *zaḍiya valasina pani lédu*, there is no reason to be afraid; *tsappuḍucu zaḍisi*, afraid at the noise; *palleṭṭállóni carandlú rahitulu v'úrucunn aṭṭu paṭna vásádlaló váḷlu v'úrucóru*, the placid contentment of village curmaws and ryots will not be found among the inhabitants of towns who are not afraid of us; *manam tinnagá v'unṭé yevarici zaḍiyan accara lédu*, he who walks uprightly need fear no one (*chi non li fa non li teme*, no wrong no fear). The word is sometimes pronounced and written *jhāḍiyuṭa*.

**zaḍupu**, fear.

**zaftu, zaftí**, distraint. Hindustani.

**zagaḍamu**, dispute.

**zagamu**, world. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. *zagamutalli*, the world's Mother, is Lakshmi; *zagarautu*, the world's knight; *zaganmóhini*, the world's sweetheart (the cinema anticipated, *vixere formosae ante Mariam Pickford*). Also *jagamu, jagattu*.

**zagannádhudu, zagannádhudu**, Juggernaut, Lord of the world, the famous Puri Vishnu, under the wheels of whose car many found salvation in death; *zagam erigina bráhmaṇunici zandem élá?* the worldwise brahmin needs no sacred thread (good wine needs no bush).

**zalacamu**, water, a bath. Skt.; also *jalamu, jalacamu*.

**zalaga**, leech. The first *a* is the indefinite vowel and the pronunciation is nearer to *zelaga*.

**zalleḍa**, sieve.

**zallintsuṭa**, to sift in a sieve.

**zallumanuṭa**, to shudder, to thrill; also spelt *jhallumanuṭa*.

**zalubu**, cold in the head.

**zalubuchéyuṭa**, to catch a cold. *vánici zalubu chésindi*, he has caught a cold.

**zama**, collection of money, credit as opposed to debit (*khartsu*) in accounts. Hindustani.

**zamacaṭṭuṭa**, to credit. *yenta sommu vachchinádo canuccunéváru yevaru? tyana daya talachi chitṭhānu yenta zama cadité anta*, who is to know how much money has come in? You can only see what he has been pleased to credit in the day-book; *i paicamu ná péra zamacaṭṭumu*, please carry this to my credit.

**zamábandi**, jamabandi, the Collector's annual settlement of accounts with the ryots under the ryotvari system. Hindustani. As the land-tax was fixed long ago this is now an interesting but useless survival. The Collector only meets the village



officers. The Collector used to travel with his whole staff and thereby an additional heavy tax was laid on the villages. *i zamābandi yeppuḍu viragaḍ autundó? anni y'ippuḍé vastavi. avatāla grāmamló dastu chési Deltá Syūparintēntēntu mukhānni pōstēné cāni polalōci vacca tsucca nīru rádu. ivatāla zamābandi khartsulu dastu cheyya valenu. gōrutsuṭṭu mīda rōcāṭi pōṭu paḍḍ aṭṭu sarcāru cistī cūḍā y'ippuḍu vachchindi.* (Village headman speaking): Pray God we'll soon be rid of this cursed jamabandi, the pilfering dalait-man and plundering sibbandi; and all the damned collections all come, the devil take 'em, a-hustling one another. First and most important, the Delta Superintendent must get his bribe unshorten'd. Suppose I pays a pie less than what he thinks I oughter, our fields of paddy won't get a single drop of water. I must get money too for the cursed jamaband, Sir; and then on top of all comes the dashed sarcar demand, Sir.

**zamákhartsu**, income and expenditure, profit and loss, credit and debit. *zamákhartsu pustacamunu tīsi patramulu tiruga véyutsu*, taking his ledger out and turning the pages.

**zamí, zamidári, zamínu, zamín-dári**, landed estate. Hindustani. These are estates held on permanent as opposed to ryotvari tenure.

**zamindáruḍu**, holder of a permanently settled landed estate. The feminine is *zamindárinī*. *crindi tsūpulu tsūpustu, oca chētító mīsamu vādī véyutsu, reṇḍava chētító bozza nīmuru-conutsu, zamindáruḍuvāru pravēsin-tsutsunnāru*, enter my lord zamindar with disdainful looks, one hand twisting his moustachios, the other hand stroking his stomach.

**zammu**, bulrush.

**zanáná**, zenana, harem. Hindustani; also *janánd*.

**zancu**, hesitation, fear. *zancu lécunḍa mātḷáḍutānu*, I will speak without fear or hesitation.

**zancuṭa**, to fear, to hesitate, to shake. *nichchena zancutsunnadi*, the ladder is shaky.

**zandemu, zandhyamu**, sacred thread. The brahmins wear this; so do the artisans (goldsmiths, &c.) who call themselves Visva Brahmins. *āchārya vyavahārālu léca póté y'ti brahmanī camu yenducu? melló zandhyālu yenducu? tīsi cucca melló veyya rádu?* but for customary observances what is brahminhood? What are the sacred threads around our necks for? We might as well take them off and tie them on dogs' necks. *zagan eriginā brāhmanunici zandem éla?* good win needs no bush.

**zanṭa**, a pair.

**zanṭinchī mātḷáḍuṭa**, to string words together, to jabber.

**zanṭuṭa**, to be strung together.

**zanumu**, the jute-plant.

**zanupunāra**, jute fibre from *zanumu* jute, and *nāra*, fibre. *zanupunāra pīts vale gaḍḍamu*, a beard the colour of jute.

**zaptī**, distraint. Hindustani; also *zaftī, zaftu*.

**zaptīzavānu**, bailiff.

**zaraguṭa, zaruguṭa**, to move, to pass to happen, to go on, to be finished. *am zaragutsunnādu*, as he spoke he stepped forward; *bhuctici zaragaca*, not being able to manage for food; *vālla lécunḍ v'utsavalu zaragavu*, without their festivals will not be properly conducted; *atithi: mācu ākharu vind yeppuḍandi? peddamanishi: inda zarigindé*. Guest: When is our last meal? Gentleman: The last is over.

**zarapuṭa, zarupuṭa**, to pass (time) to perform; causal of *zaraguṭa*. *yéca daṣi vrātam nīyamamḡa zarapa valenu* the eleventh day fast must be properly performed.

**zari**, gold or silver lace.

**zarigintsuṭa**, to conduct, to execute, to carry on.

**zarimáná**, a fine. Hindustani; also *zulmāna, jarimānd*.

**zarugubātu**, subsistence; also *zaruguṭa* *baḍi*.

**zarúru**, urgent. Hindustani.

**zata**, a pair.

**zatapaḍuṭa**, to pair off, to agree, to unite. *vānici zatapaḍināru*, they joined him.

**zaṭṭi**, a contract. Hindustani. *dhānyam zaṭṭi puttsucunṭāru*, they take grain contracts.

**zaṭṭu**, party, clique, team. *mā zaṭṭulō coṭṭavāḷḷanu chērtsucō cūḍadu*, we don't want new members in our party; *t v'ūḷḷō pōkhiril andarū zaṭṭu v'unṇāru*, all the blackguards in this village have formed a clique; *criceṭṭu zaṭṭu*, a cricket team.

**zava**, frame. *zavacaṭṭuṭa*, to frame. *zavadāṭṭuṭa*, to transgress, disobey.

**zavābu**, answer. Hindustani; also *javābu*. *yeduru zavābu*, back-chat.

**zavābudāri**, responsibility. Hindustani. *rūpāyici mātramē nēnu zavābudāri chēstānu*, I will be responsible only for one rupee; *zavābudāri paṇi antā nādi*, I take the whole responsibility.

**zavābudārīlēni**, non-liability. A legal term.

**zavābudāruḍu**, person responsible, surety. Hindustani.

**zavābunivīsu**, **zavābuvīsu**, clerk. Hindustani. This is an obsolete word. It is used in the old records of the clerks who wrote down the Collector's orders or replies (*zavābulu*).

**zavānu**, peon, bailiff, constable; also *javānu*. *zapti zavānu voll antā chemaṭṭu paṭṭēṭ aṭṭugā parugettutū v'unṇādu*, the bailiff comes running all of a sweat.

**zavvanamu**, youth. Corrupt Skt., cf. *yuva*. Also *javvanamu*.

**zavvani**, damsel. Also *zavardlu*, cf. *yuvati*. Also *javvani*.

**zābitā**, list. Hindustani. *rimishanarla zābita tayāru chēyintsadamlō cāvālasin anta sommu rābaṭṭa vatstsunu*, we can make quite a tidy sum when we come to prepare the remission list.

**zābū**, letter. Hindustani.

**zāḍa**, trace, clue, track. *aḍugula zāḍa*, footsteps; *vīḍu tandri zāḍagā n'unṇādu*, he is cut on his father's pattern; *zāḍagā cheppuṭa*, to supply a clue; *mī zāḍa vetuccunṭū y'iccadici parugettucuni vachchinānu*, I have come running here on your tracks; *itaḍu vaca vēla mana zāḍa tiyyaḍānīci pampinchina vēguvāḍai v'unḍa vats-*

*tsunu*, he may be a spy sent out to trace us.

**zāḍi**, a jar.

**zāḍintsuṭa**, to flap, to twit. *cōḍi reccalanu zāḍintsutsunnadi*, the fowl is flapping its wings; *nēnu vānini ḍiṭṭamgā zāḍinchinānu*, I ticked him off properly.

**zāgā**, room, space.

**zāgāramu**, vigil. *nēnu pīnugutō zāgāram chēsina aṭṭu tellavārin dāca mēlucō lēdu*, I can't lie awake till dawn like a man watching a corpse; *Dēvuḍu guḷḷalḷō dēvuḷḷanu rāti bommal aṇṭāru*; *zāgārālu chēstē vaḷḷu zabbu chēstund aṇṭāru*, they (Europeans) call the gods in the temples stone images; they say keeping vigils is bad for the health.

**zāgārūcata**, wakefulness.

**zāgu**, delay.

**zājicāya**, nutmeg. Skt.

**zāla**, fishing-net.

**zālacarra**, open-work in stone, tracery.

**zālī**, pity, love. *vacḷlu: ōri dongā, nēnu y'ichchinadi cāca pōtē nīcu y'incā ḍabb evaru istāru rā? gumṣṭā: yevāru y'istārā? mī pāṭṭilu y'istāru; vāru mī svabhāvam yeruguduru ganuca nā mīda zālī talachi yēmaina y'istū v'unṇāru*. Pleader: Thief, if I don't give you money, who will? Pleader's Clerk: Who will give it? Why, your clients. They know your character and take pity on me and give me something or other. *pāpam vīnini tsūstē nācu zālī vēstū v'unṇadi*, I pity him; *itanici chevūdu rāvaḍam tsūstē zālī vēstū v'unṇadi*, I pity him for being deaf. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya tsūstē nācu zālī vēstundi. incōdu: yenducu? ocaḍu: Lacshmayya yēḍu bhāshalu nērtsuconṇādu. chēsucunna peḷḷām ataḍini occa māṭ aindā māṭḷāḍan iyyādu*. First Hindu: I pity Lakshmayya. Second Hindu: Why? First Hindu: Lakshmayya has learnt seven languages but his wife won't let him get in a word in any of them.

**zālu**, stream, rivulet.

**zālunu**, it is enough for *tsḍlunu*.

**zāma**, guava; also *jēma*.

**zāmīndāru**, surety.

**zāmīnu**, bail, security. Hindustani.



*adhicamaina zámínu*, additional security. In the Ceded Districts a ryotvari holding. They say *ná zámínu*, my land, instead of *ná jiráyati*.

**zámínucaṭṭu**, bail-bond.

**zámu**, watch (period of time). The day is divided into four watches. The first watch ends about 9 a.m., the second at noon, the third about 3 p.m., the last at sunset, the night is similarly divided. So *renḍu zámulu* is midday or midnight; *tellavári zámuna* is the morning. Witnesses in court usually reckon time by *zamus*.

**záríchembu**, pot with a spout. Also written *jhárichembu*.

**záruḍu**, adulterer; also *járūḍu*. Skt. The feminine is *zárini*, *járini*, adulteress, prostitute. *zárinula vadda sangitam v'undaḍam chéta cula stril adi nichamgá yenchí, sangitam nértsucóca pōvaḍam valla purushulu sangitāníc ḍṣa paḍi véśyalu sangitānni purushulanu tama valaló paḍa vésucōvaḍānīci sādhanamgá chésucōvaḍānni, tatastham autú v'unnadi*, music being the province of prostitutes our women look upon it as low and won't practise it; and the men go to courtesans' houses after music and then fall into the net spread by the courtesans, who use music as a means of subjugation.

**zárugóchi**, slip-truss. It is supposed to be improper. *miváḍu mokhánni vibhūti peṭṭaḍu, zárugóchi peṭṭutáḍu; monna búḍsula zóḍu toḍuconni paṭṭa pagalu vīdhiló nunchi vellutú v'unté nénu calláre tsúchinānu*, your boy does not powder his face with ashes. He wears a slip-truss. The other day I saw him with my own eyes going down the street in broad daylight in boots.

**zárumuḍi**, slip-knot; from *záruṭa*, to slip, and *muḍi*, knot. *adi zárumuḍi cáḍá? cáḍu, gaṭṭi muḍi*, is that a slip-knot? No, a firm knot.

**záruṭa**, to slip; *zára vīḍutsuṭa*, to let slip; *zárutundi*, it is slippery; *talacu záru debba tagilindi*, a glancing blow on the head; *buradaló calu zári paḍḍáḍu*, he lost his footing in the mud; *calu zārité tīsucó vatstsumu gāni nōru zārité tīsucó cūḍadu*, a slip of the foot may be recovered but not a slip of the

tongue (*il vaut mieux glisser du pied que de la langue*).

**záva**, gruel.

**zabba**, shoulder. Sometimes written *zabba*. The vowel is indeterminate between *a* and *e*. *zabbapusṭi*, muscular strength. *zabbayemuca*, the shoulder-blade.

**zelaga**, leech; sometimes written *zalaga*, the vowel being indeterminate. Also *jelaga*.

**zompamu**, cluster of twigs or bamboos.

**zonna**, the great millet, *cholum* in Tamil and Anglo-Indian, *jowari* in Anglo-Indian Hindustani; for the grain the plural *zonnalu* is used. *moccazonna* maize; *zonna* is a hardy crop. As the proverb says: *cshānamuna zonna varshamuna vaḍlu*, paddy when there is rain, when there is none *cholum*.

**zócōṭṭuṭa**, to hush (a child).

**zócyamu**, connexion, business, interference, concern; also *zólí, jócyamu áyana yé zócyamu caluga chésucōcund yevāru vachchind, mātlāḍutú, rūshi lāg yeppuḍu purānālu mundu peṭṭucur tsaduucuntú cūrtsuntāḍu*, he always sits reading with the Puranas in front of him like a rishi and has no dealing with any one who comes and talks *mīru zócyam caluga chésucōca pillavānni nénu penchin aṭṭ allā pentsan isté*, if you will mind your own business and leave the rearing of the child to me; *indunācu zócyam lédu* is what the Collector says when petitioners bring a petition about a matter for the civil courts of the taluk boards; it is no concern of mine; *nīvu yevāri zócyamunacu vēlcūḍaḍu*, keep yourself to yourself.

**zōḍintsuṭa**, to join, to clasp; from *zōḍ* pair. *chétulu zōḍintsuṭa*, to fold the hands (as in *namascēdramu*, salutation).

**zōḍu**, pair. *sancellā zōḍu*, a pair of fetters; (*cheppula*) *zōḍu*, pair of pottens; (*sulóchanamula*) *zōḍu*, pair of spectacles.

**zólí**, concern, business, connexion; also *zócyamu*. *vāni zólíci pó vāḍu* have nothing to do with him; *adi zólí cáḍu*, that is no concern of you; *ní zólí nácc accara lédu*, I don't want to have anything to do with you; *v'uttaram zólí manac enducu?* what



have we to do with that letter? *á piṭṭsaváḍu ná zólici rádu lé*, I am not concerned with that lunatic; *ná zólici yevaru rá cúḍaḍu*, I won't have any one meddling.

**zóríga**, gadfly. *simhamu pacca zóríga undina mádiri*, like the gadfly near the lion (safety near the strong).

**zóru**, force, violence. *y'í dēsamuló ativáguḍuválla gadabāḍa zóríga v'unnaḍi*, the extremists are making much noise in this country.

**zósyaṃu**, astrology. Skt.

**zósyaḍu**, astrologer.

**zó zó**, hush hush; onomatopoeic.

**zulmáná**, fine. Hindustani; also *zari-máná*, *jarimáná*. *mējistréṭu zulmáná vésté Gavarnamentuvárici lābham calugutundi*, magisterial fines are Government revenue; *chhárji shiṭu chési padi rūpáyalu zulmáná véyinchináru*, they put in a charge-sheet and got a fine of Rs. 10 imposed.

**zum**, hum; onomatopoeic. *téneṭiga zumcáram chéyutunnadi*, bees hum.

**zunnu**, honey-comb, cheese, any close-pressed article of diet. *pulizunnu*, tiger's milk cheese (an unobtainable luxury).

**zurruṭa**, to suck up. *váḍu paramánnamu zurrutunnáḍu*, he is sucking up the milk-rice.

**zuṭṭu**, the top-knot worn by men; convenient to catch hold of in a fight. *zuṭṭu paṭṭi sommu aḍigináḍu*, he pressed him for payment (taking him by the hair); *zuṭṭu paṭṭucomi vanga tīyutunnáḍu*, he has got him by the top-knot and is bending him down.

**zúdamu**, gambling. Corrupt Skt. for *dyútam*. *zúdamu, pánamu, asatyamu modalaina dushcáryamulu*, gambling, drink, untruthfulness, and the rest of the vices.

**zúdamáḍuṭa**, to gamble. *zúdamáḍi rózucu nálugu rūpáyalu gelustánu*, I win four rupees a day at games of chance.

**zúdári**, gambler.

**zúlu**, mane. The Anglo-Indian jool for horse-cloth is derived from this.

**zúpuṭa**, euphonic for *tsúpuṭa*, to show. This is not misapplied euphony. Telugu is spoilt by its harsh *ts* and *ch*. Could anything be uglier than *tsútsu-tsu*, seeing, the present participle of *tsútsuṭa*, to see?

## APPENDIX

### *Familiar phrases with the nearest equivalents in Telugu.*

#### A

He is abroad, *vaḍu parādēṣam and unnādu.*

The food does not agree with him, *i tinḍi vānici giṭṭadu.*

Agreeing like cats and dogs, *nippucu nillacu v'undē snēhamu.*

Alpha and omega, *ādyantālu.*

An anatomy (thin man), *gunṭanacca.*

An angel of death, *mrūtyu dēvata.*

My good angel, *nā pāliti daivamu.*

Anno Domini, *āna.*

In the article of death, *maranāvasthalō.*

Asking for trouble, *tongunna suncari tala mūta dimpum annaṭṭu.*

#### B

Back-chat, *yeduru zavābu.*

Bag and baggage, *mūta mulle.*

His bark is worse than his bite, *morigē cucca carava nēradu.*

On his beam ends, *tsūda tsuṭṭamu, mocca daivamu lēdu.*

Every one must bear his own cross, *yevari nillalō vāré munaga valenu.*

To make a beast of oneself, *gaḍḍi tinuṭa.*

Beating about the bush, *isallacu vachchi munta dātsucunn aṭṭu* (hiding the pot when you have come for the buttermilk).

Don't believe all you hear, *vinnavi anni viṣvasintsa rādu.*

Benefits are soon forgotten, *yeppaṭi mēlu appaṭicē.*

Better late than never, *puṭṭina y'innālacu purushuḍu yagnyam chēsinādu.*

Between the devil and the deep sea, *venucacu vellitē tannu, mundu vastē pōṭu.*

Between you and me, *y'i sangati mana y'iddarilōné v'unḍa valenu sumi.*

Billing and cooing, *chandra chacōra nydyamu* (the way of the partridge with the moon).

I haven't told a little bird, *vacca piṭṭatō cheppa lēdu.*

Killing two birds with one stone, *manamaḍu nērtsucunn aṭṭu, avvacu durada tṛin aṭṭu* (like the boy who scratched

his granny's back by writing his lessons on it). *ēca criyā dvayarthacāri.*

Birds of a feather flock together, *nattagullal anni vaca rēvuna, mutyapu chippal anni vaca rēvuna* (all the common shells on one bank, all the pearl oysters on another). *nīru nīru vancanē pārutundi* (water flows to water).

The biter bit, *eccirintsu pōyi vellacila paddāḍ aṭa* (went up to mock and fell on his back).

Biting off more than you can chew, *ācali ācāṣam anta, gontuca sūdi bezzam anta* (hunger as high as heaven, a gullet the size of a needle's eye).

He looked black at me, *nannu tsūchi mukham māḍchinādu.*

Blessed are the meek, *ahimsa parama dharmam.*

In the land of the blind the one-eyed man is king, *turucalu lēni v'ūḷḷō Dūdē-culavāḍu Sahib Miyyā.*

His blood was up, *vānici vāḷḷu maṇḍinaḍi.*

Blow upon blow, trouble upon trouble, *gōrutsuṭṭu pai rōcaṭi pōṭu* (the blow of a pestle on a whitlow).

A blow for a blow, *vēṭacu vēṭu.*

Great boaster, little doer, *māṭalu cōṭalu dāṭutavi, cāḷḷu caḍapa dāṭa lēvu* (his words breach forts, his feet do not pass his threshold).

Burning your boats behind you, *yēru dāṭi teppa tagala vēsināṭṭu.*

A bolt from the blue, *adhāṭṭugā vachchina piḍugu.*

To bore to death, *prānamu tīyūṭa* (take one's life).

Born with a silver spoon in one's mouth, *puṭṭubhōghi.*

He who goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing, *yēruvu sommu paruvu chēṭu.*

A bragadoccio, *yugālandṭi Yudhishtharuḍu.*

I haven't a brass farthing, *nācu guḍḍi gavva lēdu.*

Brave heart in old body, *mudi mānu chēva* (the core of an old tree is sound).

Broad daylight, *paṭṭapagalu*.  
 A broken reed, *munaga comma*.  
 You brute! *paṣupráyadavá!*  
 To bubble over with joy, *santósham anta pongiporli póvuta*.  
 He is busy, *paṇi mīda v'unnáru*.  
 But me no buts, *ní cānulu gínulu dúramgá peṭṭu*.  
 Butter won't melt in his mouth, *venna peṭṭitē minga lédu*.  
 Let bygones be bygones, *poyyed ellá pón t.*

## C

Capping a story, *idugó pul antē adugó tōc annaṭṭu*.  
 I don't care a bit, *nác émi lacshyam lédu*.  
 A cat's paw, *savati bidda cheyyi* (step-child's hand).  
 Like cats and dogs, *nippucu nīllacu v'undē snēham* (the friendship of fire and water).  
 To rain cats and dogs, *cumbhapótagá curiyuta* (to rain pitchers).  
 Castles in the air, *gontemma córicalu*.  
 He will catch it, *tālam paṭṭistādu* (catch the cymbal).  
 Caught between two fires, *mundarici vastē goyyi, venaccu pótē nuyyi* (a pit before, a well behind).  
 To rise to celebrity, *vásic eccuta*.  
 Charity begins at home, *tana talupu tisi, porigintici peṭṭi, rátri antā cuccalu tólutu cúrtsumn aṭṭu* (lent his neighbour his front door and spent the night chasing dogs away).  
 Cheese-paring, *tarimidi paṭṭin appuḍu rālina poḍum v'uricé pó lédu* (collecting the lathe shavings).  
 Taking the chestnuts out of the fire, *tana cheyyi cálutund ani, savatibidda chétitō caliya peṭṭinad aṭa* (thinking it would burn her own hand she made the stepchild put her hand in).  
 She has neither chick nor child, *dānici biddapāpulu léru*.  
 Stop your clack, *ní loḍaloḍa mánu*.  
 To clinch a bargain, *béram āḍuṭa*.  
 Clotted nonsense, *unmatta pralāpamulu*.  
 No concern of yours, *ní zóli cádu*.  
 Cut your coat according to your cloth, *caligitē cállu muyyi, léca pótē mócāllu muyyi* (cover your feet if you can; if

not, your knees). *āyamu telisi vya-yamu* (knowing your income your expenditure).  
 The cobbler's wife is the worst shod, *mādigavādi ālu mādi cálici cheppu lédu*.  
 He paid them in their own coin, *sarici sarichésinādu*.  
 To come down in the world, *hīna daṣacu vatstsuta. metta nāllu póyina- navi, chetta nāllu vachchinavi* (mattress days are gone, straw days have come).  
 A great come-down, an anti-climax, *diviṭṭ cinda dipālu*.  
 He commands respect, *vānici māṭa sāgutundi*.  
 Conceited ass! *pogarabótu vedhava!*  
 I count on your kindness, *mī dayanu nammucunnānu*.  
 Counting your chickens before they are hatched, *puṭṭani biddacu péru peṭṭu- tādu* (or *pūsalu caṭṭin aṭṭu*), naming (or putting beads on) the unborn child. *ālu lédu, tsūhū lédu, coḍucu péru Sómalingam* (no wife, no conception, but the child's name is Sómalingam).  
*chélō patti v'undagánē Pólici mūdu mūllu, nácu āru mūllu annaṭṭu* (like the man who said three ells of cloth for Póli and three for me when the cotton was still on the field).  
 They can't put two coppers together, *vāllacu nālugu ḍabbulu yérucovádam chēta cádu*.  
 You have got the credit, *nīcu péru dac- cinadi*.  
 All the credit and none of the work, *amarchinadnṭlō attagāru vélu peṭṭi- nadi* (the mother-in-law put her finger into the dish the daughter-in-law had prepared).  
 To creep like an ant, *chīma lāgu prā- cūṭa*.  
 He is crestfallen, *vāni moham mādi- póyindi* (or *chinnapóyindi*).  
 Criticism is very easy, *nerasulu vedaci- paṭṭuta télica*.  
 Crocodile tears, *atta tsastē coḍalu yéd- chin aṭṭu* (like the daughter-in-law crying at her mother-in-law's death).  
 Every man has to bear his own cross. *yevari paigudda vārici baruvē* (every one's mantle is heavy to himself).  
*yevari nīllalō vāru munaga vale* (every one has to bathe in his own water).



The crow thinks her own bird fairest,  
*cáci pilla cáci muddu.*

As the crow flies, *cáci vale sítigá poté.*  
Crying before you are hurt, *coṭṭuca munupé yéḍtsuṭa.*

Crying over spilt milk, *aina paṇici chintinchévaḍu alpa buddhi galavaḍu.*

Much cry and little wool, *utta goḍḍucu arupul eccuva* (the barren cow lows loudest).

To pass current, *chelluṭa.*

## D

To look daggers, *urimi tsútsuṭa* (to look thunder).

Dancing to his tune, *váḍu páḍinadi páṭa, áḍinadi áṭa.*

In mortal danger, *práṇamu midici vachchindi.*

A Daniel come to judgement, *Brūha-spiti.*

Any day will do, *aité ádiváram, cácuté sómaváram.*

Day or night; *répó mápó.*

Wishing himself dead, *jívānici v'usú-rum anṭu.*

Deep sleep, *gádha nidra.*

To run like a deer, *léḍi lágu parugettúṭa.*

In the seventh heaven of delight, *brahmánandamgá v'unnadi.*

Possessed by a devil, *dayyamu paṭṭina.*

Diamond cut diamond, *mani manitó coyya valenu.*

A diamond on a dunghill, *cuppalo mánicyam.*

Dignity and decorum, *paruvvi pratishṭhá.*

Dignity and impudence, *yénuguni tsúchi cuccalu moriginattu* (like dogs barking at an elephant).

A dinner of herbs where love is, *prittitó peṭṭinadi pídiceḍi tsálunu.*

Throw dirt and some will stick, *pai-paḍḍa máṭa, maḍi paḍḍa nílḷu pótaḍá?* (the word let fall, the water let into the seed-bed).

Distance lends enchantment to the view, *dúrapu conḍalu nunupu* (distant hills are smooth).

Documentary support, *dastavézula ádháramu.*

To go to the dogs, *bhrashṭai póvuṭa.*

Dog-tired, *visigi véṣari.*

Let sleeping dogs lie, *tungunna suncari*

*tala mūta dīmpum annattu* (like the man who asked the sleeping toll-keeper to give him a hand with his head-bundle).

Give a dog a bad name and hang him, *vachchina vádu tsachchiná pódu* (a bad name will stick to you till you die).

Down and out, *tsúḍa tsuṭṭamu, mocca daivamu lédu* (no relation to see, no God to call upon).

On a downhill course, *cshina ḍaṣaló.*

He dotes on her, *dáni mida práṇamulu vidustádu* (he gives out his life on her).

The only drawback, *unna lóṇam allá.*

Dressed up to one's eyes, *talacu min-china véshálu vési.*

I gave him a good dressing down, *vánini diṭṭamgá záḍinchinānu.*

To be drowned in a sea of sorrows, *dukkha samudramló munigi póvuṭa.*

## E

To set by the ears, *póṭilu peṭṭuṭa.*

Too many for an embassy, too few for an army, *góchici pedda, angavastramucu chinna* (big for a loin-cloth, small for a mantle).

Eyes have they but they see not, they have ears but they hear not, *cani guḍḍi, vini chevuḍu.*

Within eyeshot, *tsúpu méra dúramló.*

## F

His face fell, *váni mocam mūḍi póyindi.*

Fair and foul, fair means or foul, *nyáyabhayamulu* (fair words and threats). *uppani máṭa cheppi, tsappani máṭa cheppi* (saying salt words, saying insipid words).

Falling into your own trap, *yevaru travvucunna gótiló varé paḍḍattu.*

Falling out of the frying-pan into the fire, *mundara pallam, venuca miṭṭa* (precipice in front, cliff behind). *adi dummu* (dust) *idi cummu* (ashes).

Familiarity breeds contempt, *ati parichaya avagnyata* (Skt.). *peraṭi cheṭṭu mandacu rádu* (the tree that grows in your backyard is no good for medicine).

His father's son, *d tandri coḍucu.*

There is no one without faults, *tappulé-nivḍru dharaṇiló léru.*

Do me the favour, *daya cheyyaṇḍi.*

Having no fear of God or man, *iha-parādūlacu veraca*.

Feast one day, physic the next, *oca nādu vindu, oca nādu mandu*.

You could have knocked me down with a feather, *piduguvanti vartamānamu* (news like a thunderbolt).

A poor feeder, *sūcshma bhōjanuḍu*.

Sitting on the fence, *goḍa mīdi pilli* (the cat on the wall).

A fig for . . ., *yēdisinattē v'unnadi*.

The finger of God, *Daiva yatnamu*.

Pouring oil on the flames, *agnilō ājyam* (Skt. for ghee) *pōsinattu*.

The flame of passion, *cāmagni*.

All flesh is grass, *dēham nīrubugga vantidi* (the body is like a water-bubble).

A fly in a spider's web, *sālegūtlō paḍḍa y'iga*.

A reproof entereth more into a wise man than a hundred stripes into a fool, *manchivānici mātē mandu* (a word is medicine to a good man).

A fool's mouth calleth for stripes, *nāluca, nāluca, vipucu debbalu tēca* (tongue, tongue, do not bring blows on my back).

Fools laugh at their own sport, *yevari verri vārici ānandam* (every one's folly is pleasant to him).

(Famine) my foot, *cshāmālu gīmālu*.

Fortunatus's cap, *ivi mānu* (the tree that gives all one wishes).

Fortune favours the brave, *dhairyam sarvatra sādhaḥcamu* (a Skt. proverb meaning 'courage is always a means of success').

They poked fun at him, *vānini yegatā-lici paṭṭinchināru*.

Your funeral, not mine, *yevari niḷḷalō vārē munaga valenu* (every one must dip in his own water).

What a fuss! *yenta brahmādam!*

## G

No gains without pains, *cashṭi phali*.  
(A Skt. proverb meaning 'from labour fruit'.)

All his geese are swans, *tā valasinadi Rambha, tā munaginadi Ganga* (his sweetheart is a Ramba, his river is the Ganges).

I can't get on without it, *idi lēnīdi nācu āgaḍu*.

They don't get on, *vārici vārici posaga lēdu* (cittadu).

Looking a gift-horse in the mouth, *punyānici puṭṭēd istē pitsta cuntsam ani picul āḍin aṭṭu* (like the man who fought about the measure being false when they gave him a quarter of grain gratis).

Give a dog a bad name and hang him, *vachchina vādu tsachchinā pōdu*.

Giving yourself away, *gummadicāyalu donga antē bhuzālu tānē paṭṭi tsūtsu-cunnāḍu* (feeling your own shoulders when pumpkin-thief is mentioned).

God sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust, *vārici vaca vānā, v'ūḍacu vaca vānā?* (is there one rain for rice and another for weeds?).

God knoweth the secrets of the heart, *lōguṭṭu Perumāḷlacu yeruca*.

God's own country, *carmabhūmi* (India).

God's truth, *Rāma vācyam*.

A God-given opportunity, *daivicamgā labhinchina samayam*.

All is not gold that glitters, *calla paṣiḍici cānti mēdu* (false gold glitters most).

The Golden Age, *crūtayugamu*.

The good old times, *vachché cālamu canna vachchina cālamu mēlu* (the past is better than the future).

It is all for your good, *id anta nī bāgu cōsamē*.

Good wine needs no bush, *zagam erigina brāhmanunici zandem ēlā?* (the experienced Brahmin needs no sacred thread).

To return good for evil, *apacārici upa-cāramu*.

Killing the goose that lays the golden eggs, *podugu cōsi pālu tāgm aṭṭu* (like cutting the udder to get at the milk).

What he says is gospel, *ṭissanna cheppinadi Vēda*.

Teach your grandmother to suck eggs, *tātacu dagga nērpa valenā?*

In their gratitude is our great reward, *vāri crūtagniyatālō mā y'uttama prati-phalamu*.

On this side of the grave, *iham andu*.

A Green marriage, *Gandharva vivāhamu*.

One foot in the grave, *cāpici caḷḷu tsā-tsuconi* (stretching the feet towards the cemetery). *ūru pomm anṭundi, cāḍu ramm anṭundi* (the village says 'go', the cemetery says 'come').

Grinding his teeth, *paṇḍlu paṭapaṭa corucutsu*.

Ground and glebe, *mānyālū maḷḷū*.

I will be on my guard, *nā jāgrata mīda v'unṭānu*.

## H

The play without Hamlet, *divvena tīsina gūḍu* (the niche without the lamp).

Hand and glove, *chandra chacōra nyāyamugā* (like the moon and the partridge).

I don't care a hang, *nācu ventruca mātram* (the measure of a hair to me).

Hard words break no bones, *tiṭṭi tsachchinavāḍu lēḍu* (no one yet died of hard words).

I will settle your hash, *nī paṇi paṭṭi-stānu*.

Make hay while the sun shines, *gāli vachchin appuḍu tūrpāra paṭṭucō valenu* (winnow when the wind comes).

No two heads are made alike, *burracu vaca gunamu*.

My head swims, *nā tala tirugutundi* (tirugutsumadi).

It has gone to my head, *talac eccinadi*. Without head or tail, *tala tōca lēni*.

Burying your head in the sand, *pilli candlu mīsuconi pālu tāguṭa* (the cat drinking milk with its eyes shut).

Heart of oak, *mudi mānu chēva*.

To work with heart and soul, *oḷḷu vanchi paṇi cheyyuṭa*.

To set one's heart on, *manassu paṭṭuṭa*.

A merry heart goes all the way, *santōsham sagam balamu* (joy is half one's strength).

My heart was in my mouth, *nā prānamu tallaḍḍillinadi*.

Better a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox and hatred thereby, *prīṭitō peṭṭinadi piḍic eḍē tsālunu* (a handful is enough if given with love).

Herculean labours, *Bhagīratha prayatnamulu*.

Where shall I hide my head? *yē boccalō dūrūtānu?*

Hidebound (conservative), *gaḍḍacat-tina* (cansarvativu).

Hoist with your own petard, *yevāru travvucunna gōtilō vārē paḍḍaṭṭu* (like a man falling into a trap-pit he has dug himself).

By hook or by crook, *nyāyabhayamulugā*.

Putting the cart before the horse, *gurramu tōcanu caḷḷemu peṭṭinaṭṭu* (like putting the bridle on the horse's tail).

House and home, *illuvācili*.

He has cleaned me out of house and home, *illu gulla ainadi*.

A house-warming, *grūhapravēṣamu*.

Humble pie, *cuccina pēnu* (a crushed louse).

Hunger is the best sauce, *ācali ruchi yerugadu* (hunger does not distinguish tastes).

To hunt high and low, *nalumukhāla vetuṭuṭa*.

Holding with the hare and hunting with the hounds, *inṭivānmi lēpi donga chēṭici carra y'ichchin aṭṭu* (like waking the master and giving the thief a stick).

## I

That will cut no ice, *ā pappu uḍucadu* (that porridge won't boil).

Idleness is the root of all evil, *durmārga-munacu tandri baddhacamu*.

He is seriously ill, *atanici voḷḷu baluvugā n'unṇadi* (his body is heavy).

To take a thing ill, *pāṭigā paṭṭuṭa*.

He is the image of his father, *vāḍu tandri attsu*.

He is in for it, *adi vānīci tappadu*.

The Iron Age, *caliyugamu*.

## J

Jack of all trades and master of none, *ubhaya bhrashtvam y'upparasanyā-sitvam* (navvydom and halidom, Jack of two trades and master of neither; of a navvy turned sanyasi).

I will dust your jacket for you, *nī dummū duluputānu*.

To beat to a jelly, *pīndi pīṇugā dan-tsūṭa* (to beat to a paste).

Job's comforters, *ārchēvāru gāni tīrchē-vāru lēru* (people who allay but do not assuage).

Justice incarnate, *Nyāyamūrti*.



## K

Keep yourself to yourself, *yevari zócyamunacu vellacu*.

We keep ourselves to ourselves, *paráyi-vállató sahavásam cheyyamu*.

To kick over the traces, *haddu míri pravartintsuṭa*.

Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child, *bahu náyacam, strī náyacam, bála náyacam* (the rule of many, of a woman, of a child).

Kith and kin, *tsuṭṭapaccamulu*.

## L

Golden lads and lasses, *bangáru chinnavállu*.

It's a long lane that has no turning, *chīcaṭi connállu vennela connállu*.

Laughing in his sleeve, *lólópala navutu*.

His word is law, *áyana māṭacu yeduru lédu* (there is no gainsaying him).

*Nandi anté Nandi, pandi anté pandi* (if he says it is Siva's bull it is Siva's bull, if he says it is a pig it is a pig).

To give a leg up, *paici legattyuṭa*.

On his last legs, *tsūda tsuṭṭamú, mocca daivamú lédu* (no relation to call on, no God to call upon).

To lend an ear, *chevi ogguṭa*.

The lesser evil, *guḍḍiló mella* (better squint than be blind).

One lie makes many, *oca abaddhamu cammaḍánacu veyyi abaddhálu cá valenu*.

To lie like a trooper, *yugála náṭi Yud-hishṭharuḍu*.

Life is sweet to all, *yevari pránamu váríci tṭpu*.

While there is life there is hope, *pránamu v'unḍé varacu bhayamu lédu*.

What is life without honour? *mánamu póyina venuca pránam enducu?*

Though it cost me my life, *ná pránamu póyíná*.

It came to light, *baiṭabadinadi*.

Lightly come, lightly go, *vachchina dóvané póṭundi*.

Falling into the lion's mouth, *dága póyi, talári y'intló dúrináḍ aṭa* (going to hide he got into the policeman's house).

Putting your head into the lion's mouth, *róṭló burra peṭṭuṭa* (putting your head into the mortar).

Half a loaf is better than no bread, *guḍḍiló mella* (better squint than be blind).

Lock, stock, and barrel, *illú vdcilt* (house and hall).

Long in the tooth, *vayasu mudirindi*.

A long-winded story, *Conḍavīti chén-trádu* (Kondavidu well-rope, of a proverbially deep well like the well of San Patrizio at Orvieto).

Look before you leap, *illu caṭṭi tsūdu, peḷḷi chési tsūdu* (look before you marry or build). *cúrtsuṇḍi paḍucó valenu* (sit before you lie).

Looking a gift-horse in the mouth, *puṭṭeḍu punyánic isté piṭṭsa cuntsam ani pícul dāin aṭṭu* (like disputing the measure when taking a gift of grain).

What bad luck! *id eccāḍi grahacháram!*

## M

Her maiden name, *puṭṭintī péru*.

Man proposes, God disposes, *tán ocaṭi talisté, Daivamu ocaṭi talachinadi*.

A mare's nest, *gurrapu gūdu*.

Like master like man, *Rámuni vanṭi Rázu v'unṭé, Hanumantuni vanṭi baṇṭu appuḍé v'unṭádu*.

One man's meat is another man's poison, *ocanici y'iguru cūra y'ishṭamu, ocanici pulusu cūra*.

Many men many minds, *burracu vaca gunamu*.

There is no medicine for a mind diseased, *manóvyádhici mandu lédu*.

The meek shall inherit the earth, *vinayam lóca vaṣyam*.

Milk from a stone, *atti púchinaṭṭu* (flowers from a banyan).

Crying over spilt milk, *gatamu gurinchi vicharintsuṭa*.

Money rules the world, *dhana mūlam idam jagat* (Skt.). *dabbu prámánacu lancé* (money is the link of life).

Monkey tricks, *nacca-jittulu*.

Moral influence, *tádu léni caṭṭu, cōla léni peṭṭu* (tying up without a rope and hitting without a missile).

Mortal peril, *prána sancaṭam*.

Making a mountain out of a mole-hill, *góranta v'unṭé conḍanta cheyyuṭa* (making a mountain out of a thing the height of a nail).

I shall move off to-morrow, *rēpu nēnu prayānam*.

He has another move up his sleeve, *vānīci vēre yettu v'unnaadi*.

Stirring up mud, *āśuddhamu mīda rāyi vēstē*.

My name is mud, *būdīdaló pōsina pannīru ai pōyīnānu* (I have become like rose-water thrown on mud).

To muddle through, *gaṭṭeccintsuṭa* (to climb the bank).

## N

Name and fame, *pérū pratisthalū*.

At dead of night, *artha rātramandu*.

A nod for a wise man, a rod for a fool, *manishic oca māṭa, godḍuc oca debba*.

None so blind as those that won't see, *nīdra pōyina vānīci lēpa vatstsunu, mēlucunna vānīci lēpa lēmu* (you can wake a sleeper but not a man who is awake).

He hunted in every nook and corner, *sandulu gondulu antā veticināḍu*.

Cutting off your nose to spite your own face, *nāluca picuconi tsachchenu* (he tore out his own tongue and died).

Cutting off your nose to spite your neighbour's face, *porugu patstsagā v'unṭē poiló nīllu pōsucināṭṭu* (like pouring water on your own hearth because your neighbour is doing well).

Looking for what is in front of your nose, *vetucupōyina tīga cāllu tsuṭṭuconn aṭṭu* (looking for a creeper twined round your legs).

Nothing doing, *Turaca vidhīló sanyāsi bhicsha* (a Sanyasi's takings in Muhammedan street).

## O

He has sown his wild oats, *vāḍu cāgi tsallārīna pālu* (he has boiled and cooled his milk).

Ocular demonstration, *pratyacsha pramānamu*.

Old wife's tale, *pucciṭi purānamu*.

Olla podrida, *calagūra gampā*.

Once upon a time, *anagā anagā*.

## P

Enough to try the patience of a saint, *yenta śāntudic aindā yeṭṭā cōpam rācundā v'unṭundi?*

To throw pearls before swine, *pandici yēḷārā pannīru gīndi?* (rose-water before swine). *gāḍidecu pōsina gandhi poḍi* (scent before an ass). *būdīdaló pōsina pannīru* (rose-water poured on mud). *cōtī chēti pūladanda* (a flower-garland in the hand of a monkey).

As easy as shelling peas, *vennaló ventruca tīsinaṭṭu* (like drawing a hair out of butter).

The pen is mightier than the sword, *catti vādā, calam vādā?* (is the sword or the pen sharper?). *catti pōṭu tappinā calam pōṭu tappadu* (you may parry the thrust of the sword but not the thrust of the pen).

To the last penny, *vaca dammiḍi migul-tsucōcundā*.

Without a penny to bless himself with, *bhuctici zaragaca. garbhadaridruḍu. catīcadaridruḍu. pūṭacūṭici gati lēdu. vattī bitstsagāḍu*.

Robbing Peter to pay Paul; *cāculanu cōṭṭi gaddalacu vēsinaṭṭu* (beating the crows and throwing to the kites).

The pick of the class, *clāsuló merica*.

Like a pig flying, *rōcatīci chīguru paṭṭinaṭṭu* (like a pestle blossoming).

I don't care a pin, *nācu gaddi paracatō samānam*.

He who pays the piper calls the tune, *connavādē tinnavāḍu* (he who buys eats). *yevari cūḍu tintē vāri māṭal ād āli*, you must obey the person whose food you eat.

Pitch dark, *conḍanta chīcaṭi* (darkness as high as a hill).

A man of pith, *balāḍhyuḍu*.

No pleasing every one, *viḍuvum antē pāmucu cōpam, paṭṭum antē cappacu cōpam* (if you say let go the snake is angry, if you say hold on the frog is angry).

Putting a man in your pocket, *jēbuló vēsuconuṭa*.

One man's meat is another man's poison, *ocanīci y'īguru cūra y'ishāṭu, ocanīci pulusu cūra*.

He hates me like poison, *nēn antē vānīci visham*.

A poodle-faker, *āḍavāṇḍla muḍḍi tsuṭṭu tirigēvāḍu*.

You must positively come, *mīru rācunṭē tirādu*.



What possessed him to do it? *idi cheyyutacu vāmic ēmi paṭṭindi?*  
I can't possibly stay away, *nēnu vellaca tṭradu.*

Smoking in a powder magazine, *ill ecci corivi tippin aṭṭu* (getting on the roof and brandishing a fire-brand).

Practice makes perfect, *abhyāsam cūśi vidya*, also *telisē varacu Brahma vidya*, *telistē cūśu vidya* (difficult when you don't know, easy when you do).

He pressed for payment, *zuṭṭu paṭṭi sommu aḍigināḍu* (seized him by the long hairs).

For our private use, *manacu pratyē-camgā.*

Pros and cons, *sādhaca bhāḍacamulu.*  
A providential opportunity, *daivica-mugā labhinchina samayamu.*

Pulling your house about your ears, *compa tṭstu v'unnaḍi.*

He did it on purpose, *yerigi chēsināḍu.*  
A full purse never lacked friends, *cali-gināḍrici andaru tsuṭṭālē.*

Purse pride, *dhana madamu.*

Putting the cart before the horse, *ill alucagānē paṇḍuga y'agunā?* (smearing the house does not bring on the festival).

## Q

Considering both sides of a question, *cṭṭ enchi mēl enchi.*

Keep it quiet, *gōpyamgā n'unḍa valenu.*

'Quidquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi', *yāṭhā rājā tāthā prajā.*

'Quot homines tot sententiae', *burracu vaca gunamu.*

## R

It never rains but it pours, *tala caḍaga pōtē vādagalla vāna vembadē vachchinadi* (he went out into the rain to wet his head and a hail-storm came along).

Reaping where you have not sown, *ḍinnē rōzulalō ḍēṣam mīda pōyi, cōta ulalō coḍavali paṭṭucomi vachchināḍu.*

They are in reduced circumstances, *vāru nochchi pōyināru.*

To reel off, *yēcaruvu peṭṭuṭa.*

The remedy is worse than the disease, *conḍandlucacu mandu vēstē umma na-*

*luca uḍi pōyināṭṭu* (like the tongue coming out when medicine was applied to the uvula).

Revenge is sweet, *teguva Ḍēvendro padavi* (revenge is very heaven).

The rich hath many friends, *caligina-vārici andaru tsuṭṭālē.*

Right or wrong, *tappā y'oppā.*

He is always right, *Nandi antē Nandi, paṇḍi antē paṇḍi* (if he says it is Siva's bull it is Siva's bull, if he says it is a pig it is a pig).

Ripping up old sores, *māripōyina puṇḍu maḷli rēpināṭṭu.*

Root and branch, *sammūlam* or *amulā-gramugā.*

A roundabout way, *tsuṭṭudāri.*

Running with the hare and hunting with the hounds, *intivānni lēpi donga chētici carra y'ichchināṭṭu* (waking his master and handing the thief a stick).

## S

He had his say, *tanivi tṭra mātlāḍināḍu.*  
Every schoolboy knows, *scūlulō tsāḍu-vucunnē pillacāyacu samētu adi telu-sunu.*

Scion of a great house, *goppa y'inti biḍḍa.*

To put the screw on, *zuṭṭu paṭṭi sommu aḍaguṭa* (to take by the hairs and demand money).

He puts the screw on, *vāḍu maramē-cugāḍu.*

Between Scylla and Charybdis, *mun-darici vastē goyyi, venaccu pōtē nuyyi.*

Between the devil and the deep sea, *mundara pallam, venuca miṭṭa.*

To be at sea, *tōtsacundā n'unḍuṭa.*

A word in season, *vīl erigina māṭa.*

Happy is he who serveth not another's will, *svatantram svargalōcamu.*

To settle a matter at a blow, *ocaṭē debba reṇḍē muccalu* (one blow, two pieces).

A black sheep in the flock, *tulast vanamlō ganzḍi mocca* (hemp among the basil).

As well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb, *ḍabbucu vachchina cheyyi varahācu vastundi* (the hand that stretches for a pie will stretch for a pagoda).

Every one knows where his own shoe pinches, *gūnivāḍu paḍucunē valla*



*gūnivānici telusunu* (the cripple knows how he can lie most comfortably).

Short and strong, *poṭṭi gaṭṭi*.

The taming of the shrew, *gayyālini sādu cheyyuṭa*.

Sick at heart, *prānam visigi pōtu*.

A sickly sheep infects the flock, *tā chedda cōti vanam anta cherichinadi* (a bad monkey infects the grove).

A sight for sore eyes, *cannula paṇḍuga*.

There is no making a silk purse out of a sow's ear, *Gangalō munigite cāci hamsa autundā?* (will a crow become a swan by bathing in the Ganges?).

Your sin will find you out, *pāpa phalamu anubhavimpaca tṛunā?*

To sing a Te Deum, *jayabhēri vēyuṭa* (to beat the big drum).

To sit on thorns, *mullallō cūrtsunduṭa*.

Six of one and half a dozen of the other, *i v'ūrici ā v'ūr entō, ā v'ūrici ī v'ūr antē* (it is as far from village A to village B as from B to A).

At sixes and sevens, *paṇi drumiḍ ai pōyinadi* (at sixes and threes).

The skeleton in the cupboard, *inti guṭṭu*.

A slip of the tongue, *nōru zāri* (my tongue having slipped).

A slow as a snail, *chīma lāgu pācutāḍu*.

He comes up smiling, *yē samudramlō paḍinā tēlunu* (he will float in any sea).

Snapping his fingers at me, *nā mogamuna metica virichi*.

A soldier of fortune, *dyudhōpajivi*.

A Solon, *Bṛihaspati*.

He is a bit out of sorts, *vāḍ ēmō y'idigā n'unnaḍu*.

Spare the rod and spoil the child, *debba Dēvendra lōcam or daṇḍam daṣa gunam bhavēt* (both Skt. proverbs often in the mouths of schoolmasters; they mean that boys are the better for a whipping).

We are not on speaking terms, *vānici nācu māṭalu lēvu*.

I will show you a turn of speed, *picca-balam* (strength of calf) *tsupistānu*.

Sponging, *atucula bratucu*.

Throwing in a sprat to catch a salmon, *īta ginza y'ichchi, tāṭi ginza lāgēvāḍu* (a date to catch a palm-fruit; the Indian date is worthless).

The willing horse needs no spur, *ich-chēvānici patram vaddu* (the man

who is making a free gift does not require a document).

A man of standing, *gharāna manishi*.

The 'status quo ante', *yathā sthiti*.

Steady on, *tondara paḍa bōcu*.

It is the first step that counts, *milutsundānacu zāgā doricitē, cūrtsundānacu appuḍē dorucutundi* (as soon as you have found a place to stand you will find one to sit). *drambha sūrat-vam* (daring at the outset).

To stick like a leech (or limpet), *ūduga vittanamū vantivāḍu* (a man who sticks like an uduga seed). *calu paṭṭuconi lāgitē, tsūru paṭṭuconi vēldḍēvāḍu* (when they pulled him away by the legs he clung to the eaves).

Locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen, *gata jala sētubandhan-namū* (damming after the flood has passed).

They come of a bad stock, *Lancalō puṭṭinavār ella rācshasulē* (all who are born in Lanka are demons).

Falling between two stools, *gōchici pedda, angavastramucu chinna* (large for a loin-cloth, small for a mantle).

It will make a long story, *adi y'oca Bhāratam agunu* (this will be as long as the Mahabharata).

The streets are free to all, *vīḍhulu andarici pottu*.

To stuff oneself with food, *canṭhach-pūrtigā bhacshintsuṭa* (to eat up to the neck).

Strike while the iron is hot, *vēḍilōnē cāryam sāgintsa valenu*.

To pull the strings, *āḍintsuṭa*.

Sugared words, *tēnē māṭalu* (honeyed words). *chaccara pūta pūsina visham* (poison coated with sugar).

Sunlight puts out the fire, *diviṭi cinda dīpamū* (the lamp under the torch).

A swan among geese, *mīru cācūlalō vaca cōyila* (one cuckoo among a hundred crows).

In the sweat of one's brow, *nosalu chemaṭa cārchi*.

What a swindle! *yenta mōsam!*

T

His tail between his legs, *tōca ten-isuconi*.

I will take it on myself, *nāḍi pūchi*.

Tastes differ, *burracu vaca gunamu, jihvacu vaca ruchi* (every head has its character and every tongue its sense of taste).

Tears of joy, *ánanda bāshpamulu*.

He that telleth a tale to a fool speaketh to one in a slumber; when he hath told his tale, he will say, what is the matter? *Rámáyanam anta vini, Rámudici Sita yémi cávalenu aḍigin aṭṭu* (when he had heard the whole of the 'Ramayana' he asked what relation Sita was to Rama).

At the end of his tether, *niluva nida paṭṭu comma lécundá* (no shade to stand in, no branch to catch hold of). As thick as thieves, *poccati rállu rtigá* (like two fire-dogs).

Set a thief to catch a thief, *donganu dongayé paṭṭa valenu*.

To thrash within an inch of his life, *tsáva coṭṭuṭa*.

To give a good thrashing, *lessagá coṭṭuṭa*.

Threatened men live long, *dina gandam veyy éndlu dyussu*.

To tick off, *diṭṭamgá záḍintsuṭa* or *tala mīda miryálu nūruṭa* (to grind pepper on his head).

His time is near, *vánici cálam sannihitam ainadi*.

On the tip of my tongue, *nóṭló ádu-tsunyadi*.

To fall into the toils, *valaló paḍuṭa*.

Tom Noddy's secret, *ati rahasyam paṭṭa bailu*.

To-morrow never comes, *répu ané rózu v'unnadá?* (is there such a day as to-morrow?).

To strike a total, *verasi caṭṭuṭa*.

He fell into his own trap, *tánu pan-nina valaló táné paḍḍádu*.

Travellers' tales, *Cāśici vellī gāḍide guḍḍu techchinattu* (like coming back from Benares with a donkey's egg).

Trembling on the brink, *tāmarāculó niḷḷu tallāḍinchinattu* (like water quivering on the edge of a lotus leaf).

Bringing troubles on oneself, *cheṭṭu coṭṭi paici tetstsuconnattu* (felling a tree and bringing it down on oneself).

To blow one's own trumpet, *goppalu cheppuconuṭa*.

God's truth, *Rāma vācyamu*.

Truth will out, *nizamu mlacaḍa mīda telusunu*.

Truth is bitter, *nizam aḍité nish-thuram*.

All dance to his tune, *vāru aḍin alla aṭa, paḍin alla paṭa*.

A turn of speed, *picca balam*.

Turning the tables on me, *ná vélu puttsuconi ná canné poḍichinavá?* (did you take my own finger to poke me in the eye?).

It's a long lane that has no turning, *chicati connāllu, vennela connāllu* (for some days it is dark, for some days moonlight).

To have two strings to one's bow, *aiṭe árica cácutṇé candi* (millet if it sprouts, if not pulse; i.e. if you sow both in the same field you will get one or the other).

## U

Union is strength, *occa cheyyi taṭṭité tsappuḍu auná?* (takes two hands to clap).

If anything untoward happens, *avacat-avaca yémaina zarigité*.

Ups and downs, *meracapallamulu* or *miṭṭapallamulu*.

Ups and downs of fortune, *calimilémulu*.

Upside down, *talacindulagá*.

## V

'Verbum sat sapienti', *manchivárici māté mandu*.

Empty vessels make the most noise, *piṭṭa conchemu, cūṭa ghanamu* (small bird making much noise).

A viper nourished in the bosom, *pālu poṣi, penchind, pámu caravaca ménadu* (a snake will bite though you feed it on milk).

A voice crying in the wilderness, *aranya rōḍanam*.

They lifted up their voices and wept, *golluna gōla peṭṭindru*.

'Sic vos non vobis', *cheṭṭu vésinaváḍ ocaḍu, dāni phalam anubhavinchinaváḍ ocaḍu* (one man plants the tree, another enjoys it).

Vows made in storms are forgotten in calms, *āpati mocalu, sampati cunṭlu* (vows in bad times, revilings in good).

## W

Walls have ears, *gôdalacu chevîl unnavi*.  
That won't wash, *â pappu uđucadu* (that porridge won't boil).

Washington could not tell a lie, *Hari-schandrudu âđi tappanivâdu*.

Water finds its own level, *nîllu pallam erugunu*.

His wedded wife, *cațtucona bhârya*.

He is wedded to that, *â panici chengu vêsinađu*.

When the devil was ill the devil a monk would be, when the devil was well the devil a monk was he, *âpat câlamuna mocculu, sampat câlamuna bûtulu*.

Every why has a wherefore, *câranamu lécundâ câryamu puțțâdu*.

To get the wind up, *vâ'a tađi lêdu* (a dry mouth), or *battalalô alpâchamânamu cheyyuța* (wet breeches).

It is an ill wind that blows no one any good, *gođđuvâdu gođđuc êdchinâdu, tôlurvâdu tôluc êdchinâdu* (the cattle-dealer cried for his cattle, the hide-dealer cried for the hides). *chev-vâcu pôyina ammacu yenta vyasanâmo doricin ammacu anta santôsham* (the lady who found the ear-ring was as pleased as the lady who lost it was sorry).

Set your sail according to the wind, *yê gâlic â tsâpu yettu*.

Fair without, foul within, *lôna vicâr-âmu, baița srüngdramu*.

At one's wits' ends, *tôtsacundâ n'unduța*.  
To give the wolf the wether to keep, *tôđêțini gorrela câya pețținațtu*.

She is fast growing into a woman, *âme rajasval ayyê pacvamlô n'unnađi*.

Many words will not fill a bushel, *vâțți mâțala valla poțțalu puđutavâ?*

Fair words butter no parsnips, *sushco priyamulu, șunya hastamulu* (vain cajoleries, empty hands).

Bad workmen find fault with their tools, *âda lêca, maddel ôđ annațtu* (the bad dancer said the drum was broken).

He is all the world to her, *vâđê âmecu prapancham*.

The world's sweetheart, *jaganmôhimi*.

The whole world has gone to the dogs, *prapancham anta pâđ ai pôyinadi*.

To have come down in the world, *metta nâllu pôyinavi, chetta nâllu vachchinavi* (the mattress days have gone, the straw days have come).

A worm at the root, *vrücshânici véru purugu*.

To wreak one's anger, *côpamu tirtsuța*.

## Y

All the years of one's life, *puțți buddhi yerigina tarvâta* (ever since I was born and reached the age of discretion).

Youth's a stuff will not endure, *câlach crîđati gachchhatyâdyuch* (a Skt. proverb meaning 'time sports, life goes').











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